FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1058

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, May 4, 2015, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

1815S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 29.380, 260.200, 260.225, 260.250, 260.320, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.345, and 644.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the department of natural resources.

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

Section A. Sections 29.380, 260.200, 260.225, 260.250, 260.320, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.345, and 644.145, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new 3 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.380, 260.200, 260.225, 260.250, 260.320, 260.324, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.345, and 644.145, to 5 read as follows:

29.380. 1. The state auditor shall have the authority to audit solid waste2 management districts created under section 260.305 in the same manner as the3 auditor may audit any agency of the state.

2. Beginning August 28, [2012] **2015**, the state auditor [shall conduct an audit of each solid waste management district created under section 260.305 and thereafter shall] **may** conduct audits of [each] solid waste management [district] **districts** as he or she deems necessary. The state auditor may request reimbursement from the district for the costs of conducting the audit. If the **auditor requests such reimbursement**, the solid waste management district shall reimburse the auditor for the costs of conducting the audit and the moneys shall be deposited in the petition audit revolving trust fund created under section 29.230. Such reimbursement shall be limited to two percent of the solid waste management district's annual 14

14 monetary allocation.

260.200. 1. The following words and phrases when used in sections 2 260.200 to 260.345 shall mean:

3 (1) "Alkaline-manganese battery" or "alkaline battery", a battery having 4 a manganese dioxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, an alkaline 5 electrolyte, including alkaline-manganese button cell batteries intended for use 6 in watches, calculators, and other electronic products, and larger-sized 7 alkaline-manganese batteries in general household use;

8 (2) "Applicant", a person or persons seeking or holding a facility permit; 9 (3) "Bioreactor", a municipal solid waste disposal area or portion of a 10 municipal solid waste disposal area where the controlled addition of liquid waste 11 or water accelerates both the decomposition of waste and landfill gas generation; 12 (4) "Button cell battery" or "button cell", any small alkaline-manganese 13 or mercuric-oxide battery having the size and shape of a button;

(5) "City", any incorporated city, town, or village;

(6) "Clean fill", uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete, asphaltic
concrete, cinderblocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal, and inert
solids as approved by rule or policy of the department for fill, reclamation or
other beneficial use;

(7) "Closure", the permanent cessation of active disposal operations,
abandonment of the disposal area, revocation of the permit or filling with waste
of all areas and volumes specified in the permit and preparing the area for
long-term care;

(8) "Closure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which specify the
methods and schedule by which the operator will complete or cease disposal
operations, prepare the area for long-term care, and make the area suitable for
other uses, to achieve the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the
regulations promulgated thereunder;

28(9) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or 29written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and 30 31the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet 32 with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, 33 the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate 34the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve compliance; 35

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36 (10) "Construction and demolition waste", waste materials from the
37 construction and demolition of residential, industrial, or commercial structures,
38 but shall not include materials defined as clean fill under this section;

(11) "Demolition landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for the
controlled disposal of demolition wastes, construction materials, brush, wood
wastes, soil, rock, concrete and inert solids insoluble in water;

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

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(13) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;

(14) "Disclosure statement", a sworn statement or affirmation, in such
form as may be required by the director of the department of natural resources,
which includes:

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(a) The full names and business address of key personnel;

(b) The full name and business address of any entity, other than a natural
person, that collects, transfers, processes, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste
in which all key personnel holds an equity interest of seven percent or more;

51 (c) A description of the business experience of all key personnel listed in 52 the disclosure statement;

53 (d) For the five-year period ending on the date the sworn disclosure 54 statement or affirmation is signed by key personnel:

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55 a. A listing organized by issuing federal, state, or county or 56 county-equivalent regulatory body of all environmental permits or licenses for the 57 collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of solid waste 58 issued to or held by any key personnel;

b. A listing and explanation of notices of violation which shall by rule be
defined, prosecutions, or other administrative enforcement actions resulting in an
adjudication or conviction;

c. A listing of license or permit suspensions, revocations, or denials issued
by any state, the federal government or a county or county equivalent, which are
pending or have concluded with a finding of violation or entry of a consent
agreement regarding an allegation of civil or criminal violation of law, regulation
or requirement relating to the collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage,
or disposal of solid waste or violation of the environmental statutes of other
states or federal statutes;

d. An itemized list of all felony convictions under the laws of the state of
Missouri or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction; and
a listing of any findings of guilt for any crimes or criminal acts an element of

