Approved: 4-9-97

Date

### MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Steve Lloyd at 3:30 p.m. on March 20, 1997 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Kent Glasscock - excused

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department

Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes Mary Ann Graham, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Steve Lloyd called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. He announced that the committee will continue discussion of <u>SB 276</u> from yesterday and also will be discussing and taking possible final action on <u>SCR 1608</u> and <u>SCR 1609</u>.

The Chairman opened **SB 276** for discussion and possible final action:

SB 276: An act enacting the voluntary cleanup and property redevelopment act; concerning remediation of contaminated property.

The subcommittee report was adopted in the previous meeting, March 19, 1997.

Rep. Don Myers made a motion to pass the bill, Rep. Dan Johnson seconded. Motion passed.

The Chairman opened SCR 1608 for discussion and a balloon was distributed. (See Attachment 1)

A concurrent resolution urging the United States Environmental Protection Agency to maintain current air quality standards unless benefit and economic impact demonstrated.

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to adopt the balloon, Rep. Dennis McKinney seconded. Motion passed.

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to pass SCR 1608 as amended, Rep. Sharon Schwartz seconded. Motion passed.

The Chairman opened SCR 1609 for discussion and a balloon was distributed. (See Attachment 2)

SCR 1609: A concurrent resolution concerning the Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG).

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to adopt the balloon, Rep. Becky Hutchins seconded. Motion withdrawn. Discussion followed.

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to adopt the balloon, Rep. Joann Freeborn seconded. Motion withdrawn.

Rep. Tom Sloan made a motion to adopt the balloon and change the balloon at page 1 line 42, strike "positively" and add after will "have little if any effect", Rep. Joann Freeborn seconded. Motion passed.

Rep. Dan Johnson made a motion to pass SCR 1609 as amended, Rep. Becky Hutchins seconded. Motion passed.

#### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, Room 526-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on March 20, 1997.

The Chairman opened SB 278 and SB 293 for discussion:

An act designating Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as part of state park SB278:

system; amending K.S.A. 32-837 and repealing the existing section.

An act concerning Prairie Spirit Rail Trail; providing for a moratorium on further development of phase III until funding for construction is available; establishing a Prairie Spirit Rail Trail task SB 293:

force.

Ed Alvis, Department of Wildlife and Parks and staff members were in attendance to answer committee questions concerning funding and maintenance of the trail.

Discussion and debate followed as to the options and course of action possible for the committee to take concerning the two resolutions.

Minutes of meetings March 6, 13, 17, 18, 19, and 20 will be distributed to committee members and will stand approved unless the secretary is notified of corrections after three days from time of distribution.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

The next meeting is on call of the chair.

# HOUSE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE:	3-20-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
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## Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1608

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

2-4

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the United States Environmental Protection Agency to maintain current air quality standards unless benefit and economic impact demonstrated.

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a responsibility to review periodically National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and EPA has proposed a more stringent standard for ground level ozone and added a separate standard for particulate matter (PM2.5) to the existing ground PM10 standard; and

WHEREAS, The State of Kansas and Kansas businesses and citizens have worked hard to maintain and improve air quality, with the knowledge that clean air is good for the environment, the economy and people's health and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Kansas is very proud of its continually improving air quality, with the entire state in attainment for all air quality standards and the Kansas City metropolitan area among the largest cities in the United States in attainment for these standards; and

WHEREAS, There is very little existing PM2.5 monitoring data, and there is considerable uncertainty about the scientific validity of the theories, data and conclusions upon which the proposed NAAQS are based and the cost and feasibility of compliance; and

WHEREAS, The additional PM2.5 standard being considered could result in many more nonattainment areas in Kansas and expensive pollution prevention programs would impose a significant economic burden on the citizens of the State, especially in rural Kansas, without commensurate air quality benefits, and

WHEREAS, a more stringent ozone standard could result in the Kansas City metropolitan area's being designated as "nonattainment" simply because of a change in the standard, not because of a change in air quality, thus imposing significant economic, administrative and regulatory burdens on more citizens, businesses and local governments in this state; and

