[As Amended by House Committee of the Whole]

Carolon of 2000

## Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2014

By Committee on Energy and Utilities

2-13

10 AN ACT concerning energy; relating to conservation and efficiency; elec-11 tric generation and transmission and air emissions; amending K.S.A. 19-101a, 55-1,117, 65-3012 and 66-104d and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-12 13 3005, 65-3008a, 66-1,184, 74-99d07 and 74-99d14 and repealing the 14 existing sections. 15 16 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: New Section 1. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and 17 18 regulations that require that the average fuel economy standard for stateowned motor vehicles purchased during fiscal year 2011 shall not be less than 10% higher than the average fuel economy standard of state-owned 20 21 motor vehicles purchased during fiscal year 2008. The head of each state agency shall provide information to and cooperate with the secretary of 23 administration for the purposes of implementing and administering this 24 section and the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of 25 administration. 26 New Sec. 2. As used in sections # [2] through 6, and amendments 27 98 (a) "ASHRAE" means American society of heating, refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers, inc. standard. 30 (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 31 33 adopted for such products. (c) "IECC" means the international energy conservation code. (d) "New construction" means any building or structure which is con-35 36 structed by the state or any agency of the state and the construction of 37 which commences on or after July 1, 2010. 38 New Sec. 3. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations for state agencies for the purchase of products and equipment, 40 including, but not limited to, appliances, lighting fixtures and bulbs, and computers, which meet energy efficiency guidelines which are not less than the guidelines adopted for such products to qualify as an energy star 41

product if the projected cost savings for the useful life of such products

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and equipment is equal to or greater than the additional cost compared to functionally equivalent products and equipment of lower efficiency. New Sec. 4. (a) The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations for state agencies for the conduct of an energy audit at least every five years on all state-owned real property. On or before the first day of the 2010 regular session of the legislature and on or before the first day of each ensuing regular session of the legislature, the secretary of administration shall submit to the legislature a written report identifying state-owned 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 state-owned 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

lessor shall be required to address based on such energy audit.

New Sec. 5. (a) Within the limitations of appropriations therefor, the 
Kausas energy office [energy programs division] of the state corporation commission shall develop and increase the participation of school 
districts and local governments in the facility conservation improvement 
program (FCIP) pursuant to K.S.A. 75-37,125, and amendments thereto.

adopt rules and regulations establishing energy efficiency performance standards which shall apply to leased space and improvements which the

(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 amondments thereto, on or before December 1, 2011.

New Sec. 6. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing energy efficiency performance standards requiring that all new construction and, to the extent possible, renovated state-owned buildings, be designed and constructed to achieve energy consumption levels that are at least 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 and also recommending that new and, to the extent possible, renovated school and municipal buildings meet the same requirements.

buildings meet the same requirements.
Sec. 7. K.S.A. 55 1,117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 55-39
1,117. (a) As used in this section, K.S.A. 65-171d and K.S.A. 55-1,118
through 55-1,122, and amendments thereto:

 "Company or operator" means any form of legal entity including but not limited to, a corporation, limited liability company and limited or general partnerships.

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(2) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment. 2 (2) (3) "Underground porosity storage" means the storage of hydro-3 carbons in underground, porous and permeable geological strata which have been converted to hydrocarbon storage. (b) For the purposes of protecting the health, safety and property of the people of the state, and preventing surface and subsurface water pollution and soil pollution detrimental to public health or to the plant, animal and aquatic life of the state, the secretary of health and environment shall adopt separate and specific rules and regulations establishing requirements, procedures and standards for the following:

(1) Salt solution mining;

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the safe and secure underground storage of liquid petroleum gas and hydrocarbons, other than natural gas in underground porosity storage; and

15 (3) the safe and secure underground storage of natural gas in bedded 16 salt.

- 17 Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to: (c)
- 18 (1) Site selection criteria:
- 19 design and development criteria;
- 20 (3) operation criteria;
- 21 casing requirements;
- 22 (5) monitoring and measurement requirements; 23
  - safety requirements, including public notification:
- 24 closure and abandonment requirements, including the financial 25 requirements of subsection (f); and 26
  - (8) long term monitoring.
  - (d) (1) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing fees for the following services:
- (A) Permitting, monitoring and inspecting salt solution mining 29 30 operators: 31
  - (B) permitting, monitoring and inspecting underground storage of liquid petroleum gas and hydrocarbons, other than natural gas in underground porosity storage; and
  - (C) permitting, monitoring and inspecting underground storage of natural gas in bedded salt.
- (2) The fees collected under this section by the secretary shall be 36 remitted by the secretary to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount 40 in the state treasury to the credit of the subsurface hydrocarbon storage
- 42 (e) The secretary or the secretary's duly authorized representative may impose on any holder of a permit issued pursuant to this section such

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requirements relating to inspecting, monitoring, investigating, recording and reporting as the secretary or representative deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section and rules and regulations adopted

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(f) Any company or operator receiving a permit under the provisions of this act shall demonstrate annually to the department of health and environment evidence, satisfactory to the department, that such permit holders have financial ability to cover the cost of closure of such permitted facility as required by the department.

(g) The secretary may enter into contracts for services from consultants and other experts for the purposes of assisting in the drafting of rules

and regulations pursuant to this section.

(h) (1) For a period of two years from July 1, 2001, or until the rules and regulations provided for in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) (b)(3) are adopted, the injection of working natural gas into underground storage in bedded salt is prohibited, except that cushion gas may be injected into existing underground storage in bedded salt. Natural gas currently stored in such underground storage may be extracted.

(2) Any existing underground storage of natural gas in bedded salt shall comply with the rules and regulations adopted under this section prior to the commencement of injection of working natural gas into such

underground storage. 23

(3) Rules and regulations adopted under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) (b)(3) shall be adopted on or before July 1, 2003.