72 which involves restraint of trade, price-fixing, intimidation of the customers of 73 another person or for engaging in any other acts which may have the effect of 74 restraining or limiting competition concerning activities regulated pursuant to 75 this chapter or similar laws of other states or the federal government including, 76 but not limited to, racketeering or violation of antitrust laws of any key 77 personnel;

78 (15) "District", a solid waste management district established under
79 section 260.305;

80 (16) "Financial assurance instrument", an instrument or instruments, 81 including, but not limited to, cash or surety bond, letters of credit, corporate 82 guarantee or secured trust fund, submitted by the applicant to ensure proper 83 closure and postclosure care and corrective action of a solid waste disposal area 84 in the event that the operator fails to correctly perform closure and postclosure care and corrective action requirements, except that the financial test for the 8586 corporate guarantee shall not exceed one and one-half times the estimated cost of closure and postclosure. The form and content of the financial assurance 87 88 instrument shall meet or exceed the requirements of the department. The 89 instrument shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the attorney 90 general;

91 (17) "Flood area", any area inundated by the one hundred year flood
92 event, or the flood event with a one percent chance of occurring in any given year;
93 (18) "Household consumer", an individual who generates used motor oil
94 through the maintenance of the individual's personal motor vehicle, vessel,
95 airplane, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion engine;

96 (19) "Household consumer used motor oil collection center", any site or 97 facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used motor oil collected only from 98 household consumers or farmers who generate an average of twenty-five gallons 99 per month or less of used motor oil in a calendar year. This section shall not 100 preclude a commercial generator from operating a household consumer used 101 motor oil collection center;

102 (20) "Household consumer used motor oil collection system", any used 103 motor oil collection center at publicly owned facilities or private locations, any 104 curbside collection of household consumer used motor oil, or any other household 105 consumer used motor oil collection program determined by the department to 106 further the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345;

107 (21) "Infectious waste", waste in quantities and characteristics as

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108 determined by the department by rule, including isolation wastes, cultures and 109 stocks of etiologic agents, blood and blood products, pathological wastes, other 110 wastes from surgery and autopsy, contaminated laboratory wastes, sharps, 111 dialysis unit wastes, discarded biologicals known or suspected to be infectious; 112 provided, however, that infectious waste does not mean waste treated to 113 department specifications;

114 (22) "Key personnel", the applicant itself and any person employed by the 115applicant in a managerial capacity, or empowered to make discretionary decisions 116 with respect to the solid waste operations of the applicant in Missouri, but shall 117 not include employees exclusively engaged in the physical or mechanical 118 collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of 119 solid waste and such other employees as the director of the department of natural 120 resources may designate by regulation. If the applicant has not previously 121 conducted solid waste operations in Missouri, the term also includes any officer, 122director, partner of the applicant, or any holder of seven percent or more of the 123equity or debt of the applicant. If any holder of seven percent or more of the 124equity or debt of the applicant or of any key personnel is not a natural person, 125the term includes all key personnel of that entity, provided that where such 126entity is a chartered lending institution or a reporting company under the federal 127Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the term does not include key personnel of such entity. Provided further that the term means the chief executive officer of any 128agency of the United States or of any agency or political subdivision of the state 129130 of Missouri, and all key personnel of any person, other than a natural person, 131that operates a landfill or other facility for the collection, transfer, treatment, processing, storage, or disposal of nonhazardous solid waste under contract with 132133 or for one of those governmental entities;

(23) "Lead-acid battery", a battery designed to contain lead and sulfuric
acid with a nominal voltage of at least six volts and of the type intended for use
in motor vehicles and watercraft;

(24) "Major appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash
compactors, dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, woodstoves, air
conditioners, refrigerators and freezers;

