SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1302

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, May 6, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

5125S.05C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 259.010, 259.030, 259.040, 259.050, 259.070, 259.080, 259.100, 259.190, 260.273, 260.279, 260.355, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 444.510, 444.520, 444.762, 444.765, 444.770, 444.773, 444.805, 640.015, 640.016, 640.100, 643.055, 643.079, 644.026, 644.051, 644.057, and 644.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-four new sections relating to the department of natural resources, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

	Section A. Sections 259.010, 259.030, 259.040, 259.050, 259.070, 259.080,
2	259.100, 259.190, 260.273, 260.279, 260.355, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 444.510,
3	444.520, 444.762, 444.765, 444.770, 444.773, 444.805, 640.015, 640.016, 640.100,
4	643.055, 643.079, 644.026, 644.051, 644.057, and 644.145, RSMo, are repealed and
5	thirty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 259.010,
6	259.030, 259.040, 259.050, 259.052, 259.070, 259.080, 259.100, 259.190, 260.273,
7	$260.279,\ 260.355,\ 260.380,\ 260.392,\ 260.475,\ 444.510,\ 444.520,\ 444.762,\ 444.765,$
8	444.768, 444.770, 444.773, 444.805, 640.015, 640.016, 640.100, 643.055, 643.079,
9	644.026, 644.051, 644.057, 644.058, 644.145, and 644.146, to read as follows:
	259.010. There shall be a "State Oil and Gas Council" composed of the
2	following members in accordance with the provisions of section 259.020:
3	(1) [One member from the division of geology and land survey] The state
4	geologist;
5	(2) One member from the department of economic development;
6	(3) One member from the Missouri public service commission;

(4) One member from the clean water commission;

8 (5) One member from the Missouri University of Science and Technology petroleum engineering program; 9

10 (6) One member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association; 11 and

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(7) Two members from the public.

259.030. 1. The chairperson of the council shall [elect a chairman and vice chairman from the members of the council other than the representative of 2 the division of geology and land survey. A chairman and vice chairman may 3 serve more than a one-year term, if so elected by the members of the council] be 4 the member from the Missouri University of Science and Technology 5 6 petroleum engineering program. The vice chairperson of the council 7shall be the state geologist.

8 2. The state geologist shall act as administrator for the council and shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter. 9

259.040. Representatives of the member state agencies shall not receive any additional compensation for their services as representatives on the council 2 3 and all expenses of the state agency representatives shall be paid by their respective agency. The [professor of petroleum engineering,] member from the 4 Missouri University of Science and Technology petroleum engineering 5program and the member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas 6 7 Association [and the public members] shall not receive any compensation for their services as representatives on the council and all expenses of such 8 representatives shall be paid by their respective entities. Public members of 9 the council shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the 10 performance of their official duties in accordance with the 11 12reimbursement policy of the department of natural resources. All reimbursements paid under this section shall be paid from the oil and 13 14 gas resources fund established in section 259.052.

259.050. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following words mean: $\mathbf{2}$ (1) "Certificate of clearance" [means], a permit prescribed by the council for the transportation or the delivery of oil or gas or product and issued or 3 registered in accordance with the rule, regulation, or order requiring such permit; 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (2) "Council", the state oil and gas council established by section 259.010; 6

(3) "Department", the department of natural resources;

(4) "Field", the general area [underlaid] underlain by one or more pools;

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8 [(4)] (5) "Gas", all natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons which are 9 produced at the wellhead and not [hereinbelow] defined as oil;

10 [(5)] (6) "Illegal gas" [means], gas which has been produced from any 11 well within this state in excess of the quantity permitted by any rule, regulation, 12 or order of the council;

13 [(6)] (7) "Illegal oil" [means], oil which has been produced from any well 14 within the state in excess of the quantity permitted by any rule, regulation, or 15 order of the council;

16 [(7)] (8) "Illegal product" [means], any product derived in whole or in 17 part from illegal oil or illegal gas;

18 [(8)] (9) "Noncommercial gas well", a gas well drilled for the sole purpose 19 of furnishing gas for private domestic consumption by the owner and not for 20 resale or trade;

[(9)] (10) "Oil", crude petroleum oil and other hydrocarbons regardless of gravity which are produced at the wellhead in liquid form and the liquid hydrocarbons known as distillate or condensate recovered or extracted from gas, other than gas produced in association with oil and commonly known as casinghead gas. The term shall also include hydrocarbons that do not flow to a wellhead but are produced by other means including those contained in oil-shale and oil-sand;

[(10)] (11) "Owner", the person who has the right to drill into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas he produced therefrom either for himself or others or for himself and others;

[(11)] (12) "Pool", an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas or both; each zone of a structure which is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure is a "pool", as that term is used in this chapter;

35 [(12)] (13) "Producer", the owner of a well or wells capable of producing 36 oil or gas or both;

[(13)] (14) "Product", any commodity made from oil or gas and includes refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude, processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, fuel oil, treated crude oil, residuum, gas oil, casinghead gasoline, natural-gas gasoline, kerosene, [benzine] **benzene**, wash oil, waste oil, blended gasoline, lubricating oil, blends or mixtures of oil with one or more liquid products or by-products derived from oil or gas, and blends or mixtures of two or more liquid products or 44 by-products derived from oil or gas whether [hereinabove] enumerated in this
45 section or not;

[(14)] (15) "Reasonable market demand" [means], the demand for oil or gas for reasonable current requirements for consumption and use within and without the state, together with such quantities as are reasonably necessary for building up or maintaining reasonable working stocks and reasonable reserves of oil or gas or product;

51 [(15)] (16) "Waste" [means and], includes:

(a) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the oil and gasindustry, but not including unavoidable or accidental waste;

54 (b) The inefficient, excessive, or improper use of, or the unnecessary 55 dissipation of, reservoir energy;

56 (c) The location, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of 57 any oil or gas well or wells in a manner which causes, or tends to cause, reduction 58 in the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and 59 proper operations, or which causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive 60 surface loss or destruction of oil or gas;

61 (d) The inefficient storing of oil;

62 (e) The production of oil or gas in excess of transportation or marketing 63 facilities or in excess of reasonable market demand; and

64 (f) Through negligence, the unnecessary or excessive surface loss or 65 destruction of oil or gas resulting from evaporation, seepage, leakage or deliberate 66 combustion;

[(16)] (17) "Well", any hole drilled in the earth for or in connection with the exploration, discovery, or recovery of oil or gas, or for or in connection with the underground storage of gas in natural formation, or for or in connection with the disposal of salt water, [nonusable] **unusable** gas or other waste accompanying the production of oil or gas.

259.052. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Oil 2 and Gas Resources Fund" which shall consist of all gifts, donations, 3 transfers, moneys appropriated by the general assembly, permit 4 application fees collected under section 259.080, operating fees, closure 5 fees, late fees, and bequests to the fund. The fund shall be 6 administered by the department of natural resources.

7 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may 8 approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 9 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to 10 the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the 11 biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue 12 fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same 13 manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned 14 on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

15 3. After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in 16 such fund shall be expended by the department to administer the 17 provisions of chapter 259, and to collect, process, manage, interpret, 18 and distribute geologic and hydrologic resource information pertaining 19 to oil and gas potential, and for no other purpose.

259.070. 1. The council has the duty of administering the provisions of 2 this chapter. The council shall meet at least once each calendar quarter of the 3 year and upon the call of the chairperson.

2. The council shall conduct a review of the statutes and rules and regulations under this chapter on a biennial basis. Based on such review, the council, if necessary, shall recommend changes to the statutes under this chapter and shall amend rules and regulations accordingly.

8 3. (1) The council shall have the power and duty to form an advisory 9 committee to the council for the purpose of reviewing the statutes and rules and 10 regulations under subsection 2 of this section. The advisory committee shall 11 make recommendations to the council when necessary to amend current statutes 12 and rules and regulations under this chapter and shall review any proposed new 13 or amended statute or regulation before such proposed statute or regulation is 14 considered by the council.

(2) The advisory committee shall be made up of representatives from the 1516 [division of geology and land survey] department, the oil and gas industry and 17 any council member desiring to be on such advisory committee. The advisory 18 committee shall meet prior to each calendar quarter meeting of the council, if necessary for the purposes set forth under this subsection, and present any 19 recommendations to the council at such calendar quarter meeting. The council 20shall designate one of its members to serve as the chairperson of the advisory 2122committee.

(3) The advisory committee may make recommendations to the council on
appropriate fees or other funding mechanisms to support the oil and gas program
efforts of the [division of geology and land survey] department.

4. The council, **acting through the department**, has the duty and authority to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether waste exists or is imminent or whether other facts exist which justify action.

5. The council, acting through the [office of the state geologist]30 department, has the authority:

31 (1) To require:

32 (a) Identification of ownership of oil or gas wells, producing leases, tanks,
33 plants, structures, and facilities for the refining or intrastate transportation of
34 oil and gas;

35 (b) The making and filing of all mechanical well logs and the filing of 36 directional surveys if taken, and the filing of reports on well location, drilling and 37 production, and the filing free of charge of samples and core chips and of complete 38 cores less tested sections, when requested in the office of the state geologist 39 within six months after the completion or abandonment of the well;

40 (c) The drilling, casing, operation, and plugging of wells in such manner 41 as to prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another; the 42 intrusion of water into oil or gas stratum; the pollution of fresh water supplies 43 by oil, gas, or highly mineralized water; to prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages, 44 and fires; and to prevent the escape of oil, gas, or water into workable coal or 45 other mineral deposits;

46 (d) The furnishing of a reasonable bond with good and sufficient surety, 47conditioned upon the full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the 48 rules and regulations of the council prescribed to govern the production of oil and gas on state and private lands within the state of Missouri; [provided that, in lieu 49 50of a bond with a surety, an applicant may furnish to the council his own personal bond, on conditions as described in this paragraph, secured by a certificate of 51deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount equal to that of the 52required surety bond or secured by some other financial instrument on conditions 53as above described or as provided by council regulations;] 54

55 (e) That the production from wells be separated into gaseous and liquid 56 hydrocarbons, and that each be accurately measured by such means and upon 57 such standards as may be prescribed by the council;

58 (f) The operation of wells with efficient gas-oil and water-oil ratios, and 59 to fix these ratios;

60 (g) Certificates of clearance in connection with the transportation or 61 delivery of any native and indigenous Missouri produced crude oil, gas, or any

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62 product;

63 (h) Metering or other measuring of any native and indigenous
64 Missouri-produced crude oil, gas, or product in pipelines, gathering systems,
65 barge terminals, loading racks, refineries, or other places; and

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(i) That every person who produces, sells, purchases, acquires, stores, transports, refines, or processes native and indigenous Missouri-produced crude oil or gas in this state shall keep and maintain within this state complete and accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records shall be available for examination by the council or its agents at all reasonable times and that every such person file with the council such reports as it may prescribe with respect to such oil or gas or the products thereof;

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(2) To regulate pursuant to rules adopted by the council:

(b) The [shooting and chemical] treatment of wells;

(a) The drilling, producing, and plugging of wells, and all other operationsfor the production of oil or gas;