(i) No hydrocarbon storage shall be allowed in any underground formation if water within the formation contains less than 5,000 milligrams per liter chlorides.

New Sec. 8. Sections 8 through 15, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the compressed air energy storage act.

New Sec. 9. As used in the compressed air energy storage act:

"Commission" means the state corporation commission.

(b) "Department" means the department of health and environment. New Sec. 10. (a) On or before July 1, 2010, the commission shall establish rules and regulations establishing requirements, procedures and standards for the safe and secure injection of compressed air into storage wells, which shall include maintenance of underground storage of compressed air. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited

Site selection criteria;

(2) design and development criteria;

operation critcria;

42 casing requirements; (4)

(5) monitoring and measurement requirements;

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(6) safety requirements, including public notification; (7) closure and abandonment requirements, including the financial requirements of subsection (d); and (8) long-term monitoring. (b) The commission may adopt rules and regulations establishing fees for permitting, monitoring and inspecting operators of compressed air energy storage wells and underground storage. Fees collected by the commission under this section shall be remitted by the commission to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the compressed air energy storage fund. (c) The commission or the commission's duly authorized representative may impose on any holder of a permit issued pursuant to this section such requirements relating to inspecting, monitoring, investigating, recording and reporting as the commission or representative deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section and rules and regulations adopted hereunder. (d) Any company or operator receiving a permit under the provisions of the compressed air energy storage act shall demonstrate annually to the commission evidence, satisfactory to the commission, that the permit holder has financial ability to cover the cost of closure of the permitted facility as required by the commission. (c) The commission may enter into contracts for services from con-25 sultants and other experts for the purposes of assisting in the drafting of rules and regulations pursuant to this section. (f) Rules and regulations adopted under the compressed air energy storage act shall apply to any compressed air energy storage well, whether 28 in existence on the effective date of this act or thereafter. New Sec. 11. On or before July 1, 2010, the department shall establish rules and regulations establishing requirements, procedures and standards for the monitoring of air emissions coming from compressed air 32 energy storage wells and storage facilities to ensure the wells and facilities 33 comply with the Kansas air quality act. New Sec. 12. The commission and the department may enter into a 35 36 memorandum of understanding concerning implementation of the 37 requirements and responsibilities under the compressed air energy storage act. New Sec. 13. (a) The commission, upon a finding that a person has 40 violated any provision of section 10, and amendments thereto, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder, may impose a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per violation which shall constitute an economic deterrent to the 42

violation for which it is assessed and, in the case of a continuing violation,

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every day such violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.

(b) No penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except after an opportunity for hearing upon the written order of the commission to the person who committed the violation. The order shall state the viola-

5 tion and the penalty to be imposed.

(c) Whenever the commission or the commission's duly authorized representative find that the soil or waters of the state are not being protected from pollution resulting from the storage of compressed air, the commission or the commission's duly authorized representative shall issue an order prohibiting such storage. Any person aggrieved by such order may request in writing, within 15 days after service of the order, a hearing on the order. Upon receipt of a timely request, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(d) Any action of the commission pursuant to this section is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforce-

17 ment of agency actions.

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New Sec. 14. (a) In performing investigations or administrative functions relating to prevention of pollution of the soil or waters of the state, the commission or the commission's duly authorized representative may enter any property or facility which is subject to the provisions of section 10, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of observing, monitoring, collecting samples, examining records and facilities to determine compliance or noncompliance with state laws and rules and regulations relating to air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution or public health or safety.

(b) The representatives of the commission shall have the right of ingress and egress upon any lands to clean up pollution from the storage of compressed air over which the commission has jurisdiction pursuant to section 10, and amendments thereto. Such representatives shall have the power to occupy such land if necessary to investigate and clean up such pollution or to investigate and plug any such compressed air energy storage well. Any representative entering upon any land to investigate and clean up such pollution or to investigate and plug any such compressed air energy storage well shall not be liable for any damages necessarily resulting therefrom, except damages to growing crops, livestock or improvements on the land. Upon completion of activities on such land, such representative shall restore the premises to the original contour and condition as nearly as practicable.

New Sec. 15. (a) (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the compressed air energy storage fund. Such fund shall be administered by the commission in accordance with the provisions of this section for the purpose of administering the provisions of the compressed air energy

43 storage act.

(2) The commission shall remit to the state treasurer in accordance 2 with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, all mon-3 eys received by the commission for the purposes of the compressed air energy storage act. Upon receipt of the remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the 6 fund. The commission is authorized to receive from any private or governmental source any funds made available for the purposes of the compressed air energy storage act.

(3) All expenditures from the compressed air energy storage fund 9 10 shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts and upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers ap proved by the chairperson of the commission or a person designated by 12

13 the chairperson.

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(b) The commission is authorized to use moneys from the com-

15 pressed air energy storage fund to pay the cost of:

(1) All activities related to permitting activities, including, but not 16 17 limited to, development and issuance of permits, compliance monitoring, inspections, well closures, underground storage closure, long-term mon-18 19 itoring and enforcement actions;

(2) review and witnessing of test procedures;

21 (3) review and witnessing of routine workover or repair procedures; 22

(4) investigation of violations, complaints, pollution and events affeeting public health;

24 (5) design and review of remedial action plans;

- (6) contracting for services needed to supplement the commission's staff expertise in facility investigations; 26
- 27 (7) consultation needed concerning remedial action at a permitted 28 facility:
  - (8) mitigation of adverse environmental impacts;

 emergency or long-term remedial activities;
 legal costs, including expert witnesses, incurred in administration 31 32

of the provisions of the compressed air energy storage act; and

33 (11) costs of program administration.

(c) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts 34 and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the compressed 36 air energy storage fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the compressed air energy

37 storage fund for the preceding month; and 38

39 (2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio 40 for the preceding months.