140 (25) "Mercuric-oxide battery" or "mercury battery", a battery having a 141 mercuric-oxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, and an alkaline 142 electrolyte, including mercuric-oxide button cell batteries generally intended for 143 use in hearing aids and larger size mercuric-oxide batteries used primarily in 144 medical equipment;

(26) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to
harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly
committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection
Agency as other than minor;

(27) "Motor oil", any oil intended for use in a motor vehicle, as defined in
section 301.010, train, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other machinery
powered by an internal combustion engine;

152 (28) "Motor vehicle", as defined in section 301.010;

(29) "Operator" and "permittee", anyone so designated, and shall include
cities, counties, other political subdivisions, authority, state agency or institution,
or federal agency or institution;

(30) "Permit modification", any permit issued by the department which
alters or modifies the provisions of an existing permit previously issued by the
department;

(31) "Person", any individual, partnership, limited liability company,
corporation, association, trust, institution, city, county, other political subdivision,
authority, state agency or institution, or federal agency or institution, or any
other legal entity;

163 (32) "Plasma arc technology", a process that converts electrical energy into
164 thermal energy. This electric arc is created when an ionized gas transfers electric
165 power between two or more electrodes;

(33) "Postclosure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which specify the
methods and schedule by which the operator shall perform necessary monitoring
and care for the area after closure to achieve the purposes of sections 260.200 to
260.345 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;

170 (34) "Recovered materials", those materials which have been diverted or
171 removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling, whether or
172 not they require subsequent separation and processing;

173 (35) "Recycled content", the proportion of fiber in a newspaper which is174 derived from postconsumer waste;

175 (36) "Recycling", the separation and reuse of materials which might176 otherwise be disposed of as solid waste;

177 (37) "Resource recovery", a process by which recyclable and recoverable
178 material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent possible, as
179 determined by the department and pursuant to department standards, for reuse

180 or remanufacture;

181 (38) "Resource recovery facility", a facility in which recyclable and 182 recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent 183 possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department 184 standards, for reuse or remanufacture;

(39) "Sanitary landfill", a solid waste disposal area which acceptscommercial and residential solid waste;

187 (40) "Scrap tire", a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended188 purpose because of wear, damage, or defect;

(41) "Scrap tire collection center", a site where scrap tires are collected
prior to being offered for recycling or processing and where fewer than five
hundred tires are kept on site on any given day;

(42) "Scrap tire end-user facility", a site where scrap tires are used as a
fuel or fuel supplement or converted into a usable product. Baled or compressed
tires used in structures, or used at recreational facilities, or used for flood or
erosion control shall be considered an end use;

(43) "Scrap tire generator", a person who sells tires at retail or any other
person, firm, corporation, or government entity that generates scrap tires;

(44) "Scrap tire processing facility", a site where tires are reduced in
volume by shredding, cutting, or chipping or otherwise altered to facilitate
recycling, resource recovery, or disposal;

(45) "Scrap tire site", a site at which five hundred or more scrap tires are
accumulated, but not including a site owned or operated by a scrap tire end-user
that burns scrap tires for the generation of energy or converts scrap tires to a
useful product;

(46) "Solid waste", garbage, refuse and other discarded materials including, but not limited to, solid and semisolid waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, governmental and domestic activities, but does not include hazardous waste as defined in sections 260.360 to 260.432, recovered materials, overburden, rock, tailings, matte, slag or other waste material resulting from mining, milling or smelting;

(47) "Solid waste disposal area", any area used for the disposal of solid
waste from more than one residential premises, or one or more commercial,
industrial, manufacturing, recreational, or governmental operations;

214 (48) "Solid waste fee", a fee imposed pursuant to sections 260.200 to 215 260.345 and may be:

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216 (a) A solid waste collection fee imposed at the point of waste collection; or

(b) A solid waste disposal fee imposed at the disposal site;

(49) "Solid waste management area", a solid waste disposal area which also includes one or more of the functions contained in the definitions of recycling, resource recovery facility, waste tire collection center, waste tire processing facility, waste tire site or solid waste processing facility, excluding incineration;

(50) "Solid waste management project", a targeted project that meets statewide waste reduction and recycling priorities, and for which no solid waste management district grant applicant has applied to perform, and for which no qualified applicants have applied to perform such project by a competitive bid issued by the solid waste management district for the completion of such project;