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(c) The spacing of wells;

(d) Operations to increase ultimate recovery such as cycling of gas, the
maintenance of pressure, and the introduction of gas, water, or other substances
into producing formations; and

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(e) Disposal of highly mineralized water and oil field wastes;

82 (3) To limit and to allocate the production of oil and gas from any field,83 pool, or area;

84 (4) To classify wells as oil or gas wells for purposes material to the 85 interpretation or enforcement of this chapter;

86 (5) To promulgate and to enforce rules, regulations, and orders to 87 effectuate the purposes and the intent of this chapter;

(6) To make rules, regulations, or orders for the classification of wells as oil wells or dry natural gas wells; or wells drilled, or to be drilled, for geological information; or as wells for secondary recovery projects; or wells for the disposal of highly mineralized water, brine, or other oil field wastes; or wells for the storage of dry natural gas, or casinghead gas; or wells for the development of reservoirs for the storage of liquid petroleum gas;

94 (7) To detail such personnel and equipment or enter into such contracts 95 as it may deem necessary for carrying out the plugging of or other remedial 96 measures on [wells which have been] abandoned [and] wells that have not 97 been plugged according to the standards for plugging set out in the rules and

regulations promulgated by the council pursuant to this chapter. Members of the 98 99 [council] department or authorized representatives may, with the consent of the 100 owner or person in possession, enter any property for the purpose of investigating, plugging, or performing remedial measures on any well, or to 101 supervise the investigation, plugging, or performance of remedial measures on 102103 any well. A reasonable effort to contact the owner or the person in possession of 104the property to seek [his] their permission shall be made before members of the 105[council] department or authorized representatives enter the property for the purposes described in this paragraph. If the owner or person in possession of the 106 107 property cannot be found or refuses entry or access to any member of the 108 [council] department or to any authorized representative presenting appropriate 109 credentials, the council may request the attorney general to initiate in any court 110 of competent jurisdiction an action for injunctive relief to restrain any 111 interference with the exercise of powers and duties described in this 112subdivision. Any entry authorized under this subdivision shall be construed as 113an exercise of the police power for the protection of public health, safety and 114general welfare and shall not be construed as an act of condemnation of property nor of trespass thereon. Members of the [council and] department or 115authorized representatives shall not be liable for any damages necessarily 116 117 resulting from the entry upon land for purposes of investigating, plugging, or performing remedial measures or the supervision of such activity. However, if 118 growing crops are present, arrangements for timing of such remedial work may 119 120be agreed upon between the state and landowner in order to minimize damages; 121(8) To develop such facts and make such investigations or inspections as 122are consistent with the purposes of this chapter. Members of the council or 123authorized representatives may, with the consent of the owner or person in 124possession, enter upon any property for the purposes of inspecting or 125investigating any condition which the council shall have probable cause to believe is subject to regulation under this chapter, the rules and regulations promulgated 126127pursuant thereto or any permit issued by the council. If the owner or person in possession of the property refuses entry or access for purposes of the inspections 128129or investigations described, the council or authorized representatives shall make 130 application for a search warrant. Upon a showing of probable cause in writing 131and under oath, a suitable restricted search warrant shall be issued by any judge 132having jurisdiction for purposes of enabling inspections authorized under this subdivision. The results of any inspection or investigation pursuant to this 133

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subdivision shall be reduced to writing with a copy furnished to the owner, personin possession, or operator;

136 (9) To cooperate with landowners with respect to the conversion of wells 137 drilled for oil and gas to alternative use as water wells as follows: the state geologist shall determine the feasibility of the conversion of a well drilled under 138 a permit for oil and gas for use as a water well and shall advise the landowner 139of modifications required for conversion of the well in a manner that is consistent 140 with the requirements of this chapter. If such conversion is carried out, release 141 142of the operator from legal liability or other responsibility shall be required and 143the expense of the conversion shall be borne by the landowner.

144 6. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this 145 chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the 146 provisions of section 536.024.

259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling 2 of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a 3 different geological formation, without first giving the state geologist notice of 4 intention to drill and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such 5 rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

6 2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose 7changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need 8 not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, 9 10 and late fees. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the 11 following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory 1213 committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee 14 15structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder 16agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such 17 recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the 18 council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of eight 19 20commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking 2122containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of 23

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24 rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative 25rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December 26first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January 2728first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this 2930 subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general 31assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session 32 immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the 33 34regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department 35and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and 36 shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the 37council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this 38 39 subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024.

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

259.100. 1. The council shall set spacing units as follows:

2 (1) When necessary to prevent waste, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary 3 wells, or to protect correlative rights, the council shall establish spacing units for 4 a pool. Spacing units when established shall be of uniform size and shape for the 5 entire pool, except that when found to be necessary for any of the purposes above 6 mentioned, the council is authorized to divide any pool into zones and establish 7 spacing units for each zone, which units may differ in size and shape from those 8 established in any other zone;

9 (2) The size and shape of spacing units are to be such as will result in the 10 efficient and economical development of the pool as a whole;

11 (3) An order establishing spacing units for a pool shall specify the size 12 and shape of each unit and the location of the permitted well thereon in 13 accordance with a reasonably uniform spacing plan. Upon application, if the 14 state geologist finds that a well drilled at the prescribed location would not 15 produce in paying quantities, or that surface conditions would substantially add 16 to the burden or hazard of drilling such well, the state geologist is authorized to 17 enter an order permitting the well to be drilled at a location other than that 18 prescribed by such spacing order; however, the state geologist shall include in the 19 order suitable provisions to prevent the production from the spacing unit of more 20 than its just and equitable share of the oil and gas in the pool;

21(4) An order establishing **spacing** units for a pool shall cover all lands determined or believed to be [underlaid] underlain by such pool, and may be 22modified by the [state geologist] department from time to time to include 2324additional areas determined to be [underlaid] underlain by such pool. When 25found necessary for the prevention of waste, or to avoid the drilling of 26unnecessary wells or to protect correlative rights, an order establishing spacing 27units in a pool may be modified by the state geologist to increase the size of 28spacing units in the pool or any zone thereof, or to permit the drilling of additional wells on a reasonable uniform plan in the pool, or any zone 2930 thereof. Orders of the [state geologist may] department shall be appealed to the council within thirty days of notification that spacing units have been 31changed. 32

2. [The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply tononcommercial gas wells.

353.] Applicants seeking a permit for a noncommercial gas well shall file a bond [or other instrument of credit acceptable to the council equal to the greater 36 of three hundred dollars or one dollar and fifty cents per well foot] pursuant to 37paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 259.070 and 38 meet the following conditions and procedures: an owner of a noncommercial gas 39 well with drilling rights may apply for the establishment of a drilling unit 40 [containing no less than three acres,] with a well set back of one hundred 41 sixty-five feet on which a well no deeper than eight hundred feet in depth may be 42 drilled. An owner of a noncommercial gas well may apply to the council for 43a variance to establish a drilling unit [of less than three acres and/or less than 44one hundred sixty-five feet], to set back distances, or both. 45

259.190. 1. Illegal oil, illegal gas, and illegal product are declared to be 2 contraband and are subject to seizure and sale as herein provided; seizure and 3 sale to be in addition to any and all other remedies and penalties provided in this 4 chapter for violations relating to illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal

product. Whenever the council believes that any oil, gas or product is illegal, the 5 council, acting by the attorney general, shall bring a civil action in rem in the 6 circuit court of the county where such oil, gas, or product is found, to seize and 7 sell the same, or the council may include such an action in rem for the seizure 8 9 and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product in any suit brought for an injunction or penalty involving illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Any 10 person claiming an interest in oil, gas, or product affected by any such action 11 12shall have the right to intervene as an interested party in such action.

132. Actions for the seizure and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product shall be strictly in rem, and shall proceed in the name of the state as 14 15plaintiff against the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products as defendant. No 16 bond or similar undertaking shall be required of the plaintiff. Upon the filing of 17the petition for seizure and sale, the attorney general shall issue a notice, with a copy of the complaint attached thereto, which shall be served in the manner 18 19 provided for service of original notices in civil actions, upon any and all persons having or claiming any interest in the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products 2021described in the petition. Service shall be completed by the filing of an affidavit 22by the person making the service, stating the time and manner of making such service. Any person who fails to appear and answer within the period of thirty 2324days shall be forever barred by the judgment based on such service. If the court, 25on a properly verified petition, or affidavits, or oral testimony, finds that grounds for seizure and for sale exist, the court shall issue an immediate order of seizure, 2627describing the oil, gas, or product to be seized and directing the sheriff of the 28county to take such oil, gas, or product into his custody, actual or constructive, 29and to hold the same subject to the further order of the court. The court, in such 30 order of seizure, may direct the sheriff to deliver the oil, gas, or product seized by him under the order to an agent appointed by the court as the agent of the court; 3132such agent to give bond in an amount and with such surety as the court may direct, conditioned upon his compliance with the orders of the court concerning 33 34the custody and disposition of such oil, gas, or product.

35 3. Any person having an interest in oil, gas, or product described in an 36 order of seizure and contesting the right of the state to the seizure and sale 37 thereof may, prior to the sale thereof as herein provided, obtain the release 38 thereof, upon furnishing bond to the sheriff, approved by the court, in an amount 39 equal to one hundred fifty percent of the market value of the oil, gas, or product 40 to be released, and conditioned as the court may direct upon redelivery to the sheriff of such product released or upon payment to the sheriff of the market
value thereof as the court may direct, if and when ordered by the court, and upon
full compliance with the further orders of the court.

4. If the court, after a hearing upon a petition for the seizure and sale of 44oil, gas, or product, finds that such oil, gas, or product is contraband, the court 45shall order the sale thereof by the sheriff in the same manner and upon the same 46 notice of sale as provided by law for the sale of personal property on execution of 47judgment entered in a civil action except that the court may order that the illegal 48 oil, illegal gas, or illegal product be sold in specified lots or portions and at 49 specified intervals. Upon such sale, title to the oil, gas, or product sold shall vest 50 51in the purchaser free of the claims of any and all persons having any title thereto 52or interest therein at or prior to the seizure thereof, and the same shall be legal 53oil, legal gas, or legal product, as the case may be, in the hands of the purchaser.

545. All proceeds derived from the sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product, as above provided, after payment of costs of suit and expenses incident 55to the sale, all amounts obtained by the council from the forfeiture of surety or 56 57personal bonds required under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 259.070, and any money recovered under subsection 1 of section 259.200 58shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the "Oil and Gas Remedial 59Fund", which is hereby created. The money in the oil and gas remedial fund may 60 61 be used by the council to pay for the plugging of, or other remedial measures on, wells [and to pay the expenses incurred by the council in performing the duties 62 63 imposed on it by this chapter. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars is exempt from the 64 provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of unexpended balances to the 65 ordinary revenue funds]. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the 66 fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with 67 68 sections 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of 69 70the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue 71fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned 72on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 73

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller 2 the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to 3 replace. 17

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person 4 engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this $\mathbf{5}$ state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire 6 for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for 7 each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at 8 retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee 9 10 imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire 11 retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total 12number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue 13 14 shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection 15and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the 16 sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent

18 3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the 19 20administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax 21imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds 22of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by 23the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste 24management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330. 25

retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department's implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

315. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. 3233 Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 346 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, 35for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered 36 37moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in 38response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director. 39

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40 6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use41 of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:

(1) Removal of [waste] scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;

43 (2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from
44 [waste] scrap tires, or [used waste] use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement;
45 and

46 (3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to 47 section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day
of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days
immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate January 1, [2015]
2020.