41 New Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the commis-42 sion shall grant or deny a certificate of public convenience as required by K.S.A. 66-131, and amendments thereto, or amendments to a certificate

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of public convenience, within 180 days of the receipt of the application unless the time for such decision has been extended by the applicant in writing.

(b) The time provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to the consideration to grant or deny certificates of public convenience concerning cases involving acquisitions and margers of utility companies.

cases involving acquisitions and mergers of utility companies.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99d07 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99d07. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this act, the authority shall have all the powers necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act, including, without limitation:

 Having the duties, privileges, immunities, rights, liabilities and disabilities of a body corporate and a political instrumentality of the state;

having perpetual existence and succession;

14 (3) adopting, having and using a seal and altering the same at its 15 pleasure;

(4) suing and being sued in its own name;

(5) adopting bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

adopting such rules and regulations as the authority deems necessary for the conduct of the business of the authority;

(7) employing consulting engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction and financial experts, superintendents, managers and such other employees and agents as the authority deems necessary and fixing the compensation thereof;

(8) making and executing all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the authority's duties and the execution of the authority's powers under this act;

(9) receiving and accepting from any federal agency grants, or any other form of assistance, for or in aid of the planning, financing, construction, development, acquisition or ownership of any property, structures, equipment, facilities and works of public improvement necessary or useful for the accomplishment of the purposes for which the authority was created and receiving and accepting aid or contributions from any source of either money, property, labor or other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions may be made;

(10) borrowing funds to carry out the purposes of the authority and mortgaging and pledging any lease or leases granted, assigned or sub-leased by the authority;

(11) purchasing, leasing, trading, exchanging or otherwise acquiring, maintaining, holding, improving, mortgaging, selling, leasing and disposing of personal property, whether tangible or intangible, and any interest therein; and purchasing, leasing, trading, exchanging or otherwise ac-

quiring real property or any interest therein, and maintaining, holding, improving, mortgaging, leasing and otherwise transferring such real property, so long as such transactions do not conflict with the mission of the authority as specified in this act;

(12) as provided by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99d09, and amendments thereto, incurring or assuming indebtedness and entering into contracts with the Kansas development finance authority, which is authorized to borrow money, issue bonds and provide financing for: (A) The construction, upgrading or repair of transmission facilities of the Kansas electric transmission authority or the acquisition of right-of-way for such facilities, or both, and any such bonds shall be payable from and be secured by the pledge of revenues derived from the operation of such electric transmission facilities; or (B) making loans to finance the construction, upgrading or repair of transmission facilities not owned by the Kansas electric transmission authority or the acquisition of right-of-way for such facilities, or both, upon such terms and conditions as required by the authority, including a requirement that any entity receiving a loan under this act shall maintain records and accounts relating to receipt and disbursements of loan proceeds, transportation costs and information on energy sales and deliveries and make the records available to the authority for inspection, and any such bonds shall be payable from and be secured by the pledge of revenues derived from the operation of such electric transmission facilities;

(13) depositing any moneys of the authority in any banking institution within or without the state or in any depository authorized to receive such deposits, one or more persons to act as custodians of the moneys of the authority, to give surety bonds in such amounts in form and for such

purposes as the board requires;

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(14) recovering its costs through tariffs of the southwest power pool regional transmission organization, or its successor, and, if all costs are not recovered through such tariffs, through assessments against all electric public utilities, electric municipal utilities and electric cooperative utilities receiving benefits of the construction or upgrade and having retail customers in this state. Each such utility's assessment shall be based on the benefits the utility receives from the construction or upgrade, as determined by the state corporation commission upon application by the authority. In determining allocation of benefits and costs to utilities, the commission may take into account funding and cost recovery mechanisms developed by regional transmission organizations and shall take into account financial payments by transmission users and approved by the federal energy regulatory commission or regional transmission organization. Each electric public utility shall recover any such assessed costs from the utility's customers in a manner approved by the commission and each

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electric municipal or cooperative utility shall recover such assessed costs from the utility's customers in a manner approved by the utility's govern-

4 (15) participating in and coordinating with the planning activities of 5 the southwest power pool regional transmission organization, or its successor, and adjoining regional transmission organizations, or their suc-6 cessors; and

(16) participating in and coordinating with the planning activities of the southwest power pool regional reliability organization, or its successor, and adjoining regional reliability organizations, or their successors; and

(17) establish and charge reasonable fees, rutes, tariffs or other 11 charges, unless costs are recoverable under paragraph (14), for the use of all facilities owned, financed or administered by it and for all services 12 rendered by it. 14

(b) On or before the first day of the regular legislative session each 15 year, the authority shall submit to the governor and to the legislature a written report of the authority's activities for the preceding fiscal year. 17 18 Such report shall include the report of any audit conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99d10, and amendments thereto, of the preceding fiscal year. 21

(c) The authority shall continue until terminated by law. No such law terminating the authority shall take effect while the authority has bonds, 23 debts or obligations outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment or retirement of such bonds, debts or obligations. Upon dissolution of the authority, all property, funds and assets thereof shall be disposed of as provided by law.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99d14 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99d14. (a) Subject to the provisions of this act, the authority shall have the power to:

(1) Plan, finance, construct, develop, acquire, own, dispose of, contract for maintenance of and contract with electric public utilities, electric cooperative utilities or electric municipal utilities for operation of transmission facilities of the authority and any real or personal property, structures, equipment or facilities necessary or useful for the accomplishment of the purposes for which the authority was created, including the obtaining of permits and the acquisition of rights of way; and

37 (2) participate in partnerships or joint ventures with individuals, corporations, governmental bodies or agencies, partnerships, associations or other entities to facilitate any activities or programs consistent with the public purpose and intent of this act, including partnerships or joint ventures for the purpose of financing all or any portion of a project pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99d09, and amendments 41

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(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the authority shall not exercise any of the rights or powers granted to it in this section, if private entities are performing the acts, are constructing or have constructed the facilities or are providing the services contemplated by the authority and such private entities are willing to finance and own new infrastructure to meet an identified need and market.