(51) "Solid waste management system", the entire process of managing
solid waste in a manner which minimizes the generation and subsequent disposal
of solid waste, including waste reduction, source separation, collection, storage,
transportation, recycling, resource recovery, volume minimization, processing,
market development, and disposal of solid wastes;

[(51)] (52) "Solid waste processing facility", any facility where solid wastes are salvaged and processed, including:

236 (a) A transfer station; or

(b) An incinerator which operates with or without energy recovery butexcluding waste tire end-user facilities; or

239 (c) A material recovery facility which operates with or without composting;

240 (d) A plasma arc technology facility;

[(52)] (53) "Solid waste technician", an individual who has successfully completed training in the practical aspects of the design, operation and maintenance of a permitted solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345;

[(53)] (54) "Tire", a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering encircling the wheel of any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, or a trailer as defined in chapter 301, except farm tractors and farm implements owned and operated by a family farm or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010;

250 [(54)] (55) "Used motor oil", any motor oil which, as a result of use, 251 becomes unsuitable for its original purpose due to loss of original properties or the presence of impurities, but used motor oil shall not include ethylene glycol, oils used for solvent purposes, oil filters that have been drained of free flowing used oil, oily waste, oil recovered from oil tank cleaning operations, oil spilled to land or water, or industrial nonlube oils such as hydraulic oils, transmission oils, quenching oils, and transformer oils;

[(55)] (56) "Utility waste landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

260 [(56)] (57) "Yard waste", leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden 261 vegetation and Christmas trees. The term does not include stumps, roots or 262 shrubs with intact root balls.

263 2. For the purposes of this section and sections 260.270 to 260.279 and 264 any rules in place as of August 28, 2005, or promulgated under said sections, the 265 term "scrap" shall be used synonymously with and in place of waste, as it applies 266 only to scrap tires.

260.225. 1. The department shall administer sections 260.200 to 260.345 to maximize the amount of recovered materials and to minimize disposal of solid waste in sanitary landfills. The department shall, through its rules and regulations, policies and programs, encourage to the maximum extent practical, the use of alternatives to disposal. To accomplish these objectives, the department shall:

7 (1) Administer the state solid waste management program pursuant to the
8 provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345;

9 (2) Cooperate with appropriate federal, state, and local units of 10 government of this or any other state, and with appropriate private organizations 11 in carrying out its authority under sections 260.200 to 260.345;

(3) Promulgate and adopt, after public hearing, such rules and regulations
relating to solid waste management systems as shall be necessary to carry out the
purposes and provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345;

(4) Develop a statewide solid waste management plan in cooperation with
local governments, regional planning commissions, districts, and appropriate
state agencies;

18 (5) Provide technical assistance to cities, counties, districts, and 19 authorities;

20 (6) Develop and conduct a mandatory solid waste technician training 21 course of study;

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(7) Conduct and contract for research and investigations in the overall
area of solid waste storage, collection, recycling, recovery, processing,
transportation and disposal, including, but not limited to, new and novel
procedures;

(8) Subject to appropriation by the general assembly, establish criteria for
awarding state-funded solid waste management [planning] grants to cities,
counties, and districts, allocate funds, and monitor the proper expenditure of
funds;

30 (9) Issue such permits and orders and conduct such inspections as may
31 be necessary to implement the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the
32 rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345;

(10) Initiate, conduct and support research, demonstration projects, and
 investigations with applicable federal programs pertaining to solid waste
 management systems;

36 (11) Contract with cities, counties, districts and other persons to act as
37 its agent in carrying out the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 under
38 procedures and conditions as the department shall prescribe.

2. The department shall prepare model solid waste management plans suitable for rural and urban areas which may be used by districts, counties and cities. In preparing the model plans, the department shall consider the findings and recommendations of the study of resource recovery conducted pursuant to section 260.038, and other relevant information. The plans shall conform with the requirements of section 260.220 and section 260.325 and shall:

(1) Emphasize waste reduction and recycling;

46 (2) Provide for economical waste management through regional and47 district cooperation;

48 (3) Be designed to achieve a reduction of forty percent in solid waste49 disposed, by weight, by January 1, 1998;

50 (4) Establish a means to measure the amount of reduction in solid waste 51 disposal;

52 (5) Provide for the elimination of small quantities of hazardous waste, 53 including household hazardous waste, from the solid waste stream; and

54 (6) Be designed to guide planning in districts, cities and counties 55 including cities and counties not within a district.