260.279. In letting contracts for the performance of any job or service for 2 the removal or clean up of [waste] scrap tires under this chapter, the 3 department of natural resources shall, in addition to the requirements of sections 4 34.073 and 34.076 and any other points awarded during the evaluation process, 5 give to any vendor that meets one or more of the following factors a five percent 6 preference and ten bonus points for each factor met:

7 (1) The bid is submitted by a vendor that has resided or maintained its 8 headquarters or principal place of business in Missouri continuously for the two 9 years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted;

10 (2) The bid is submitted by a nonresident corporation vendor that has an 11 affiliate or subsidiary that employs at least twenty state residents and has 12 maintained its headquarters or principal place of business in Missouri 13 continuously for the two years immediately preceding the date on which the bid 14 is submitted;

(3) The bid is submitted by a vendor that resides or maintains its 15headquarters or principal place of business in Missouri and, for the purposes of 16 completing the bid project and continuously over the entire term of the project, 17 18 an average of at least seventy-five percent of such vendor's employees are Missouri residents who have resided in the state continuously for at least two 19 20years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted. Such vendor 21must certify the residency requirements of this subdivision and submit a written 22claim for preference at the time the bid is submitted;

(4) The bid is submitted by a nonresident vendor that has an affiliate orsubsidiary that employs at least twenty state residents and has maintained its

headquarters or principal place of business in Missouri and, for the purposes of completing the bid project and continuously over the entire term of the project, an average of at least seventy-five percent of such vendor's employees are Missouri residents who have resided in the state continuously for at least two years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted. Such vendor must certify the residency requirements of this section and submit a written claim for preference at the time the bid is submitted;

32 (5) The bid is submitted by any vendor that provides written certification 33 that the end use of the tires collected during the project will be for fuel purposes 34 or for the manufacture of a useable good or product. For the purposes of this 35 section, the landfilling of [waste] scrap tires, [waste] scrap tire chips, or [waste] 36 scrap tire shreds in any manner, including landfill cover, shall not permit the 37 vendor a preference.

260.355. Exempted from the provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.480 are:

2 (1) Radioactive wastes regulated under section 2011, et seq., of title 42 of
3 United States Code;

4 (2) Emissions to the air subject to regulation of and which are regulated 5 by the Missouri air conservation commission pursuant to chapter 643;

6 (3) Discharges to the waters of this state pursuant to a permit issued by 7 the Missouri clean water commission pursuant to chapter 204;

8 (4) Fluids injected or returned into subsurface formations in connection 9 with oil or gas operations regulated by the Missouri oil and gas council pursuant 10 to chapter 259;

11 (5) Mining wastes used in reclamation of mined lands pursuant to a 12 permit issued by the Missouri [land reclamation] mining commission pursuant 13 to chapter 444.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards,
rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370,
hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:

4 (1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms 5 it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and 6 management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators 7 shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a 8 one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an 9 active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund 10 created in section 260.391; (2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards,rules and regulations;

(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all nonhazardous wastes and
from noncompatible wastes, materials and other potential hazards as specified by
standards, rules and regulations;

16 (4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as 17 specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the 18 time of their generation to the time of their removal from the site of generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, utilize only a
hazardous waste transporter holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to
260.430 for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises where they
were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter for each load of hazardous waste transported from the premises where it was generated. The generator shall specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit required pursuant to section 260.395;

35 (8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such monitoring or 36 analyses, and submit such reports on any hazardous waste generated, its 37 transportation and final disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 38 and rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste generation and management for inspection and copying and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous waste generation and management practices carried out on the generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of each year, effectiveJanuary 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be placed in the hazardous

47 waste fund. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous 48 waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this 49 subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous 50 year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator 51 site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per 52 year.

53 (b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall 54 be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the 55 same in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created in 56 section 260.391.

57 (c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and 58 submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the 59 fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be 60 limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste 61 registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, 62 the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than 63 quarterly.

64 (d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct 65a comprehensive review [of] and propose changes to the fee structure set forth 66 67 in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln 68 69 representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste 70generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed [changes to the] 71 72fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's 73 74recommendations,] review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or 75special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent 76meeting. [The commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure until the following regular meeting.] If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds 77 78majority or five of seven commissioners, the [hazardous waste] fee structure recommendations, the commission shall [promulgate by regulation and publish 7980 the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The 81 commission shall] authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after 82

83 considering public comments may authorize the department to file the 84 order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of 85 the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the 86 manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the [next 87 odd-numbered] following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this 88 section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee 89 structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated 90 under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority 91provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general 92 93 assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately 94 following the [promulgation] filing of such regulation], by concurrent resolution, 95 shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation] disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so 96 97 disapproves any regulation [promulgated] filed under this subsection, [the hazardous waste management commission shall continue to use the fee structure 98 99 set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection.] the department and the commission shall not implement the 100 proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee 101 102structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee 103 structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2023] 104 **2024**.

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

110 3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual 111 householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste 112 and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of 113 hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

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(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific

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119 hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and 120 after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including 121 instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this 122 subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a 123 licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant
to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery
Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the
federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates
for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange forand designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container
4 in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled
5 quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

6 (2) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material 7 resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste 8 produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid 9 waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly 10 radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has 11 determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

12 (3) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49 CFR Part 13 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single 14 package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less 15 within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

16 (4) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste not classified as 17 high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel 18 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing 19 law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive

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20 waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no 21 more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring 22 radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri 23 department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are exempt from the 24 provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive 25 half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the 26 provisions of this section;

(5) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for
transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste,
highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or
low-level radioactive waste;

(6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear
reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been
separated by reprocessing;

34 (7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any campus of any
35 university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a
36 nuclear research reactor;

37 (8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as 38 amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of 39 alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per 40 gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not 41 include:

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(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with
the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does
not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

46 (c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has
47 approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61,
48 as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all 56 other shipments shall be:

57 (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting 58 through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive 59 waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All 60 truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, 61 spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to 62 a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles 63 traveled within the state;

64 (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred 65 twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or 66 within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, 67 or spent nuclear fuel;

68 (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting69 low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

70 The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as71 negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

79 (1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;

80 (2) Coordination of emergency response capability;

81 (3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency 82 responders;

(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for
state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding
mechanisms;

(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the
high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route
controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from
an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear

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92 fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such 93 incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the 94 incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment 95 of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a 96 transportation incident;

97 (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are 98 incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level 99 radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled 100 quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or 101 within the state.

102 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from 103 receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the 104 environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the 105 objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

110 6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, 111 112may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any 113rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 114 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 115complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if 116applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 117if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to 118 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 119 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 120

121 7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund 122 through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject 123 to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement 124 of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the 125 moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

126 8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to 127 shipment. 1289. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic 129radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear 130 fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's 131designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of 132low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the 133134shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment 135enters the state.

13610. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not 137138to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be 139brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural 140 resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall 141 be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the 142action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County. 143

144 11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the 145 department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities 146 of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This 147 report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made 148 by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

149 12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive 150 waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 151 shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the 152 federal government for military or national defense purposes.

153 13. [Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an
act of the general assembly; and

157 (2) If such program is reauthorized,] The program authorized under this 158 section shall automatically sunset [twelve years after the effective date of the 159 reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year
immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under
this section is sunset] on August 28, 2024.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri shall

pay, in addition to the fees imposed in section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars $\mathbf{2}$ per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped 3 or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other 4 hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any 56 hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons of hazardous waste 7 annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

8 (1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial 9 plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste site;

10 (2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil 11 12fuels;

13 (3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of 14 uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into 1516 reclaimed metals;

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(4) Cement kiln dust waste;

18 (5) Waste oil; or

(6) Hazardous waste that is: 19

(a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials; 20

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(b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes; 22(c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or

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(d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

242. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment 25shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe. 26273. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this 28section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state 29treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify 30

the amount deposited in the fund to the commission. 31

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed 32 by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested 33 34by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the 35 fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be 36 deposited in the hazardous waste fund.



5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not

38 paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest 39 upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date 40 prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be 41 deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

48 7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department
49 shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such
50 date and reported to the department.

518. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to 52the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review [of] and propose changes to the fee structure set forth 5354in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln 55representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste 56generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the 57comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed [changes to the] 58fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management 5960 commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or 61 special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent 62 meeting. The commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure until the 63 following regular meeting.] If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds 64 majority or five of seven commissioners, the [hazardous waste] fee structure 65recommendations, the commission shall [promulgate by regulation and publish 66 the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The 67 commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed 68 rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after 69 considering public comments may authorize the department to file the 7071order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative 72rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the 73

manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the [next 7475odd-numbered] following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee 76structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated 77 under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority 78provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general 79 80 assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the [promulgation] filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation] disapproves 82 the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so 83 84 disapproves any regulation [promulgated] filed under this subsection, [the 85 hazardous waste management commission shall continue to use the fee structure 86 set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection.] the department and the commission shall not implement the 87 88 proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee 89 structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2023] 90

91 **2024**.

444.510. As used in sections 444.500 to 444.755, unless the context clearly 2 indicates otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

3 (1) "Affected land", the pit area or area from which overburden has been
4 removed, or upon which overburden has been deposited;

5 (2) "Box cut", the first open cut in the mining of coal which results in the 6 placing of overburden on the surface of the land adjacent to the initial pit and 7 outside of the area of land to be mined;

8 (3) "Commission", the [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission 9 within the department of natural resources created by section 444.520;

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(4) "Company owned land", land owned by the operator in fee simple;

11 (5) "Director", the **staff** director of the [land reclamation] **Missouri** 12 **mining** commission;

(6) "Gob", that portion of refuse consisting of waste coal or bony coal of
relatively large size which is separated from the marketable coal in the cleaning
process or solid refuse material, not readily waterborne or pumpable, without
crushing;

17 (7) "Highwall", that side of the pit adjacent to unmined land;

18 (8) "Leased land", all affected land where the operator does not own the

19 land in fee simple;

20 (9) "Operator", any person, firm or corporation engaged in or controlling 21 a strip mining operation;

(10) "Overburden", as applied to the strip mining of coal, means all of the
earth and other materials which lie above natural deposits of coal, and includes
such earth and other materials disturbed from their natural state in the process
of strip mining;

(11) "Owner", the owner of any right in the land other than the operator;
(12) "Peak", a projecting point of overburden created in the strip mining
process or that portion of unmined land remaining within the pit;

(13) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;

34 (14) "Pit", the place where coal is being or has been mined by strip 35 mining;

36 (15) "Refuse", all waste material directly connected with the cleaning and
 37 preparation of substances mined by strip mining;

38 (16) "Ridge", a lengthened elevation of overburden created in the strip39 mining process;

40 (17) "Strip mining", mining by removing the overburden lying above 41 natural deposits of coal, and mining directly from the natural deposits thereby 42 exposed, and includes mining of exposed natural deposits of coal over which no 43 overburden lies; except that "strip mining" of coal shall only mean those activities 44 exempted from the "Surface Coal Mining Law", pursuant to subsection 6 of 45 section 444.815.