(2) Prior to exercising any rights or powers granted to it in this section, the authority shall publish once in the Kansas register, and once in a newspaper and trade magazine in the area where the facilities or services are contemplated, a notice describing the acts, facilities or services contemplated by the authority and stating that private entities willing and able to perform the acts, finance and own and construct the facilities or provide the services described in the notice shall have a period of 90 days after the date of publication of the notice in the Kansas register within which to notify the authority of intention and ability to perform the acts, finance and construct the facilities or provide the services described in the notice. In the absence of notification by a private entity, the authority may proceed to perform the acts, construct the facilities or provide the services originally contemplated. If a private entity has given notice of intention to perform the acts, finance and construct the facilities or provide the services contemplated by the authority, the authority may proceed to perform the acts, construct the facilities or provide the services originally contemplated if the private entity fails to commence performance within 180 days after the date of notification of the authority of its intention. Actions deemed to constitute commencement of performance of the acts, construction of the facilities or provision of the services within the required time shall include, but not be limited to, holding of public meetings on siting of facilities, acquisition of land or commencement of proceedings for condemnation of land, application to acquire any federal, state, local or private permits, certificates or other authorizations or approvals necessary to perform the acts, construct the facilities or provide the services.

(3) Notwithstanding commencement of performance of the acts, construction of the facilities or provision of the services by a private entity, if the authority is not satisfied with subsequent progress in performance of the acts, construction of the facilities or provision of the services, the authority may again give notice as provided in subsection (b)(2) with respect to completion of performance of the acts, construction of the facilities or provision of the services. In the absence of notification by a private entity willing and able to complete performance of the acts, construction of the facilities or provision of the services, the authority may proceed to complete performance. If a private entity has given notice of intention to complete performance, the authority may proceed to perform the acts,

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construct the facilities or provide the services if the private entity fails to complete performance within 180 days after the date of notice by the

(c) The authority shall not operate or maintain transmission facilities.

(d) The authority shall exercise the rights and powers granted to it in this act only with respect to transmission facilities which the southwest power pool regional transmission organization, or its successor, has determined are compatible with plans adopted by such organization and, for electric transmission lines with an operating voltage of 60 km [kilovolts] or more, which have been approved by such organization. 10

Scc. 19. 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 15 corporation organized under the electric cooperative act, K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, or which becomes subject to the electric cooperative act in the manner therein provided; or any limited liability company or corporation providing electric service at wholesale in the state of Kansas that is owned by four or more electric cooperatives that provide retail service in the state of Kansas; or any member-owned corporation formed prior to 2004.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f), a cooperative may 23 elect to be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation, supervision and control of the state corporation commission by complying with the provisions 25 of subsection (c).

26 (c) To be exempt under subsection (b), a cooperative shall poll its 27 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 36 37 proposition for deregulation other than notice of the election and the ballot, the cooperative shall also include in such mailing any information 38 39 in opposition to the proposition that is submitted by petition signed by not less than 1% of the cooperative's members. All expenses incidental 40 to mailing the additional information, including any additional postage required to mail such additional information, must be paid by the sig-

natories 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 7 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.

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(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the single certified service territory of a cooperative or the authority of the stale 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 cooperative, as defined in subsection (a), that does not provide retail electric service and an owner of such cooperative; and wire stringing and transmission line siting, pursuant to K.S.A. 66-131, 66-183, 66-1,170 et seq. or 66-

18 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 the generation and transmission cooperative's members or 5% of the aggregate retail customers of such 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

38 39 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

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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 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.

(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 cital people of rate ways than \$500.

subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500.
 (i) A cooperative that has elected to be exen

(j) A cooperative that has elected to be exempt under the provisions of subsection (b) shall include a provision in its notice to customers, either before or after a rate change, of the customer's right to request the commission to review the rate change, as allowed in subsection (g).

New Sec. 20. Sections 20 through 26, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the renewable energy standards act.

New Sec. 21. As used in the renewable energy standards act:

(a) "Affected utility" means an electric public utility, as defined in K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, but does not include any portion of any municipally owned or operated electric utility;

(b) "commission" means the state corporation commission;

(c) "not renewable electric generation facilities" means facilities generating electricity utilizing renewable energy resources or technologies and the capacity of all net metering systems operating in the state;

(d) "net renewable generation capacity" means the gross hourly maximum output capability of a renewable energy resource when not limited by ambient conditions, equipment, operating or regulatory restrictions less auxiliary power requirements to operate the resource, and refers to resources located in the state or resources serving ratepayers in the state, regardless of the allocation of the resource for ratemaking purposes;

(e) "peak demand" means the one-hour maximum annual demand

imposed by the affected utility's retail load in the state;

42 (f) "renewable energy credit" means a credit representing energy 43 produced by renewable energy resources or technologies issued as part 3 4 5

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1 of a program that has been approved by the state corporation commission;
2 and

(g) "renewable energy resources or technologies" shall have the meaning provided in K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.

New Sec. 22. (a) The commission shall establish by rules and regulations a portfolio requirement for all affected utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources or purchase renewable energy credits. Renewable energy credits may only be used to meet a portion of portfolio requirements for the years 2010, 2016 and 2020, unless otherwise allowed by the commission. Such portfolio requirement shall provide net renewable generation capacity that shall constitute the following portion of each affected utility's peak demand:

constitute the following portion of each affected utility's peak demand:

(1) Not less than 10% of the affected utilities' peak demand for calendar years 2010 through 2015, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirement;

(2) not less than 15% of the affected utilities' peak demand for calendar years 2016 through 2019, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirements; and

(3) not less than 20% of the affected utilities' peak demand for each calendar year beginning in 2020, based on the average demand of the prior three years of each year's requirement.