56 3. The model plan shall be distributed to the executive board of each solid 57 waste district and to counties and cities not within a district by December 1, 11

58 1991.

59 4. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 60 260.200 to 260.345 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated 61 pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

5. In coordination with other appropriate state agencies, including, but not limited to, the division of commerce and industrial development, the office of administration, the environmental improvement and energy resource authority, and the public service commission, the department shall perform the following duties in order to promote resource recovery in the state in ways which are economically feasible:

68 (1) Identify markets for recovered materials and for energy which could69 be produced from solid waste and household hazardous waste;

70 (2) Provide technical assistance pertaining to all aspects of resource
71 recovery to cities, counties, districts, industries and other persons;

(3) Identify opportunities for resource recovery programs in state
government and initiate actions to implement such programs;

(4) Expand state contracts for procurement of items made from recoveredmaterials;

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(5) Initiate recycling programs within state government;

(6) Provide a clearinghouse of consumer information regarding the need
to support resource recovery, utilize and develop new resource recovery programs
around existing enterprises, request and purchase recycled products, participate
in resource conservation activities and other relevant issues;

81 (7) Identify barriers to resource recovery and resource conservation, and 82 propose remedies to these barriers; and

83 (8) Initiate activities with appropriate state and local entities to develop84 markets for recovered materials.

260.250. 1. After January 1, 1991, major appliances, waste oil and 2 lead-acid batteries shall not be disposed of in a solid waste disposal area. After 3 January 1, 1992, yard waste shall not be disposed of in a solid waste disposal 4 area, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. After August 28, 2007, 5 yard waste may be disposed of in a municipal solid waste disposal area or portion 6 of a municipal solid waste disposal area provided that:

7 (1) The department has approved the municipal solid waste disposal area
8 or portion of a solid waste disposal area to operate as a bioreactor under 40 CFR
9 Part 258.4; and

10 (2) The landfill gas produced by the bioreactor shall be used for the 11 generation of electricity.

12 2. After January 1, 1991, waste oil shall not be incinerated without energy13 recovery.

3. Each solid waste management district[, county and city] shall address the recycling, reuse and handling of aluminum containers, glass containers, newspapers, textiles, whole tires, plastic beverage containers and steel containers in its solid waste management plan consistent with sections 260.250 to 260.345.

260.320. 1. The executive board shall meet within thirty days after the selection of the initial members. The time and place of the first meeting of the board shall be designated by the council. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. At its first meeting the board shall elect a chairman from its members and select a secretary, treasurer and such officers or employees as it deems expedient or necessary for the accomplishment of its purposes. The secretary and treasurer need not be members of the board.

8 2. The executive board may adopt, alter or repeal its own bylaws, rules 9 and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be transacted, 10 including procedures for the replacement of persons who habitually fail to attend board meetings, and may establish its fiscal year, adopt an official seal, apply for 11 12and accept grants, gifts or appropriations from any public or private sector, make 13all expenditures which are incidental and necessary to carry out its purposes and 14 powers, and take such action, enter into such agreements and exercise all other 15powers and functions necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties and 16 purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

17 3. The executive board shall:

18 (1) Review and comment upon applications for permits submitted 19 pursuant to section 260.205, for solid waste processing facilities and solid waste 20 disposal areas which are to be located within the region or, if located in an 21 adjacent region, which will impact solid waste management practices within the 22 region;

23 (2) Prepare and recommend to the council a solid waste management plan24 for the district;

(3) Identify illegal dump sites and provide all available information aboutsuch sites to the appropriate county prosecutor and to the department;

27 (4) Establish an education program to inform the public about responsible

28 solid waste management practices;

(5) Establish procedures to minimize the introduction of small quantities
of hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste, into the solid waste
stream;

32 (6) Assure adequate capacity to manage waste which is not otherwise33 removed from the solid waste stream; and

34 (7) Appoint one or more geographically balanced advisory committees 35 composed of the representatives of commercial generators, representatives of the 36 solid waste management industry, and two citizens unaffiliated with a solid waste 37 facility or operation to assess and make recommendations on solid waste 38 management.