444.520. 1. There is a [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission whose domicile for administrative purposes is the department of natural 2 resources. The commission shall consist of the following [seven] eight persons: 3 The state geologist, the director of the department of conservation, the director 4 of staff of the clean water commission, and [four] five other persons selected from 56 the general public who are residents of Missouri and who shall have an interest 7 in and knowledge of conservation and land reclamation, and one of whom shall 8 in addition have training and experience in surface mining, one of whom shall in addition have training and experience in subsurface mining, but not 9

10 more than [one] two can have a direct connection with the mining industry. The 11 [four] **five** members from the general public shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than [two] three of 12the appointed members shall belong to the same political party. The three 13 members who serve on the commission by virtue of their office may designate a 14 representative to attend any meetings in their place and exercise all their powers 15and duties. All necessary personnel required by the commission shall be selected, 1617 employed and discharged by the commission. The director of the department shall not have the authority to abolish positions. 18

19 2. The initial term of the appointed members shall be as follows: Two 20members, each from a different political party, shall be appointed for a term of 21two years, and two members, each from a different political party, shall be 22appointed for a term of four years. The governor shall designate the term of office 23for each person appointed when making the initial appointment. The terms of their successors shall be for four years. There is no limitation on the number of 24terms any appointed member may serve. The terms of all members shall continue 2526until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in the appointed membership, the governor shall appoint a member for the 27remaining portion of the unexpired term created by the vacancy. The governor 28may remove any appointed member for cause. 29

30 3. All members of the commission shall serve without compensation for 31 their duties, but shall be reimbursed for necessary travel and other expenses 32 incurred in the performance of their official duties.

4. At the first meeting of the commission, which shall be called by the state geologist, and at yearly intervals thereafter, the members shall select from among themselves a chairman and a vice chairman. The members of the commission shall appoint a qualified director who shall be a full-time employee of the commission and who shall act as its administrative agent. The commission shall determine the compensation of the director to be payable from appropriations made for that purpose.

444.762. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to strike a balance between [surface] mining of minerals and reclamation of land subjected to surface disturbance by [surface] mining, as contemporaneously as possible, and for the conservation of land, and thereby to preserve natural resources, to encourage the planting of forests, to advance the seeding of grasses and legumes for grazing purposes and crops for harvest, to aid in the protection of wildlife and 7 aquatic resources, to establish recreational, home and industrial sites, to protect 8 and perpetuate the taxable value of property, and to protect and promote the 9 health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.

444.765. Wherever used or referred to in sections 444.760 to 444.790, 2 unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms 3 mean:

4 (1) "Affected land", the pit area or area from which overburden shall have been removed, or upon which overburden has been deposited after September 28, 5 1971. When mining is conducted underground, affected land means any 6 excavation or removal of overburden required to create access to mine openings, 7 8 except that areas of disturbance encompassed by the actual underground 9 openings for air shafts, portals, adits and haul roads in addition to disturbances 10 within fifty feet of any openings for haul roads, portals or adits shall not be considered affected land. Sites which exceed the excluded areas by more than one 11 acre for underground mining operations shall obtain a permit for the total extent 12of affected lands with no exclusions as required under sections 444.760 to 13 14 444.790;

(2) "Beneficiation", the dressing or processing of minerals for the purpose
of regulating the size of the desired product, removing unwanted constituents,
and improving the quality or purity of a desired product;

(3) "Commercial purpose", the purpose of extracting minerals for theirvalue in sales to other persons or for incorporation into a product;

20 (4) "Commission", the [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission 21 in the department of natural resources created by section 444.520;

22 (5) "Construction", construction, erection, alteration, maintenance, or 23 repair of any facility including but not limited to any building, structure, 24 highway, road, bridge, viaduct, water or sewer line, pipeline or utility line, and 25 demolition, excavation, land clearance, and moving of minerals or fill dirt in 26 connection therewith;

27 (6) "Department", the department of natural resources;

28 (7) "Director", the staff director of the [land reclamation] Missouri 29 mining commission or his or her designee;

30 (8) "Excavation", any operation in which earth, minerals, or other material 31 in or on the ground is moved, removed, or otherwise displaced for purposes of 32 construction at the site of excavation, by means of any tools, equipment, or 33 explosives and includes, but is not limited to, backfilling, grading, trenching,

digging, ditching, drilling, well-drilling, auguring, boring, tunneling, scraping, 34cable or pipe plowing, plowing-in, pulling-in, ripping, driving, demolition of 35structures, and the use of high-velocity air to disintegrate and suction to remove 36 earth and other materials. For purposes of this section, excavation or removal of 37 overburden for purposes of mining for a commercial purpose or for purposes of 38 reclamation of land subjected to surface mining is not included in this 39 definition. Neither shall excavations of sand and gravel by political subdivisions 40 using their own personnel and equipment or private individuals for personal use 41 be included in this definition; 42

(9) "Fill dirt", material removed from its natural location through mining or construction activity, which is a mixture of unconsolidated earthy material, which may include some minerals, and which is used to fill, raise, or level the surface of the ground at the site of disposition, which may be at the site it was removed or on other property, and which is not processed to extract mineral components of the mixture. Backfill material for use in completing reclamation is not included in this definition;

50 (10) "Land improvement", work performed by or for a public or private 51 owner or lessor of real property for purposes of improving the suitability of the 52 property for construction at an undetermined future date, where specific plans for 53 construction do not currently exist;

54(11) "Mineral", a constituent of the earth in a solid state which, when 55extracted from the earth, is usable in its natural form or is capable of conversion 56into a usable form as a chemical, an energy source, or raw material for manufacturing or construction material. For the purposes of this section, this 57definition includes barite, tar sands, [and] oil shales, cadmium, barium, 58 aluminum, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, germanium, gallium, tellurium, 59selenium, vanadium, indium, mercury, uranium, rare earth elements, 60 platinum group elements, manganese, phosphorus, sodium, titanium, 61 zirconium, lithium, thorium, or tungsten; but does not include iron, lead, 62 63 zinc, gold, silver, coal, surface or subsurface water, fill dirt, natural oil or gas together with other chemicals recovered therewith; 64

65 (12) "Mining", the removal of overburden and extraction of underlying 66 minerals or the extraction of minerals from exposed natural deposits for a 67 commercial purpose, as defined by this section;

68 (13) "Operator", any person, firm or corporation engaged in and 69 controlling a surface mining operation; (14) "Overburden", all of the earth and other materials which lie above
natural deposits of minerals; and also means such earth and other materials
disturbed from their natural state in the process of surface mining other than
what is defined in subdivision (10) of this section;

74 (15) "Peak", a projecting point of overburden created in the surface mining75 process;

76 (16) "Pit", the place where minerals are being or have been mined by 77 surface mining;

(17) "Public entity", the state or any officer, official, authority, board, or
commission of the state and any county, city, or other political subdivision of the
state, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds;

81 (18) "Refuse", all waste material directly connected with the cleaning and
82 preparation of substance mined by surface mining;

83 (19) "Ridge", a lengthened elevation of overburden created in the surface84 mining process;

85 (20) "Site" or "mining site", any location or group of associated locations 86 separated by a natural barrier where minerals are being surface mined by the 87 same operator;

88 (21) "Surface mining", the mining of minerals for commercial purposes by removing the overburden lying above natural deposits thereof, and mining 89 directly from the natural deposits thereby exposed, and shall include mining of 90 exposed natural deposits of such minerals over which no overburden lies and, 9192after August 28, 1990, the surface effects of underground mining operations for 93such minerals. For purposes of the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, surface mining shall not include excavations to move minerals or fill dirt within 94 the confines of the real property where excavation occurs or to remove minerals 95or fill dirt from the real property in preparation for construction at the site of 96 97excavation. No excavation of fill dirt shall be deemed surface mining regardless of the site of disposition or whether construction occurs at the site of excavation. 98

444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in chapter 444. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the

department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure 8 9 with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming 10 regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure 11 until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-12thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure 13 recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to 14 file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended 15structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the 16 department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the 17joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 18 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules 19 are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out 20below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar 21year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure 2223shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this 24subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, 25within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following 26the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent 27resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed 28under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not 2930 implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The 31 32 authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on 33 34August 28, 2024.

352. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the 36 imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, 3738plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under chapter 444 may require payment of such 39 amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate 40 circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's 41 fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be 42brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is 43 located, or in the circuit court of Cole County. 44

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444.770. 1. It shall be unlawful for any operator to engage in surface mining without first obtaining from the commission a permit to do so, in such form as is hereinafter provided, including any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is

less than five thousand tons, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section. 2. (1) A property owner or operator conducting gravel removal at the 6 request of a property owner for the primary purpose of managing seasonal gravel 7accretion on property not used primarily for gravel mining, or a political 8 subdivision who contracts with an operator for excavation to obtain sand and 9 10 gravel material solely for the use of such political subdivision shall be exempt from obtaining a permit as required in subsection 1 of this section. Such gravel 11 12removal shall be conducted solely on the property owner's or political 13subdivision's property and shall be in accordance with department guidelines, 14 rules, and regulations. The property owner shall notify the department before 15any person or operator conducts gravel removal from the property owner's property if the gravel is sold. Notification shall include the nature of the activity, 16 17name of the county and stream in which the site is located and the property owner's name. The property owner shall not be required to notify the department 18 regarding any gravel removal at each site location for up to one year from the 1920original notification regarding that site. The property owner shall renotify the department before any person or operator conducts gravel removal at any site 21after the expiration of one year from the previous notification regarding that site. 2223At the time of each notification to the department, the department shall provide 24the property owner with a copy of the department's guidelines, rules, and regulations relevant to the activity reported. Said guidelines, rules and 2526regulations may be transmitted either by mail or via the internet.

(2) The annual tonnage of gravel mined by such property owner or 2728operator conducting gravel removal at the request of a property owner shall be less than two thousand tons, with a site limitation of one thousand tons 2930 annually. Any operator conducting gravel removal at the request of a property owner that has removed two thousand tons of sand and gravel material within 31 32one calendar year shall have a watershed management practice plan approved by the commission in order to remove any future sand or gravel material the 33 34remainder of the calendar year. The application for approval shall be 35accompanied by an application fee equivalent to the fee paid under section 444.772 and shall contain the name of the watershed from which the operator will 36

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be conducting sand and gravel removal, the location within the watershed district that the sand and gravel will be removed, and the description of the vehicles and equipment used for removal. Upon approval of the watershed management practice plan, the department shall provide a copy of the relevant commission regulations to the operator.