(b) The portfolio requirements described in subsection (a) shall apply to all power sold to Kansas retail consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of the state. The capacity of all net metering systems interconnected with the affected utilities under the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation shall count toward compliance. An affected utility may count savings from energy efficiency programs toward up to 25% of the portfolio requirements of this section. Savings from energy efficiency programs shall be determined in accordance with rules and regulations established by the commission and shall include savings at customer facilities and savings by the utility in the generation and distribution of electricity from the level of usage expected without the energy efficiency programs.

(c) Each megawatt of eligible capacity in Kansas shall count as 1.25 megawatts for purposes of compliance.

(d) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in this section within 240 days of the effective date of this act.

New Sec. 23. The commission shall allow affected utilities to recover reasonable costs incurred to meet the new renewable energy resource requirements required in the renewable energy standards act.

New Sec. 24. For each affected utility, the commission shall determine whether investment in renewable energy resources required to meet the renewable portfolio requirement, as required by section 22, and amendments thereto, causes the affected utility's total revenue requirement to increase one percent or greater. The revenue requirement impact shall be determined net of new nonrenewable alternative sources of electricity supply reasonably available at the time of the determination. A utility may delay compliance with any of the foregoing portfolio requirements if, and to the extent that, the commission determines that (1) firm transmission is not available for a renewable generation resource and there would be substantial benefit to the utility customers by delaying compliance in order to obtain firm transmission from a renewable generation source which will not be available until a later calendar year or (2) the cost of compliance would have an adverse impact on the credit rating or liquidity of the utility.

New Scc. 25. (a) The commission shall establish rules and regulations for the administration of the renewable energy standards act, including reporting and enforcement mechanisms necessary to ensure that each affected utility complies with this standard and other provisions governing the imposition of administrative penalties assessed after a hearing held by the commission. Administrative penalties should be set at a level that will promote compliance with the renewable energy standards act, and shall not be limited to penalties set forth in K.S.A 66-138 and 66-

22 177, and amendments thereto.

(b) For the calendar years 2010 and 2011, the commission is not required to assess penaltics if the affected utility can demonstrate it made a good faith effort to comply with the portfolio standards requirement. The commission shall exempt an affected utility from administrative penalties for an individual compliance year if the utility demonstrates that the revenue requirement impact described in section 24, and amendments thereto, has been reached or exceeded and the utility has not achieved full compliance with section 22, and amendments thereto. In imposing penalties, the commission shall have discretion to consider mitigating circumstances. Under no circumstances shall the costs of administrative penalties be recovered from Kansas retail customers.

(c) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in

this section within 240 days of the effective date of this act.

New Sec. 26. (a) The commission shall establish rules and regulations for the administration of a certification process for use of renewable energy resources not currently listed in the renewable energy standards act for purposes of fulfilling the requirements of section 22, and amendments thereto. Criteria for the certification process for renewable energy generation facilities shall be determined by factors that include, but are not limited to: Fuel type, technology and the environmental impacts of the renewable energy generation facility. Renewable energy facilities shall

impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks.

(b) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in 4 this section within 240 days of the effective date of this act. 5 New Sec. 27. Sections 27 through 43, and amendments thereto, shall 6 be known and may be cited as the net metering and easy connection act 7 for renewable generation. New Sec. 28. As used in the net metering and easy connection act 8 9 for renewable generation: 10 (a) "Commission" means the state corporation commission. (b) "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a qualified 11 12 electric energy generation unit which: 13 (1) Is powered by renewable energy resources and [or] technologies; (2) has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more 14 15 than 100 kilowatts: (3) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise 16 controlled by the customer-generator; 17 18 (4) is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by such retail 19 20 electric supplier; 21 (5) is sized appropriately for the customer-generator's electrical load 22 and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's 23 own electrical energy requirements; 24 (6) meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and re-25 liability 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, the 27 connecting electric utility and any local governing authorities; and (7) contains a mechanism accessible by electric utility personnel that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back 30 onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the cus-31 32 tomer-generator is interrupted. (c) "Net metering" means using metering equipment sufficient to 34 measure the difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electrical energy 35 supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the

(d) "Retail electric supplier" means any electric municipal utility,

electric cooperative utility or electric public utility which provides retail

(e) "Renewable energy resources and [or] technologics" has the meaning provided in K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also

means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.

applicable billing period.

electric service in this state.

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1 (g) "Peak load" means the one-hour maximum annual demand imposed by the affected utility's [retail electric supplier's] retail load in the state.

New Sec. 29. 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 5% of the supplier's Kansas single-hour peak load during the previous year; 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 reached 5% of the supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year;

(b) offer to the customer-generator a rate schedule or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure and monthly charges to the contract or rate schedule 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 cus-

24 tomor 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.

27 the discretion of the supplier.
 28 New Sec. 30. A customer

New Sec. 30. 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 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.

New Sec. 31. 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.

New Sec. 32. Consistent with the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation, 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, by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed, by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity or by employing an alternative technology.

(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

f rate class.

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(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 or demand charges, or both, for that billing period in accordance with section 29, and amendments thereto, and the excess electricity shall be retained by the supplier as a contribution to the fixed costs associated with owning and maintaining the facilities required to provide electric service when the customer-generator cannot meet its supply needs.

New Sec. 33. (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 easy connection act for renewable generation 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 distribution system. The customer-generator shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection. The amount of such insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself and the characteristics of

the system to which the interconnection is made.

(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).

(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,

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(1) Set forth safety, performance and reliability standards and insurance requirements: and

(2) establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distri-

15 bution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance.

New Sec. 34. (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 [shall] 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 33, 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. 35. 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. For data collection purposes only, non-regulated electric suppliers shall submit the same report to the commission. The report shall include the following information for the previous calendar year: The total number of customer-generator facilities, the total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators and the total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from customer-generators.

The supplier shall make such report available to any consumer of the supplier upon request.