39 4. The executive board may enter into contracts with any person or 40 entity for services related to any component of the solid waste management system. Bid specifications for solid waste management services shall be designed 41 42to meet the objectives of sections 260.200 to 260.345, encourage small businesses to engage and compete in the delivery of **solid** waste management services and 43 44 to minimize the long-run cost of managing solid waste. Bid specifications shall enumerate the minimum components and minimum quantities of waste products 45which shall be recycled by the successful bidder. The board shall divide the 46 district into units to maximize access for small businesses when it requests bids 4748 for solid waste management services, but in no case shall a district executive board perform solid waste management projects that compete 4950with a qualified private enterprise.

51 5. No person shall serve as a member of the council or of the executive 52 board who is a stockholder, officer, agent, attorney or employee or who is in any 53 way pecuniarily interested in any business which engages in any aspect of solid 54 waste management regulated under sections 260.200 to 260.345; provided, 55 however, that such member may own stock in a publicly traded corporation which 56 may be involved in **solid** waste management as long as such holdings are not 57 substantial.

260.324. 1. Any person or entity that applies for a grant under section 260.335 shall not be disqualified from receiving such grant on the basis that there exists a familial relationship between the applicant and any member of the solid waste management district executive board within the fourth degree by consanguinity or affinity. For applicants with a familial relationship with any member of the solid 7 waste management district executive board within the fourth degree by
8 consanguinity or affinity, the solid waste management district
9 executive board shall only approve such grant application if approved
10 by a vote of two-thirds of the solid waste management district executive
11 board.

2. If a person, who by virtue of his or her membership on a solid waste management district executive board, does not abstain from a vote to award a solid waste management district grant to any person or entity providing solid waste management services who is a relative within the fourth degree by consanguinity or affinity, the person shall forfeit membership on the solid waste management district executive board and the solid waste management district council.

260.325. 1. The executive board of each district shall submit to the department a plan which has been approved by the council for a solid waste management system serving areas within its jurisdiction and shall, from time to time, submit officially adopted revisions of its plan as it deems necessary or the department may require. In developing the district's solid waste management plan, the board shall consider the model plan distributed to the board pursuant to section 260.225. Districts may contract with a licensed professional engineer or as provided in chapter 70 for the development and submission of a joint plan.

9 2. The board shall hold at least one public hearing in each county in the 10 district when it prepares a proposed plan or substantial revisions to a plan in 11 order to solicit public comments on the plan.

3. The solid waste management plan shall be submitted to the department
within eighteen months of the formation of the district. The plan shall be
prepared and submitted according to the procedures specified in section 260.220
and this section.

16 4. Each plan shall:

17 (1) Delineate areas within the district where solid waste management18 systems are in existence;

19 (2) Reasonably conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the 20 department for implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345;

21 (3) Delineate provisions for the collection of recyclable materials or 22 collection points for recyclable materials;

23 (4) Delineate provisions for the collection of compostable materials or24 collection points for compostable materials;

(5) Delineate provisions for the separation of household waste and other
small quantities of hazardous waste at the source or prior to disposal;

(6) Delineate provisions for the orderly extension of solid waste
management services in a manner consistent with the needs of the district,
including economic impact, and in a manner which will minimize degradation of
the waters or air of the state, prevent public nuisances or health hazards,
promote recycling and waste minimization and otherwise provide for the safe and
sanitary management of solid waste;

(7) Take into consideration existing comprehensive plans, population
trend projections, engineering and economics so as to delineate those portions of
the district which may reasonably be expected to be served by a solid waste
management system;

37 (8) Specify how the district will achieve a reduction in solid waste placed38 in sanitary landfills through waste minimization, reduction and recycling;

(9) Establish a timetable, with milestones, for the reduction of solid waste
placed in a landfill through waste minimization, reduction and recycling;

41 (10) Establish an education program to inform the public about 42 responsible waste management practices;

43 (11) Establish procedures to minimize the introduction of small quantities
44 of hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste, into the solid waste
45 stream;

46 (12) Establish a time schedule and proposed method of financing for the
47 development, construction and operation of the planned solid waste management
48 system together with the estimated cost thereof;

49 (13) Identify methods by which rural households that are not served by
50 a regular solid waste collection service may participate in waste reduction,
51 recycling and resource recovery efforts within the district; and

52 (14) Include such other reasonable information as the department shall53 require.