42 (3) No property owner or operator conducting gravel removal at the 43 request of a property owner for the primary purpose of managing seasonal gravel 44 accretion on property not used primarily for gravel mining shall conduct gravel 45 removal from any site located within a distance, to be determined by the 46 commission and included in the guidelines, rules, and regulations given to the 47 property owner at the time of notification, of any building, structure, highway, 48 road, bridge, viaduct, water or sewer line, and pipeline or utility line.

3. Sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall apply only to those areas which are opened on or after January 1, 1972, or to the extended portion of affected areas extended after that date. The effective date of this section for minerals not previously covered under the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be August 28, 1990.

4. All surface mining operations where land is affected after September 28, 1971, which are under the control of any government agency whose regulations are equal to or greater than those imposed by section 444.774, are not subject to the further provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, except that such operations shall be registered with the [land reclamation] **Missouri mining** 59 commission.

60 5. Any portion of a surface mining operation which is subject to the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.245 and the regulations promulgated 6162 thereunder, shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any bonds or portions thereof applicable to such operations shall be promptly 63 released by the commission, and the associated permits cancelled by the 64 commission upon presentation to it of satisfactory evidence that the operator has 65 66 received a permit pursuant to section 260.205 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any land reclamation bond associated with such released permits 67 68 shall be retained by the commission until presentation to the commission of 69 satisfactory evidence that:

(1) The operator has complied with sections 260.226 and 260.227, and the
regulations promulgated thereunder, pertaining to closure and postclosure plans
and financial assurance instruments; and

(2) The operator has commenced operation of the solid waste disposal areaor sanitary landfill as those terms are defined in chapter 260.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any political subdivision which uses its own personnel and equipment or any private individual for personal use may conduct in-stream gravel operations without obtaining from the commission a permit to conduct such an activity.

79 7. Any person filing a complaint of an alleged violation of this section with 80 the department shall identify themself by name and telephone number, provide 81 the date and location of the violation, and provide adequate information, as 82 determined by the department, that there has been a violation.

Any records, statements, or communications submitted by any person to the
department relevant to the complaint shall remain confidential and used solely
by the department to investigate such alleged violation.

444.773. 1. All applications for a permit shall be filed with the director, who shall promptly investigate the application and make a recommendation to 2 the commission within four weeks after the public notice period provided in 3 4 section 444.772 expires as to whether the permit should be issued or denied. If the director determines that the application has not fully complied with the 5provisions of section 444.772 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to 6 that section, the director shall recommend denial of the permit. The director 7 shall consider any written comments when making his or her recommendation to 8 9 the commission on the issuance or denial of the permit.

10 2. If the recommendation of the director is to deny the permit, a hearing 11 as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790, if requested by the applicant within 12 fifteen days of the date of notice of recommendation of the director, shall be held 13 by the commission.

143. If the recommendation of the director is for issuance of the permit, the director shall issue the permit without a public meeting or a hearing except that 15upon petition, received prior to the date of the notice of recommendation, from 16 17any person whose health, safety or livelihood will be unduly impaired by the issuance of this permit, a public meeting or a hearing may be held. If a public 18 meeting is requested pursuant to this chapter and the applicant agrees, the 1920director shall, within thirty days after the time for such request has passed, order 21that a public meeting be held. The meeting shall be held in a reasonably 22convenient location for all interested parties. The applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting. Within 23
24thirty days after the close of the public meeting, the director shall recommend to 25the commission approval or denial of the permit. If the public meeting does not resolve the concerns expressed by the public, any person whose health, safety or 26livelihood will be unduly impaired by the issuance of such permit may make a 27written request to the [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission for a 28formal public hearing. The [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission 29may grant a public hearing to formally resolve concerns of the public. Any public 30 hearing before the commission shall address one or more of the factors set forth 3132in this section.

33 4. In any public hearing, if the commission finds, based on competent and 34substantial scientific evidence on the record, that an interested party's health, 35 safety or livelihood will be unduly impaired by the issuance of the permit, the commission may deny such permit. If the commission finds, based on competent 36 and substantial scientific evidence on the record, that the operator has 37 demonstrated, during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the 38permit application, a pattern of noncompliance at other locations in Missouri that 39 40 suggests a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance, the commission may deny such permit. In determining whether a reasonable likelihood of 41 noncompliance will exist in the future, the commission may look to past acts of 42noncompliance in Missouri, but only to the extent they suggest a reasonable 4344 likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. Such past acts of noncompliance in 45Missouri, in and of themselves, are an insufficient basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not 46 be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of 4748 noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has caused or has potential to 49 cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States 50 Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor. If a hearing petitioner or 51the commission demonstrates either present acts of noncompliance or a 52reasonable likelihood that the permit seeker or the operations of associated 53 persons or corporations in Missouri will be in noncompliance in the future, such 54a showing will satisfy the noncompliance requirement in this subsection. In 5556 addition, such basis must be developed by multiple noncompliances of any 57environmental law administered by the Missouri department of natural resources 58at any single facility in Missouri that resulted in harm to the environment or impaired the health, safety or livelihood of persons outside the facility. For any 59

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60 permit seeker that has not been in business in Missouri for the past five years, 61 the commission may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the 62 applicant has conducted business during the past five years. Any decision of the 63 commission made pursuant to a hearing held pursuant to this section is subject 64 to judicial review as provided in chapter 536. No judicial review shall be 65 available, however, until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

444.805. As used in this law, unless the context clearly indicates 2 otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

3 (1) "Approximate original contour", that surface configuration achieved by 4 backfilling and grading of the mined area so that the reclaimed area, including 5 any terracing or access roads, closely resembles the general surface configuration 6 of the land prior to mining and blends into and complements the drainage pattern 7 of the surrounding terrain, with all highwalls and spoil piles eliminated; water 8 impoundments may be permitted where the commission determines that they are 9 in compliance with subdivision (8) of subsection 2 of section 444.855;

10 (2) "Coal preparation area", that portion of the permitted area used for the 11 beneficiation of raw coal and structures related to the beneficiation process such 12 as the washer, tipple, crusher, slurry pond or ponds, gob pile and all waste 13 material directly connected with the cleaning, preparation and shipping of coal, 14 but does not include subsurface coal waste disposal areas;

15 (3) "Coal preparation area reclamation", the reclamation of the coal 16 preparation area by disposal or burial or both of coal waste according to the 17 approved reclamation plan, the replacement of topsoil, and initial seeding;

18 (4) "Commission", the [land reclamation] **Missouri mining** commission 19 created by section 444.520;

20 (5) "Director", the **staff** director of the [land reclamation] **Missouri** 21 **mining** commission;

(6) "Federal lands", any land, including mineral interests, owned by the
United States without regard to how the United States acquired ownership of the
land and without regard to the agency having responsibility for management
thereof, except Indian lands;

(7) "Federal lands program", a program established by the United States
27 Secretary of the Interior to regulate surface coal mining and reclamation
28 operations on federal lands;

(8) "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public", the existenceof any condition or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of

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this law in a surface coal mining and reclamation operation, which condition, practice, or violation could reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons outside the permit area before such condition, practice, or violation can be abated. A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not expose himself or herself to the anger during the time necessary for abatement;

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(9) "Operator", any person engaged in coal mining;

(10) "Permit", a permit to conduct surface coal mining and reclamationoperations issued by the commission;

41 (11) "Permit area", the area of land indicated on the approved map 42 submitted by the operator with his application, which area of land shall be 43 covered by the operator's bond and shall be readily identifiable by appropriate 44 markers on the site;

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(12) "Permittee", a person holding a permit;

46 (13) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company,
47 public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate,
48 political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or
49 federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law
50 as the subject of rights and duties;

51 (14) "Phase I reclamation", the filling and grading of all areas disturbed 52 in the conduct of surface coal mining operations, including the replacement of top 53 soil and initial seeding;

(15) "Phase I reclamation bond", a bond for performance filed by a permittee pursuant to section 444.950 that may have no less than eighty percent released upon the successful completion of phase I reclamation of a permit area in accordance with the approved reclamation plan, with the rest of the bond remaining in effect until phase III liability is released;

59 (16) "Prime farmland", land which historically has been used for intensive 60 agricultural purposes, and which meets the technical criteria established by the 61 commission on the basis of such factors as moisture availability, temperature 62 regime, chemical balance, permeability, surface layer composition, susceptibility 63 to flooding, and erosion characteristics;

64 (17) "Reclamation plan", a plan submitted by an applicant for a permit 65 which sets forth a plan for reclamation of the proposed surface coal mining 66 operations;

67 (18) "Surface coal mining and reclamation operations", surface coal mining
68 operations and all activities necessary and incident to the reclamation of such
69 operations;

70 (19) "Surface coal mining operations", or "affected land", or "disturbed 71 land":

72(a) Activities conducted on the surface of lands in connection with a 73surface coal mine or surface operations and surface impacts incident to an 74underground coal mine. Such activities include excavation for the purpose of obtaining coal including such common methods as contour, strip, auger, 75mountaintop removal, box cut, open pit, and area mining, the uses of explosives 7677and blasting, and in situ distillation or retorting, leaching or other chemical or 78physical processing, and the cleaning, concentrating, or other processing or 79preparation, loading of coal at or near the mine site; provided, however, that such 80 activities do not include the extraction of coal incidental to the extraction of other 81 minerals where coal does not exceed sixteen and two-thirds percentum of the tonnage of minerals removed for purposes of commercial use or sale, or coal 82 83 explorations subject to section 444.845; and

84 (b) The areas upon which such activities occur or where such activities disturb the natural land surface. Such areas shall also include any adjacent land 85the use of which is incidental to any such activities, all lands affected by the 86 construction of new roads or the improvement or use of existing roads to gain 87 access to the site of such activities and for haulage, and excavations, workings, 88 89 impoundments, dams, ventilation shafts, entryways, refuse banks, dumps, stockpiles, overburden piles, spoil banks, culm banks, tailings, holes or 90 depressions, repair areas, storage areas, processing areas, shipping areas and 9192other areas upon which are sited structures, facilities, or other property or materials on the surface, resulting from or incident to such activities; 93

(20) "This law" or "law", sections 444.800 to 444.970;

95 (21) "Unwarranted failure to comply", the failure of a permittee to prevent 96 the occurrence of any violation of the permit, reclamation plan, law or rule and 97 regulation, due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the 98 failure to abate any such violation due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack 99 of reasonable care.