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New Sec. 36. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of 5 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 10 conditions. 11

New Sec. 37. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation, the governing 13 14 body of an electric cooperative utility or electric municipal utility shall adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnec-15 tion and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application 16 process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and 18 conditions.

New Sec. 38. 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

New Sec. 39. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation shall count towards accomplishment by the respective retail electric supplier, or the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature.

New Sec. 40. Any costs incurred under the net metering and casy connection act for renewable generation by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in the utility's rate structure.

34 New Sec. 41. No consumer shall connect or operate an electric generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric 35 supplier without written approval by such supplier that all of the require-36 ments under subsection (a) of section 34, and amendments thereto, have 38 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.

41 New Sec. 42. The manufacturer of any electric generation unit used 42 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 customer-

generator

New Sec. 43. 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.

[New Sec. 44. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, any provision of a restrictive covenant which restricts or prohibits the use of any solar panel, solar energy device or any other equipment used for solar power installed on or adjacent to any residential dwelling is hereby declared to be against public policy and such provision shall be void and unenforceable.

[(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to any restrictive

13 covenant in existence on the effective date of this act.

[New Sec. 45. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, any provision of a city ordinance or county resolution which restricts or prohibits the use of any solar panel, solar energy device or any other equipment used for solar power installed on or adjacent to buildings is hereby declared to be against public policy and such provision shall be void and unenforceable.

[(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to any city ordinance or county resolution in existence on the effective date of this

act.]

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Sec. 44- [46.] K.S.A. 2008 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:

38 (A) "Utility" means an electric public utility, as defined by K.S.A. 66-39 101a, and amendments thereto, any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-40 4603, and amendments thereto, or a nonstock member-owned electric 41 cooperative corporation incorporated in this state, or a municipally owned 42 or operated electric utility;

(B) "school" means Cloud county community college and Dodge City

community college;; and

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(C) "avoided energy cost" means the current average cost of fuel and purchased energy for the preceding month for the utility, or in the case of a non-generating utility, for such utility's wholesale power supplier, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any electric municipal utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility.

(2) 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 avoided energy cost 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 lalowatt hour avoided energy cost. 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 28, 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 for renewable generation. The customer-generator shall overcise the option in writing, filed with the utility and shall not be entitled to change the option once it is filed.

41 (c) The following terms and conditions shall apply to contracts en-42 tered 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

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(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 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 (h) 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 cur-

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rent federal energy regulatory commission interconnection procedures 1 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, any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature, the parallel generation of electricity provided for in this section shall be included as part of the state's renewable energy generation

(h) The provisions of the net metering and easy connection act for renewable generation shall not preclude the state corporation commission from approving net metering tariffs upon request of an electric utility for other methods of renewable generation not prescribed in subsection  $\frac{c}{c}$ [(b)(1)] of section 28, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 45. [47.] K.S.A. 19-101a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-101a. (a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations, restrictions or prohibitions:

(1) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature which apply uniformly to all counties.

(2) Counties may not affect the courts located therein.

(3) Counties shall be subject to acts of the legislature prescribing limits of indebtedness.

(4) In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not be superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of each city within a county which may be affected. 42

(5) Counties may not legislate on social welfare administered under

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state law enacted pursuant to or in conformity with public law No. 271—
 74th congress, or amendments thereof.

(6) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature concerning elections, election commissioners and officers and their duties as such officers and the election of county officers.

(7) Counties shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 12-187 to 12-195, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prescribing limitations upon the levy of retailers' sales taxes by counties.

9 (8) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in statutes made 10 nonuniform in application solely by reason of authorizing exceptions for 11 counties having adopted a charter for county government.

12 (9) No county may levy ad valorem taxes under the authority of this section upon real property located within any redevelopment project area established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically authorized a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay the principal of and interest upon bonds issued by a city under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.

(10) Counties shall have no power under this section to exempt from any statute authorizing or requiring the levy of taxes and providing substitute and additional provisions on the same subject, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.

(11) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4601 through 19-4625, and amendments thereto.

(12) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-1,101 through 12-1,109, and amendments thereto, counties may not levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived.

31 (13) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-32 430, and amendments thereto.

(14) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-302, 19-502b, 19-503, 19-805 or 19-1202, and amendments thereto.

(15) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19 15,139, 19-15,140 and 19-15,141, and amendments thereto.

37 (16) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1223, 12-1225, 12 1225a, 12-1225b, 12-1225c and 12-39 1226, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1260 through 12-1270 and 12-1276, and amendments thereto.

41 (17) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-211, and amendments thereto.

(18) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provi-

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Kansas liquor control act.

sions of K.S.A. 19-4001 through 19-4015, and amendments thereto.

(19) Counties may not regulate the production or drilling of any oil or gas well in any manner which would result in the duplication of reg-3 ulation by the state corporation commission and the Kansas department of health and environment pursuant to chapter 55 and chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Counties may not require any license or permit for the drilling or production of oil and gas wells. Counties may not impose any fee or charge for the drilling or production of any oil or gas well. 11 (20) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-12 41a04, and amendments thereto. (21) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto. 14 15 (22) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-16 1494, and amendments thereto. (23) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection 17 (b) of K.S.A. 19-202, and amendments thereto. 18 19 (24) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto. 20 21 (25) Counties may not levy or impose an excise, severance or any 22 other tax in the nature of an excise tax upon the physical severance and production of any mineral or other material from the earth or water. 94 (26) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-25 2017 or 79-2101, and amendments thereto. (27) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2-27 3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 2-3318, 17-5904, 17-5908, 47-1219, 65-171d, 65-1,178 through 65-1,199, 65-3001 through 65-3028, and amendments 29 thereto. (28) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2007 31 Supp. 80-121, and amendments thereto. (29) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-32 228, and amendments thereto. 34 (30) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the wireless enhanced 911 act, in the VoIP enhanced 911 act or in the provisions of 36 K.S.A. 12-5301 through 12-5308, and amendments thereto. (31) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2007 38 Supp. 26-601, and amendments thereto. (32) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kan-39

sas liquor control act except as provided by paragraph (B).