54 5. The board shall review the district's solid waste management plan at 55 least every twenty-four months for the purpose of evaluating the district's 56 progress in meeting the requirements and goals of the plan, and shall submit 57 plan revisions to the department and council.

6. In the event any plan or part thereof is disapproved, the department
shall furnish any and all reasons for such disapproval and shall offer assistance
for correcting deficiencies. The executive board shall within sixty days revise and

61 resubmit the plan for approval or request a hearing in accordance with section 62 260.235. Any plan submitted by a district shall stand approved one hundred 63 twenty days after submission unless the department disapproves the plan or some 64 provision thereof.

7. The director may institute appropriate action under section 260.240 to
compel submission of plans in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and
the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.

68 8. [The provisions of section 260.215 to the contrary notwithstanding, any 69 county within a region which on or after January 1, 1995, is not a member of a 70district shall by June 30, 1995, submit a solid waste management plan to the department of natural resources. Any county which withdraws from a district 7172and all cities within the county with a population over five hundred shall submit 73a solid waste plan or a revision to an existing plan to the department of natural resources within one hundred eighty days of its decision not to participate. The 7475plan shall meet the requirements of section 260.220 and this section.

9.] Funds may, upon appropriation, be made available to [cities, counties and] districts[,] under section 260.335, for the purpose of implementing the requirements of this section.

79 [10.] 9. Based upon the financial assistance amounts set forth in 80 this section, the district executive board shall arrange for an independent 81 financial [audits] statement audit of the records and accounts of its operations by a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants. Districts 82 83 receiving [two] more than eight hundred thousand dollars [or more] of financial assistance **annually** shall have annual independent financial **statement** audits 84 85 [and]; districts receiving [less than] between two hundred fifty thousand dollars and eight hundred thousand dollars of financial assistance annually 86 shall have a biennial independent financial [audits at least once every two 87 years. The state auditor may examine the findings of such audits and may 88 conduct audits of the districts] statement audit for the two-year period. All 89 90 other districts shall be monitored biennially by the department and, based upon the findings within the monitoring report, may be required 91 92to arrange for an independent financial statement audit for the **biennial monitoring period under review**. Subject to limitations caused by 9394 the availability of resources, the department shall conduct a performance audit 95of grants to each district at least once every [three] five years, or as deemed 96 necessary by the department based upon district grantee performance.

260.330. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, $\mathbf{2}$ effective October 1, 1990, each operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill shall 3 collect a charge equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted and each operator of the solid waste demolition 4 landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar per ton or its volumetric $\mathbf{5}$ equivalent of solid waste accepted. Each operator shall submit the charge, less 6 collection costs, to the department of natural resources for deposit in the "Solid 7 Waste Management Fund" which is hereby created. On October 1, 1992, and 8 9 thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the 10 11 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 12successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 13Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to 1415October 1, [2017] 2027, except an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual 16 17percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition 18 19landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during October 1, 2005, to 2021October 1, [2017] 2027, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 2223successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 24Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any 25such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, 2627subject to appropriations. Collection costs shall be established by the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this section. 28

29 2. The department shall, by rule and regulation, provide for the method30 and manner of collection.

31 3. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately 32 from the disposal fee charged by the landfill and may be passed through to 33 persons who generated the solid waste. Moneys [shall be] transmitted to the 34 department shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs and 35 in a form, manner and frequency as the department shall prescribe. The 36 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the

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account shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Failureto collect the charge does not relieve the operator from responsibility fortransmitting an amount equal to the charge to the department.