WHEREAS, The states of Kansas and Missouri have designated the Mid-America Regional Council to work cooperatively with all stakeholders to recommend a plan to maintain and improve Kansas City air quality Agriculture is the number one industry of this state and the

because of the impact of normal and approved agricultural practices; and

WHEREAS, Expensive

and without a practical means to achieve the additional standard or the ability to attain compliance

and the Council has now submitted recommendations for a comprehensive program to further improve air quality in the Kansas City metropolitan area; Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the Mid-America Regional Council is commended for its public participation process, which included all stakeholders in the development of its recommendations, and is encouraged to continue to include all affected stakeholders when beginning consideration of implementation of its recommendations; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature supports all current air quality standards and opposes a separate standard for PM2.5 at this time and opposes any change in the ozone standard until such time as the positive benefits of any new air quality programs in the Kansas City metropolitan area have been realized; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature urges the EPA to continue studying the need for changes in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards but to approve any change only after a cost benefit analysis and a risk assessment, similar to those required for environmental rules and regulations pursuant to K.S.A. 77-416 and amendments thereto, demonstrating the environmental benefit and economic impacts for each unique air shed such as the high plains of Kansas; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send enrolled copies of this resolution to the Executive Director of the Mid-America Regional Council, to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for consideration as written testimony for Docket Nos. A-95-54 and A-95-58 and to each member of the Kansas

and

WHEREAS, The Department of Health and Environ it is monitoring air quality to determine the levels of naturally occurring particulate matter in the air of this state;

Session of 1997

# Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1609

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

2 - 12

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION concerning the Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG).

WHEREAS, The federal environmental policy for the nation as established by Congress through the enactment of the Clean Air Act and its amendments has established a very aggressive and ambitious program for meeting the health-based ozone air quality standard throughout the United States; and the states are primary responsible for meeting these program requirements through the development of state plans; and

WHEREAS, The Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG) - whose membership is composed of the 13 Northeastern States in the Ozone Transport Commission, the 24 states from the Midwest and South and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)- was established specifically to work together to address these issues; and

WHEREAS, OTAG is working within a very short time frame to scientifically assess the ozone transport issue and develop acceptable recommendations to deal with the problems and the scientific and technical credibility of the work being done is critical to the success of this effort; and

WHEREAS, Kansas and other states across the nation have spent billions of dollars to comply with the Federal Clean Air Act and its provisions and costly emission restrictions have the potential to adversely impact state environmental programs, the price of energy and the ability of the industries, businesses and people of Kansas to compete in the global marketplace; Now, therefore:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the Legislature encourage the EPA to allow the states to work together to complete the technical assessment of the ozone transport issues within OTAG and that call upon the EPA to allow adequate time to complete all of the extensive technical work required, including the complex computer modeling which is underway and upon which many major policy decisions may rest. This is essential given the high economic stakes which are at risk in this effort, and

strike "that"

and the probability that no actions by the state or people of Kansas will positively affect the air quality of other

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature endorse the scientific assessment of nitrogen oxide and ozone transport issues currently under development by OTAG, and specifically call upon the EPA to allow this group adequate time to complete and verify the accuracy of a massive computer model upon which the economic future of the Midwest may well rest, and reject the short, arbitrary deadlines which will impede ensuring the validity of that model and the practice of sound science; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature call upon the EPA and OTAG to encourage the active participation of governors and other elected officials in OTAG; and to refrain from actions or decisions in the absence of such participation that would have the effect of imposing on Kansas regulatory requirements in excess of and in addition to those already specified by the Clean Air Act, as amended; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature call upon OTAG to ensure that any strategy selected is based on sound science and is the most cost-effective means of reducing transported ozone; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature request that the recommendations ultimately produced by OTAG be carefully reviewed and considered by the 37 states and, if the recommendations are beyond the legislative authority currently contained in the Clean Air Act, then a joint legislative proposal should be agreed upon for United States congressional consideration; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature call upon OTAG to carefully consider the states to be included in any recommended control strategy with respect to distance from any serious or severe nonattainment area, number and size of emission sources, current attainment status of ozone standards, and insignificant impact on any ozone nonattainment area in the Eastern United States; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature request that OTAG, before a final recommendation is submitted to the EPA, provide affected state legislatures with the final recommended strategy along with the estimated cost of compliance; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send enrolled copies of this resolution to OTAG, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and each member of the Kansas congressional delegation.

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