(B) Counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the

(33) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kan-

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sas cereal malt beverage act except as provided by paragraph (B). (B) Counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas cereal malt beverage act. (34) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas 4 5 (35) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas expanded lottery act.

(b) Counties shall apply the powers of local legislation granted in subsection (a) by resolution of the board of county commissioners. If no statutory authority exists for such local legislation other than that set forth in subsection (a) and the local legislation proposed under the authority of such subsection is not contrary to any act of the legislature, such local legislation shall become effective upon passage of a resolution of the board and publication in the official county newspaper. If the legislation proposed by the board under authority of subsection (a) is contrary to an act of the legislature which is applicable to the particular county but not uniformly applicable to all counties, such legislation shall become effective by passage of a charter resolution in the manner provided in K.S.A. 19-101b, and amendments thereto.

(c) Any resolution adopted by a county which conflicts with the restrictions in subsection (a) is null and void.

Sec. 46: [48.] K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3005. (a) The secretary shall have the power to:

(a) (1) Adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations implementing and consistent with this act.

(b) (2) 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.

30 (e) (3) Issue such orders, permits and approvals as may be necessary to offectuate the purposes of this act and enforce the same by all appro-31 32 priate administrative and judicial proceedings. 33

(d) (4) Require access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air pollution.

(e) (5) 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) (6) Adopt rules and regulations governing such public notification 38 and comment procedures as authorized by this act. 40

(g) (7) Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected 41 groups to achieve the purposes of this act.

42 (h) (1) (8) (A) Encourage local units of government to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions and on a cooperative basis; (2) (B) provide technical and consultative assistance therefor; and (3) (C) 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.

(4) (9) Encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research relating to air contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects,

prevention, abatement and control.

8 (f) (10) 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.

12 (k) (11) Determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree

12 (k)(11) Determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree 13 of air contamination and air pollution in the state and the several parts

14 thereof.

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(12) Establish ambient air quality standards for the state as a whole or for any part thereof.

(m) (13) Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air

pollution.

20 (n) (14) 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.

(e) (15) 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.

 $\frac{\langle p \rangle}{\langle p \rangle}$  (16) 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 accomplish the purposes of the Kansas air quality act.

34 (q) (17) Conduct or participate in intrastate or interstate emissions
 35 trading programs or other programs that demonstrate equivalent air quality benefits for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution in
 37 Kansas or in other states or both.

38 (r) (18) Prepare and adopt a regional haze plan as may be necessary
39 to prevent, abate and control air pollution originating in Kansas that af40 fects air quality in Kansas or in other states or both. Any regional haze
41 plan prepared by the secretary shall be no more stringent than is required
42 by 42 U.S.C. 7491.

(s) (19) Participate in the activities of any visibility transport com-

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government.

1 mission established under 42 U.S.C. 7492. The secretary shall report to 2 the governor and the legislature on the activities of any such visibility 3 transport commission annually.

(b) It is a policy of the state to regulate the air quality of the state and implement laws and regulations that are applied equally and uniformly throughout the state and consistent with those of the federal

(1) The secretary shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to establish standards to ensure that the state is in compliance with the provisions of the federal clean air act, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.). The standards so established shall not be any more stringent, restrictive or expansive than those required under the federal clean air act, as amended, nor shall the rules and regulations be enforced in any area of the state prior to the time required by the federal clean air act. The restrictions of this section shall not apply to the parts of the state implementation plan developed by the secretary to bring a nonattainment area into compliance when needed to have a United States environmental protection agency approved state implementation plan.

(2) 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.

(c) 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 shall 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 applicant or permittee 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 re-

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quired to exhaust any other or additional administrative remedies available within the agency notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Sec. 47: [49.] K.S.A. 2008 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 exhausted 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

(c) When determined appropriate by the secretary, the procedures set out in subsection (a) may be required prior to the issuance, modifi-

cation, renewal or reopening of an approval.

Sec. 48. [50.] 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 as may be necessary to pretect the health of persons or the environment. (1) Upon receipt of information that the emission of emissions from an air pollution source or combination of air pollution sources presents a an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health of persons or welfare or to the environment; or (2) for an imminent or actual violation of this act, any rules and regulations adopted

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1 under this act, any orders issued under this act or any permit conditions 2 required by this act.

3 (b) The action the secretary may take under subsection (a) includes 4 but is not limited to:

(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, or for an imminent or actual violation of the Kansas air quality act, or any permit conditions required by such act, or any orders issued under such act or any permit issued under such act, the secretary may issue a temporary order not to exceed 72 hours in duration, directing the owner or operator, or both, to take such steps as necessary to prevent the act or eliminate the practice.

(b) Upon issuance of the temporary order, the secretary may commence an action in the district court to enjoin acts or practices specified in subsection (a) or requesting or request the attorney general or appropriate county or district attorney to commence an action to enjoin those acts or practices.

(c) Upon a showing by the secretary that a person has engaged in those acts or practices resulting in a condition, or constituting a violation, described in subsection (a), 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 urder of trial.

(e) 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.

40 (d)—Any order of the secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1) is subject
11 to hearing and review in accordance with the Kansas administrative pro22 codure act.

(d) A person aggrieved by an order of the secretary issued pursuant

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1 to this section shall immediately be entitled to judicial review of the secretary's action by filing a petition for judicial review pursuant to K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, however the aggrieved party shall not be required to exhaust any other or additional administrative 5 remedies available within the agency notwithstanding any other provision of law. A petition for review under this subsection shall have precedence 6 over other cases in respect to order of trial.