640.015. 1. All provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all 2 rules that prescribe environmental conditions or standards promulgated by the 3 department of natural resources, a board or a commission, pursuant to authorities

granted in this chapter and chapters 260, 278, 319, 444, 643, and 644, the 4 hazardous waste management commission in chapter 260, the state soil and 5 6 water districts commission in chapter 278, the [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission in chapter 444, the safe drinking water commission in this 7 chapter, the air conservation commission in chapter 643, and the clean water 8 commission in chapter 644 shall cite the specific section of law or legal 9 10 authority. The rule shall also be based on the regulatory impact report provided in this section. 11

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2. The regulatory impact report required by this section shall include:

13 (1) A report on the peer-reviewed scientific data used to commence the 14 rulemaking process;

15 (2) A description of persons who will most likely be affected by the 16 proposed rule, including persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and 17 persons that will benefit from the proposed rule;

18 (3) A description of the environmental and economic costs and benefits of19 the proposed rule;

20 (4) The probable costs to the agency and to any other agency of the 21 implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect 22 on state revenue;

(5) A comparison of the probable costs and benefits of the proposed rule
to the probable costs and benefits of inaction, which includes both economic and
environmental costs and benefits;

26 (6) A determination of whether there are less costly or less intrusive 27 methods for achieving the proposed rule;

(7) A description of any alternative method for achieving the purpose of
the proposed rule that were seriously considered by the department and the
reasons why they were rejected in favor of the proposed rule;

31 (8) An analysis of both short-term and long-term consequences of the 32 proposed rule;

(9) An explanation of the risks to human health, public welfare, or theenvironment addressed by the proposed rule;

35 (10) The identification of the sources of scientific information used in 36 evaluating the risk and a summary of such information;

37 (11) A description and impact statement of any uncertainties and38 assumptions made in conducting the analysis on the resulting risk estimate;

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(12) A description of any significant countervailing risks that may be

40 caused by the proposed rule; and

41 (13) The identification of at least one, if any, alternative regulatory 42 approaches that will produce comparable human health, public welfare, or 43 environmental outcomes.

3. The department, board, or commission shall develop the regulatory 44impact report required by this section using peer-reviewed and published data or 45when the peer-reviewed data is not reasonably available, a written explanation 46 47shall be filed at the time of the rule promulgation notice explaining why the peer-reviewed data was not available to support the regulation. If the 48 49 peer-reviewed data is not available, the department must provide all scientific references and the types, amount, and sources of scientific information that was 5051used to develop the rule at the time of the rule promulgation notice.

524. The department, board, or commission shall publish in at least one newspaper of general circulation, qualified pursuant to chapter 493, with an 53average circulation of twenty thousand or more and on the department, board, or 54commission website a notice of availability of any regulatory impact report 5556conducted pursuant to this section and shall make such assessments and analyses available to the public by posting them on the department, board, or commission 57website. The department, board, or commission shall allow at least sixty days for 58the public to submit comments and shall post all comments and respond to all 59significant comments prior to promulgating the rule. 60

5. The department, board, or commission shall file a copy of the regulatory
impact report with the joint committee on administrative rules concurrently with
the filing of the proposed rule pursuant to section 536.024.

64 6. If the department, board, or commission fails to conduct the regulatory 65 impact report as required for each proposed rule pursuant to this section, such 66 rule shall be void unless the written explanation delineating why the 67 peer-reviewed data was not available has been filed at the time of the rule 68 promulgation notice.

69 7. Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the 70 department, board, or commission referenced in subsection 1 of this section may 71 adopt a rule without conducting a regulatory impact report if the director of the 72 department determines that immediate action is necessary to protect human 73 health, public welfare, or the environment; provided, however, in doing so, the 74 department, board, or commission shall be required to provide written 75 justification as to why it deviated from conducting a regulatory impact report and

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shall complete the regulatory impact report within one hundred eighty days of the adoption of the rule.

8. The provisions of this section shall not apply if the department adopts environmental protection agency rules and rules from other applicable federal agencies without variance.

640.016. 1. The department of natural resources shall not place in any permit any requirement, provision, stipulation, or any other restriction which is not prescribed or authorized by regulation or statute, unless the requirement, provision, stipulation, or other restriction is pursuant to the authority addressed in statute.

6 2. Prior to submitting a permit to public comment the department of 7 natural resources shall deliver such permit to the permit applicant at the contact 8 address on the permit application for final review. In the interest of expediting 9 permit issuance, permit applicants may waive the opportunity to review draft 10 permits prior to public notice. The permit applicant shall have ten days to review the permit for errors. Upon receipt of the applicant's review of the permit, the 11 12department of natural resources shall correct the permit where nonsubstantive drafting errors exist. The department of natural resources shall make such 13changes within ten days and submit the permit for public comment. If the permit 14 applicant is not provided the opportunity to review permits prior to submission 1516 for public comment, the permit applicant shall have the authority to correct drafting errors in their permits after they are issued without paying any fee for 1718 such changes or modifications.

193. In any matter where a permit is denied by the department of natural 20resources pursuant to authorities granted in this chapter and chapters 260, 278, 21319, 444, 643, and 644, the hazardous waste management commission in chapter 22260, the state soil and water districts commission in chapter 278, the [land 23reclamation] Missouri mining commission in chapter 444, the safe drinking water commission in this chapter, the air conservation commission in chapter 2425643, and the clean water commission in chapter 644, such denial shall clearly state the basis for such denial. 26

4. Once a permit or action has been approved by the department, the department shall not revoke or change, without written permission from the permittee, the decision for a period of one year or unless the department determines that immediate action is necessary to protect human health, public welfare, or the environment. 640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 2 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration 3 and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking 4 Water Act as amended.

2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof 5shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after 6 7at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking 8 provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, 9 knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or 10 standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written 11 12request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission 13with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 14 defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 15640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section 16 17536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998, 18 however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the 1920validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable 21and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 2223536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 24or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of 2526rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior 27to June 9, 1998. 28

293. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the 30 certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 31 32640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and 33 34performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to 35determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any 36 such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow

prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional 37testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow 38 prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 39 contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require 40 carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection 41 requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard 42 eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing 43laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection 44 of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, 45companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the 46 47public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and 48 senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests 49 required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 50 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the 51department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program 5253 administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not 54exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one 55hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven 56thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying 57seven thousand six hundred or more service connections, and five hundred dollars 5859for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required 60 by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the 61 department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior 62services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural 63 64 resources.

4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an
inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water
systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular
business hours.

5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public SCS HCS HB 1302

73drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to 74subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection 75with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. [The fees collected shall not exceed the 76amounts specified in this subsection and the commission may set the fees, by 77rule, in a lower amount by proportionally reducing all fees charged pursuant to 78 this subsection from the specified maximum amounts. Reductions shall be 7980 roughly proportional but in each case shall be divisible by twelve.] Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service 81 82 connection.

(2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered
customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be
based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that
customer, and shall not exceed:

87	1 to 1,000 connections \$ 3.24	1
88	1,001 to 4,000 connections)
89	4,001 to 7,000 connections	3
90	7,001 to 10,000 connections)
91	10,001 to 20,000 connections	3
92	20,001 to 35,000 connections 1.92	2
93	35,001 to 50,000 connections 1.56	3
94	50,001 to 100,000 connections 1.32	2
95	More than 100,000 connections 1.08	3.

96 (3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch 97 but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and 98 forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than 99 or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents; 100 and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed 101 eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user
fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility
served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars
per year.

106 6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become 107 effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system 108 serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such 109 time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a [lower] 110different amount under [subdivision (1) of] subsection [5] 8 of this section. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, 111 collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system 112 pursuant to subsection 5 of this section and fees established by the 113114commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this section are state fees. The 115annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be 116collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be 117transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be 118 119 retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses 120for billing and collection of such fees.

1217. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 and 122fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 of this 123section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the 124preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe 125drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not 126127 be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter 128during which such delegated authority is reinstated.

1298. [Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall expire on September 1, 2017.] Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or 130131maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee 132133structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall 134include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from 135public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department 136137shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to 138the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such 139recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the 140141 commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine 142commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking 143containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public 144

comments may authorize the department to file the final order of 145146rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December 147first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general 148 149 assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January 150first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee 151structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority 152provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the 153general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular 154155session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so 156disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department 157and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and 158shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the 159160 commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024. 161

643.055. 1. Other provisions of law notwithstanding, the Missouri air conservation commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules and 23 regulations, pursuant to chapter 536, to establish standards and guidelines to 4 ensure that the state of Missouri is in compliance with the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 7401, et seq.). The 5 standards and guidelines so established shall not be any stricter than those 6 required under the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended; nor shall 7 those standards and guidelines be enforced in any area of the state prior to the 8 time required by the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. The restrictions of this 9 section shall not apply to the parts of a state implementation plan developed by 10 the commission to bring a nonattainment area into compliance and to maintain 11 12compliance when needed to have a United States Environmental Protection Agency approved state implementation plan. The determination of which parts 13 14 of a state implementation plan are not subject to the restrictions of this section 15shall be based upon specific findings of fact by the air conservation commission 16as to the rules, regulations and criteria that are needed to have a United States Environmental Protection Agency approved plan. 17

18 2. The Missouri air conservation commission shall also have the authority 19 to grant exceptions and variances from the rules set under subsection 1 of this

20 section when the person applying for the exception or variance can show that 21 compliance with such rules:

- 22 (1) Would cause economic hardship; or
- 23 (2) Is physically impossible; or

(3) Is more detrimental to the environment than the variance would be;or

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(4) Is impractical or of insignificant value under the existing conditions.

3. The department shall not regulate the manufacture, 27performance, or use of residential wood burning heaters or appliances 28through a state implementation plan or otherwise, unless first 2930 specifically authorized to do so by the general assembly. No rule or regulation respecting the establishment or the enforcement of 31performance standards for residential wood burning heaters or 32appliances shall become effective unless and until first approved by the 33 34joint committee on administrative rules.

4. New rules or regulations shall not be applied to existing wood 35 burning furnaces, stoves, fireplaces, or heaters that individuals are 36 37currently using as their source of heat for their homes or businesses. All wood burning furnaces, stoves, fireplaces, and heaters 38 39 existing on August 28, 2014 shall be not subject to any rules or regulations enacted after such date. No employee of the state or state 40 agency shall enforce any new rules or regulations against such existing 41 42wood burning furnaces, stoves, fireplaces, and heaters.

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, $\mathbf{2}$ 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five 3 dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee 4 shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least 5 twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more 6 than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous 7 8 calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the 9 fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund 10 the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the 11 purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the 1213 fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one

14 source under the definition of subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a 15 facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized 16 under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual 17 permit.

2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, thefee shall be reduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and1997, the fee shall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty percent.

31 3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed 32 or collected after the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

33 4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each 3435regulated air contaminant emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall 36 pay fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air contaminant source which 3738emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays 39emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 40 643.140 may deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees 41 imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees 42imposed in subsection 1 and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide 43emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, 44 Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, et seq., any 4546 sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I 47affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the 48 federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be 49

50 reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit 51 pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be 52 imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 53 and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

545. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources 55protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for 56fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under 57Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661, et seq., 58and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement 59 60 the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 61 as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air 62 contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other 63 air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained 64for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units 65 66 which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, and used, upon 67 appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of 68 section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not 69 revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by 70 71moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees 72established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall 7374not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment 75shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the 76 general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of 77the previous calendar year. 78

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

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7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air

86 contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant87 to this section.