New Sec. 40: [51.] (a) Any electric public utility, as defined in K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, which after the effective date of this 9 act is developing a new fossil fuel or nuclear baseload electricity generating facility in Kansas shall provide to any municipally owned or operated 11 electric utility in Kansas or Kansas corporation organized under the electric cooperative act, K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, an 13 option to own or enter into a power purchase agreement to purchase, or

a combination thereof, up to 15% of the rated capacity of the facility or 16 200 megawatts of power, whichever is less, which is not presently dedi-17 cated to Kansas consumers, from the new fossil fuel or nuclear baseload electricity generating facility. The aggregate amount of purchased power 19 by all municipal utilities and cooperatives shall not exceed 200 megawatts. 20

(b) If the facility developer proceeds with construction of such gen-21 erating facility, any municipally owned or operated electric utility in Kansas or corporation organized under the electric cooperative act, K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall have six months from the date of issuance of the construction permit under the Kansas air quality act for such generating facility or nine months from the effective date of 26 this act, whichever occurs first, to exercise the option by executing an agreement to purchase an ownership interest in or to enter into a power purchase agreement, or a combination thereof, for up to 15% of the rated capacity of the facility or 200 megawatts of power, whichever is less, from the facility developer upon the same terms and conditions as participants in the facility other than the facility developer.

(c) If more than one municipally owned or operated electric utility 33 in Kansas or corporation organized under the electric cooperative act, K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, exercises the option in this section, the available megawatts, in the absence of a mutual agree-35 ment otherwise, shall be allocated equally among the municipal utilities and cooperatives but no municipal utility or cooperative may exercise an option for less than 25 megawatts.

39 New Sec. 50. [52.] (a) There is hereby established the Kansas energy resources commission. The commission shall be made up of the following 40 41 members:

(1) Two members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(2) two members appointed by the president of the senate;

2 (3) one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;

(4) one member appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and

(5) one member appointed by the governor.

All appointments shall be from persons recognized for their breadth of knowledge on energy issues and initiatives. All appointments shall be residents of Kansas with expertise in the subject areas enumerated in subsection (d) and with either terminal professional degrees or at least 5 years of professional experience in the appropriate field. Except as provided in subsection (b), members shall be appointed for a term of four years and until a successor is appointed and qualifies. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the reappointment of members to the commission.

15 (b) The appointing authorities indicated in subsection (a) shall make 16 initial appointments on or before August 1, 2009. The terms of these 17 initial appointments shall be as follows, as designated by the appointing 18 authority:

19 (1) One appointment by the speaker of the house of representatives 20 shall expire on June 30, 2010, and the other appointment shall expire on 21

June 30, 2013;

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(2) one appointment by the president of the senate shall expire on June 30, 2010, and the other appointment shall expire on June 30, 2013;

(3) one appointment by the minority leader of the house of representatives shall expire on June 30, 2011;

(4) one appointment by the minority leader of the senate shall expire on June 30, 2011; and

(5) one appointment by the governor shall expire on June 30, 2013.

The member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives whose term expires June 30, 2013 shall call the first meeting. The members of the commission shall choose their own chairperson, vicechairperson and secretary-treasurer for the commission, who shall serve for terms of two years and are eligible for re-election.

(d) The commission is hereby granted such specific powers as are necessary to carry out the functions enumerated in this section. The commission shall submit annual reports of the activities and recommendations of the commission to the governor and the legislature. A preliminary report shall be submitted on or before September 1, 2010. The commission shall:

40 (1) Develop strategies to maximize productive use of the existing re-41 sources in Kansas, including, but not limited to: water, coal, oil, natural gas, coal-bed methane, wind, solar, municipal and other waste, agricul-42 tural ground, bio-mass and such other energy resources as shall be identified by the commission members as having economic value to the state;
(2) identify means of sustaining and, if possible, increasing production and use of identified resources;

(3) identify emerging technologies and technological opportunities to sustain or increase production and make better use of existing and potential resources, and recommend state investments in specific research projects. Development of sustainable policies shall include conservation, enhanced production technologies and other strategies;

(4) investigate and research scientifically derived literature on public health impacts of greenhouse gases and particulates emitted from all nat-10 ural and man-made sources and the technological ability to capture or reduce such emissions. Recommend emission limits for primary man-12 13 made emissions by type of emitting source. Such recommendations shall be based on a consensus of the main-stream scientific community and 14 15 regulatory recommendations and shall note the cost-benefit ratio of limiting or capturing such gases and particulates. Recommendations shall recognize the technological feasibility of capturing or significantly reduc-17 18 ing such emissions and the cost to consumers of the recommended

19 actions;

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(5) recommend reallocations of existing state budget resources;

(6) recommend permanent funding sources for energy sustainability research; and

(7) pursue such other issues as the council members may deem necessary.

(e) The commission shall hold meetings at least once in each quarter, and additional meetings as deemed necessary. Meetings shall be called and held at the discretion of the chairperson, or upon written request of a majority of the members of the commission. A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the exercise of powers conferred upon the commission. Members of the commission attending meetings of such commission, or subcommittee recetings thereof as authorized by the commission, shall be paid subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.

(f) In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the commission by reason of expiration of any member's term of office, a successor of like qualifications shall be appointed in the manner and for the term of office prescribed herein. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the commission, before the expiration of the member's term, a successor of like qualifications shall be appointed by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(g) The commission may receive and expend moneys appropriated to the commission from the public service regulation fund and received from Sub. HB 2014—Am. by HCW

1 any other source, whether public or private, to further the purposes of 2 this section.

(h) 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 energy resources commission and authorized by the legislative coordinating council. The Kansas [state] corporation commission shall also provide such assistance as may be requested.

9 Sec. 51: [53.] K.S.A. 19-101a, 55-1,117, 65-3012 and 66-104d and 10 K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-3005, 65-3008a, 66-1,184, 74-99d07 and 74-99d14 11 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 52. [54.] This act shall take effect and be in force from and after
 its publication in the Kansas register.