88 8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7651, shall 89 pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a 90 service fee for the previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, 91 92the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected 93 generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by 94 rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the 9596 department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees 97 are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and 98 implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with 99 respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five 100 thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating 101 102unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of 103 land" shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways 104 105and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and 106 operated as a single enterprise.

107 9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due 108 pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies 109 and institutions, including twoand four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the 110 111 various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the 112directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The 113departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects 114115determined to significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, 116 agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of revenue or 117 118 funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and 119institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance 120program established pursuant to section 643.173.

121 10. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to

122the contrary, the [director of the] department of natural resources may conduct 123a comprehensive review [of] and propose changes to the fee structure [set 124forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include **authorized** by 125sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 126643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input 127from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, 128mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln 129representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. [Upon completion of the comprehensive review,] The 130131 department shall submit a proposed [changes to the] fee structure with 132stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission 133shall, upon receiving the department's recommendations, review such 134recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not 135vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. [The commission 136shall review fee structure recommendations from the department. The 137 commission shall not take a vote on the fee structure recommendations until the 138following regular or special meeting.] If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure 139140recommendations, the commission shall [promulgate by regulation and publish 141 the recommended fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The 142commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed 143rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after 144 considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the 145order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative 146rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of 147the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the 148manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the [next 149odd-numbered] following calendar year and the previous fee structure [set 150out in this section] shall expire upon the effective date of the 151commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this 152subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this 153subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within 154the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the [promulgation] filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution[, shall 155156disapprove the fee structure contained in such regulation] disapproves the 157regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves

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any regulation [promulgated] filed under this subsection, the [air conservation] commission shall continue to use the **previous** fee structure [set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this subsection]. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2023] 2024.

644.026. 1. The commission shall:

2 (1) Exercise general supervision of the administration and enforcement 3 of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and all rules and regulations and orders 4 promulgated thereunder;

5 (2) Develop comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention, control 6 and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state;

7 (3) Advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the 8 federal government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected 9 groups, political subdivisions and industries in furtherance of the purposes of 10 sections 644.006 to 644.141;

(4) Accept gifts, contributions, donations, loans and grants from the
federal government and from other sources, public or private, for carrying out any
of its functions, which funds shall not be expended for other than the purposes
for which provided;

15 (5) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, and 16 research and demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes, prevention, 17 control and abatement thereof as it may deem advisable and necessary for the 18 discharge of its duties pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141;

19 (6) Collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and 20 the prevention, control and abatement thereof;

(7) After holding public hearings, identify waters of the state and prescribe water quality standards for them, giving due recognition to variations, if any, and the characteristics of different waters of the state which may be deemed by the commission to be relevant insofar as possible pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. These shall be reevaluated and modified as required by any federal water pollution control act;

(8) Adopt, amend, promulgate, or repeal after due notice and hearing rules and regulations to enforce, implement, and effectuate the powers and duties of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any required of this state by any federal water pollution control act, and as the commission may deem necessary to prevent, control and abate existing or potential pollution. In addition to opportunities to

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32submit written statements or provide testimony at public hearings in support of 33 or in opposition to proposed rulemakings as required by section 536.021, any person who submits written comments or oral testimony on a proposed rule shall, 34at any public meeting to vote on an order of rulemaking or other commission 35 36 policy, have the opportunity to respond to the proposed order of rulemaking or department of natural resources' response to comments to the extent that such 37 response is limited to issues raised in oral or written comments made during the 3839 public notice comment period or public hearing on the proposed rule;

40 (9) Issue, modify or revoke orders prohibiting or abating discharges of 41 water contaminants into the waters of the state or adopting other remedial 42 measures to prevent, control or abate pollution;

(10) Administer state and federal grants and loans to municipalities and
political subdivisions for the planning and construction of sewage treatment
works;

46 (11) Hold such hearings, issue such notices of hearings and subpoenas 47 requiring the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such evidence, 48 administer such oaths, and take such testimony as the commission deems 49 necessary or as required by any federal water pollution control act. Any of these 50 powers may be exercised on behalf of the commission by any members thereof or 51 a hearing officer designated by it;

52 (12) Require the prior submission of plans and specifications, or other 53 data including the quantity and types of water contaminants, and inspect the 54 construction of treatment facilities and sewer systems or any part thereof in 55 connection with the issuance of such permits or approval as are required by 56 sections 644.006 to 644.141, except that manholes and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 57 pipe used for gravity sewers and with a diameter no greater than twenty-seven 58 inches shall not be required to be tested for leakage;

59(13) Issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify or deny, under such conditions as it may prescribe, to prevent, control or abate pollution or any 60 violations of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control 61act, permits for the discharge of water contaminants into the waters of this state, 62 and for the installation, modification or operation of treatment facilities, sewer 63 64 systems or any parts thereof. Such permit conditions, in addition to all other 65 requirements of this subdivision, shall ensure compliance with all effluent 66 regulations or limitations, water quality related effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and all 67

68 requirements and time schedules thereunder as established by sections 644.006
69 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act; however, no permit shall
70 be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment
71 facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned
72 treatment works;

(14) Establish permits by rule. Such permits shall only be available for 73those facilities or classes of facilities that control potential water contaminants 7475that pose a reduced threat to public health or the environment and that are in compliance with commission water quality standards rules, effluent rules or rules 76 establishing permits by rule. Such permits by rule shall have the same legal 7778standing as other permits issued pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this 79 section shall prohibit the commission from requiring a site-specific permit or a 80 general permit for individual facilities;

81 (15) Require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and 82 sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities and 83 systems;

84 (16) Exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of 85 sections 644.006 to 644.141, assure that the state of Missouri complies with any 86 federal water pollution control act, retains maximum control thereunder and 87 receives all desired federal grants, aid and benefits;

(17) Establish effluent and pretreatment and toxic material control 88 regulations to further the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and as required 89 90 to ensure compliance with all effluent limitations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment 91effluent standards, and all requirements and any time schedules thereunder, as 92 established by any federal water pollution control act for point sources in this 93 state, and where necessary to prevent violation of water quality standards of this 94 95state;

96 (18) Prohibit all discharges of radiological, chemical, or biological warfare 97 agent or high-level radioactive waste into waters of this state;

98 (19) Require that all publicly owned treatment works or facilities which 99 receive or have received grants or loans from the state or the federal government 100 for construction or improvement make all charges required by sections 644.006 101 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act for use and recovery of 102 capital costs, and the operating authority for such works or facility is hereby 103 authorized to make any such charges;

(20) Represent the state of Missouri in all matters pertaining to interstate water pollution including the negotiation of interstate compacts or agreements;

106 (21) Develop such facts and make such investigations as are consistent 107 with the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and, in connection therewith, 108 to enter or authorize any representative of the commission to enter at all 109 reasonable times and upon reasonable notice in or upon any private or public 110 property for any purpose required by any federal water pollution control act or 111 sections 644.006 to 644.141 for the purpose of developing rules, regulations, 112limitations, standards, or permit conditions, or inspecting or investigating any 113records required to be kept by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any permit issued 114 pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, any condition which the commission or 115director has probable cause to believe to be a water contaminant source or the 116 site of any suspected violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141, regulations, 117 standards, or limitations, or permits issued pursuant to sections 644.006 to 118 644.141. The results of any such investigation shall be reduced to writing, and shall be furnished to the owner or operator of the property. No person shall 119 120refuse entry or access, requested for the purposes of inspection pursuant to this 121subdivision, to an authorized representative in carrying out the inspection. A 122suitably restricted search warrant, upon a showing of probable cause in writing 123and upon oath, shall be issued by any judge or associate circuit judge having 124jurisdiction to any representative for the purpose of enabling him or her to make 125such inspection. Information obtained pursuant to this section shall be available 126to the public unless it constitutes trade secrets or confidential information, other 127than effluent data, of the person from whom it is obtained, except when disclosure 128is required pursuant to any federal water pollution control act;

(22) Retain, employ, provide for, and compensate, within appropriations available therefor, such consultants, assistants, deputies, clerks and other employees on a full- or part-time basis as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and prescribe the times at which they shall be appointed and their powers and duties;

(23) Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operation
services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise, with any
educational institution, experiment station, or any board, department, or other
agency of any political subdivision of the state or the federal government;

138 (24) Require persons owning or engaged in operations which do or could139 discharge water contaminants, or introduce water contaminants or pollutants of

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a quality and quantity to be established by the commission, into any publicly 140owned treatment works or facility, to provide and maintain any facilities and 141142conduct any tests and monitoring necessary to establish and maintain records and to file reports containing information relating to measures to prevent, lessen 143144 or render any discharge less harmful or relating to rate, period, composition, temperature, and quality and quantity of the effluent, and any other information 145required by any federal water pollution control act or the director, and to make 146147them public, except as provided in subdivision (21) of this section. The commission shall develop and adopt such procedures for inspection, investigation, 148testing, sampling, monitoring and entry respecting water contaminant and point 149150sources as may be required for approval of such a program pursuant to any 151federal water pollution control act;

152 (25) Take any action necessary to implement continuing planning 153 processes and areawide waste treatment management as established pursuant to 154 any federal water pollution control act or sections 644.006 to 644.141;

155 (26) Have the sole designated authority to enforce the federal156 Clean Water Act.

157 2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall158 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

2 (1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or 3 permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably 4 certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state;

5 (2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state 6 which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards 7 established by the commission;

8 (3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or 9 to discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed 10 effluent regulations or permit provisions as established by the commission or 11 required by any federal water pollution control act;

12 (4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or 13 high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.

14 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, use or maintain any 15 water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules 16 or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to 17 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from the commission, 18 subject to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or 19 regulation. However, no operating permit shall be required of any person for any 20 emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer 21 systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, build, replace or make major modification to any point source or collection system that is principally designed to convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, unless such person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in this section. The following activities shall be excluded from construction permit requirements:

(1) Facilities greater than one million gallons per day that are authorized
through a local supervised program, and are not receiving any department
financial assistance;

(2) All sewer extensions or collection projects that are one thousand feetin length or less with fewer than two lift stations;

(3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized through a localsupervised program; and

35 (4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate by rule.

36 [However, nothing shall prevent the department from taking action to assure 37 protection of the environment and human health.] A construction permit may be 38 required [where necessary as determined by the department, including] by the 39 department in the following circumstances:

40 (a) Substantial deviation from the commission's design standards;

41 (b) To [correct] address noncompliance;

42 (c) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has the potential to 43 occur; or

44 (d) To correct a violation of water quality standards.

45 In addition, any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage 46 structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or 47 industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit 48 provisions of this subsection. All other construction-related activities at point 49 sources shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities 50 that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the 51 following conditions:

52 a. Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or 53 treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed

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54 by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the 55 commission's design rules;

56 b. Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the 57 registered professional engineer's design and plans; and

58 c. Such point source system may receive a post-construction site 59 inspection by the department prior to receiving operating permit approval. A site 60 inspection may be performed by the department, upon receipt of a complete 61 operating permit application or submission of an engineer's statement of work 62 complete.

63 A governmental unit may apply to the department for authorization to operate 64 a local supervised program, and the department may authorize such a program. 65 A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering 66 capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and 67 maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.

68 4. Before issuing any permit required by this section, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments 69 70 and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any 7172provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water 73quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and 74pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or 7576any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall 77determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall 78 79deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water 80 81 quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within 82 83 an acceptable time schedule.

5. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature,

90 extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the
91 source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such
92 determination.

93 6. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her 94 action and if the permit is denied state the reasons therefor. The applicant may appeal to the commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any 95 permit by filing notice of appeal with the commission within thirty days of the 96 97 notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can 98 demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term 99 100 or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within 101 thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall 102a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or 103 regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

104 7. In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, 105 license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 106 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held 107 pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 108 644.071.

8. In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to object pursuant to any federal water pollution control act unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act.

9. Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the
permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons
supporting the request.

116 10. No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location shall be 117required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, except that general 118 119 permits shall be issued for a five-year period, and also except that neither a 120construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's waste 121treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of a site-specific operating permit 122shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the 123existing permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a general permit 124shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the general permit, unless the permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier 125

126 application must be made. General permits may be applied for and issued127 electronically once made available by the director.

12811. Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment 129works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of water 130contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility from any source for which 131132such notice is required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water 133pollution control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial change in volume or character of water 134contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or facility 135136by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its 137works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and 138quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or 139facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into 140 its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or 141 142facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity 143of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.

14412. The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or 145146future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for 147wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be 148sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such 149construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative 150151technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing 152153or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any 154federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond 155shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed 156to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The 157158bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations 159160promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

161 13. (1) The department shall issue or deny applications for construction

162and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001, within one 163hundred eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. For general 164 construction and operating permit applications received after January 1, 2001, 165that do not require a public participation process, the department shall issue or 166 deny the permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit 167 168that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall 169issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard 170171 to an application seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not 172require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny 173the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the application. For 174an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an 175individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit 176within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance 177 of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an 178initial general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the 179director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt 180 of the application.

(2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.

188 (3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty 189 days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant 190prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may 191 order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and 192reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund 193 of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's 194responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a 195permit.

196 (4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate 197 regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established 198 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of 199 construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations 200adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision 201(1) of this subsection. The department's failure to comply with the commission's permit review time periods shall result in a refund of said permit fees as set forth 202in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department 203204shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of 205permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each 206 207 different class of permits.

(5) During the department's technical review of the application, the department may request the applicant submit supplemental or additional information necessary for adequate permit review. The department's technical review letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction
on a permit application shall be grounds to violate any provisions of sections
644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to
644.141.

21714. The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser 218of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable 219 220federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension 221is determined by the commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts 222on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for 223completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty 224days.

15. All permit fees generated pursuant to this chapter shall not be used
for the development or expansion of total maximum daily loads studies on either
the Missouri or Mississippi rivers.

16. The department shall implement permit shield provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C. 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.

233 17. Prior to the development of a new general permit or reissuance of a

general permit for aquaculture, land disturbance requiring a storm water permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more permits were issued under a general permit during the immediately preceding five-year period for a designated category of water contaminant sources, the director shall implement a public participation process complying with the following minimum requirements:

(1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit, a general
permit template shall be developed for which comments shall be sought from
permittees and other interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;

(2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to issue a new general
permit or reissue a general permit by posting notice on the department's website
at least one hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of the general
permit;

247(3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide 248information on anticipated permit conditions and requirements and to receive 249informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director 250shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent 251to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) 252of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the 253date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least 254thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for 255reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by electronic mail to all 256permittees holding the current general permit which is expiring. Notice to 257current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting;

(4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public comment period to receive comments on the general permit template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website within five business days after close of the public comment period;

(5) A revised draft of a general permit template and the director's response to comments submitted during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these documents have been posted to the department's website;

(6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the general permitshall be posted to the department's website.

18. Notices required to be made by the department pursuant to subsection 17 of this section may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address to the department. In the event the department chooses to make material modifications to the general permit before its expiration, the department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection 17 of this section.

19. The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effectivebeginning January 1, 2013.

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums $\mathbf{2}$ to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review [of] and propose changes to the clean water 3 fee structure set forth in sections 644.052 [and], 644.053, and 644.061. The 4 comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit 56 stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development 7community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall 8 submit a proposed [changes to the] fee structure with stakeholder agreement to 9 the clean water commission. The commission shall, upon receiving the 10 department's recommendations, review such recommendations at the forthcoming 11 12regular or special meeting [under subsection 3 of section 644.021], but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. [The commission 13shall not take a vote on the clean water fee structure recommendations until the 14 following regular or special meeting.] In no case shall the clean water commission 15adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the 1617commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the [clean water] fee structure recommendations, the commission 18 19 shall [promulgate by regulation and publish the recommended clean water fee structure no later than October first of the same year. The commission shall 2021authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking 22containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public 23comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking 24for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to 25sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If

such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out 26below, they shall take effect on January first of the [next odd-numbered] 27following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in sections 644.052 28[and], 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the effective date of the 29commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation 30 promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and 31 authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the 32 general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session 33 immediately following the [promulgation] filing of such regulation[, by 34concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the fee structure contained in such 35 regulation] disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the 36 37 general assembly so disapproves any regulation [promulgated] filed under this 38subsection, the [clean water commission shall continue to use the fee structure 39 set forth in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated under this 40 subsection.] department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee 41 structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee 42 structure provided by this section shall expire on August 28, [2023] 2024. 43

644.058. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 644.026 to the contrary, in promulgating water quality standards, the commission 2shall only revise water quality standards upon the completion of an 3 assessment by the department finding that there is an environmental 4 need for such revision. As part of the implementation of any revised 5 6 water quality standards modifications of twenty-five percent or more, the department shall conduct an evaluation which shall include the 7 environmental and economic impacts of the revised water quality 8 standards on a subbasin basis. This evaluation shall be conducted at 9 the eight-digit hydrologic unit code level. The department shall 10 document these evaluations and use them in making individual site-11 12specific permit decisions.

644.145. 1. When issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or treatment works, the department of natural resources 7 shall make a finding of affordability on the costs to be incurred and the 8 impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits

9 and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water10 Pollution Control Act.

11 2. (1) The department of natural resources shall not be required under 12 this section to make a finding of affordability when:

13 (a) Issuing collection system extension permits;

(b) Issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System operatingpermit renewals which include no new environmental requirements; or

16 (c) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable requirements are 17 affordable to implement or otherwise waives the requirement for an affordability 18 finding; however, at no time shall the department require that any applicant 19 certify, as a condition to approving any permit, administrative or civil action, that 20 a requirement, condition, or penalty is affordable.

(2) The exceptions provided under paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of this
subsection do not apply when the community being served has less than three
thousand three hundred residents.

3. When used in this chapter and in standards, rules and regulationspromulgated pursuant to this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Affordability", with respect to payment of a utility bill, a measure of whether an individual customer or household with an income equal to the lower of the median household income for their community or the state of Missouri can pay the bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual or household, taking into consideration the criteria described in subsection 4 of this section;

32 (2) "Financial capability", the financial capability of a community to make33 investments necessary to make water quality-related improvements;

34(3) "Finding of affordability", a department statement as to whether an individual or a household receiving as income an amount 35 36 equal to the lower of the median household income for the applicant 37community or the state of Missouri would be required to make unreasonable sacrifices in their essential lifestyle or spending patterns 38or undergo hardships in order to make the projected monthly payments 39 for sewer services. The department shall make a statement that the 40 proposed changes meet the definition of affordable, or fail to meet the 41 definition of affordable, or are implemented as a federal mandate 42

43 regardless of affordability.

4. The department of natural resources shall adopt procedures by which 44 it will make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit 45requirements and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, 46 and may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating 47implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to 48 promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644, 49 and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability findings 50shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment 51of affordability with respect to persons or entities affected. The department shall 5253offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the permittee may suggest changes and provide additional supporting information, 5455subject to subsection 6 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the following criteria: 56

57 (1) A community's financial capability and ability to raise or secure 58 necessary funding;

59 (2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or 60 households **at or below the median household income level** of the 61 community;

62 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the 63 control technologies;

64 (4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and maintaining the
65 existing wastewater collection and treatment system, including
66 payments on outstanding debts for wastewater collection and treatment
67 systems when calculating projected rates;

68 (5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed 69 populations in the community, including but not limited to low- and fixed-income 70 populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to:

(a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic considerations; and

(b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when
inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship
in light of the environmental benefits to be gained;

78

[(5)] (6) An assessment of other community investments and operating

79 costs relating to environmental improvements and public health protection;

80 [(6)] (7) An assessment of factors set forth in the United States 81 Environmental Protection Agency's guidance, including but not limited to the 82 "Combined Sewer Overflow Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and 83 Schedule Development" that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet 84 weather control plans, including but not limited to small system considerations, 85 the attainability of water quality standards, and the development of wet weather 86 standards; and

87 [(7)] (8) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic 88 condition.

5. Prescriptive formulas and measures used in determining financial capability, affordability, and thresholds for expenditure, such as median household income, should not be considered to be the only indicator of a community's ability to implement control technology and shall be viewed in the context of other economic conditions rather than as a threshold to be achieved. 6. Reasonable time spent preparing draft affordability findings, allowing

permittees to review draft affordability findings or draft permits, or revising draft
affordability findings, shall be allowed in addition to the department's deadlines
for making permitting decisions pursuant to section 644.051.

98 7. If the department of natural resources fails to make a finding of 99 affordability where required by this section, then the resulting permit or decision 100 shall be null, void and unenforceable.

101 8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section may 102 be appealed to the commission pursuant to subsection 6 of section 644.051.

9. The department shall file an annual report by the beginning of the fiscal year with the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the chairs of the committees in both houses having primary jurisdiction over natural resource issues showing at least the following information on the findings of affordability completed in the previous calendar year:

109 (1) The total number of findings of affordability issued by the 110 department, those categorized as affordable, those categorized as not 111 meeting the definition of affordable, and those implemented as a 112 federal mandate regardless of affordability;

(2) The average increase in sewer rates both in dollars and
 percentage for all findings found to be affordable;

(3) The average increase in sewer rates as a percentage of median house income in the communities for those findings determined to be affordable and a separate calculation of average increases in sewer rates for those found not to meet the definition of affordable;

(4) A list of all the permit holders receiving findings, and for
each permittee the following data taken from the finding of
affordability shall be listed:

122 (a) Current and projected monthly residential sewer rates in 123 dollars;

124 (b) Projected monthly residential sewer rates as a percentage of 125 median house income;

126 (c) Percentage of households at or below the state poverty rate. 644.146. The provisions of sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 may be

2 utilized for the purpose of sewer and drinking water installations,

3 repairs, and modifications.

1