40 4. The department may examine or audit financial records and landfill 41 activity records and measure landfill usage to verify the collection and 42 transmittal of the charges established in this section. The department may 43 promulgate by rule and regulation procedures to ensure and to verify that the 44 charges imposed herein are properly collected and transmitted to the department.

455. Effective October 1, 1990, any person who operates a transfer station in Missouri shall transmit a fee to the department for deposit in the solid waste 46 47management fund which is equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its 48 volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Such fee shall be applicable to all 49 solid waste to be transported out of the state for disposal. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same 50 51percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 5253successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be 5455made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2017] 2027, except an adjustment amount consistent with the need 5657to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste 5859accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition 60 landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is 61 accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during October 1, 2005, to 62 October 1, [2017] 2027, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 63 successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 64 Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of 65revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any 66 such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, 67 68 subject to appropriations. The department shall prescribe rules and regulations 69 governing the transmittal of fees and verification of waste volumes transported 70out of state from transfer stations. Collection costs shall also be established by 71the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this subsection. A transfer station with the sole function of 72

resource recovery activities shall not besubject to the fee imposed in this subsection.

756. Each political subdivision which owns an operational solid waste 76disposal area may designate, pursuant to this section, up to two free disposal days during each calendar year. On any such free disposal day, the political 7778subdivision shall allow residents of the political subdivision to dispose of any solid waste which may be lawfully disposed of at such solid waste disposal area 79 free of any charge, and such waste shall not be subject to any state fee pursuant 80 to this section. Notice of any free disposal day shall be posted at the solid waste 81 disposal area site and in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the 82 83 political subdivision no later than fourteen days prior to the free disposal day.

260.335. 1. Each fiscal year eight hundred thousand dollars from the $\mathbf{2}$ solid waste management fund shall be made available, upon appropriation, to the 3 department and the environmental improvement and energy resources authority 4 to fund activities that promote the development and maintenance of markets for recovered materials. Each fiscal year up to two hundred thousand dollars from 56 the solid waste management fund **may** be used by the department upon appropriation for grants to solid waste management districts for district grants 7 8 and district operations. Only those solid waste management districts that are allocated fewer funds under subsection 2 of this section than if revenues had been 9 10 allocated based on the criteria in effect in this section on August 27, 2004, are eligible for these grants. An eligible district shall receive a proportionate share 11 12of these grants based on that district's share of the total reduction in funds for 13eligible districts calculated by comparing the amount of funds allocated under 14subsection 2 of this section with the amount of funds that would have been allocated using the criteria in effect in this section on August 27, 2004. The 15department and the authority shall establish a joint interagency agreement with 16 the department of economic development to identify state priorities for market 17development and to develop the criteria to be used to judge proposed 18 projects. Additional moneys may be appropriated in subsequent fiscal years if 1920requested. The authority shall establish a procedure to measure the effectiveness 21of the grant program under this subsection and shall provide a report to the 22governor and general assembly by January fifteenth of each year regarding the 23effectiveness of the program.

24 2. All remaining revenues deposited into the fund each fiscal year after 25 moneys have been made available under subsection 1 of this section shall be 26 allocated as follows:

27(1) Thirty-nine percent of the revenues shall be dedicated, upon appropriation, to the elimination of illegal solid waste disposal, to identify and 2829prosecute persons disposing of solid waste illegally, to conduct solid waste 30 permitting activities, to administer grants and perform other duties imposed in sections 260.200 to 260.345 and section 260.432. In addition to the thirty-nine 3132percent of the revenues, the department may receive any annual increase in the charge during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2014] 2027, under section 260.330 33 and such increases shall be used solely to fund the operating costs of the 3435 department;

36 (2) Sixty-one percent of the revenues, except any annual increases in the 37 charge under section 260.330 during October 1, 2005, to October 1, [2014] 2027, 38 which shall be used solely to fund the operating costs of the department, shall be 39 allocated [through grants, upon appropriation, to participating cities, counties, 40 and] to solid waste management districts. Revenues to be allocated under this subdivision shall be divided as follows: forty percent shall be allocated based 41 42 on the population of each district in the latest decennial census, and sixty percent 43 shall be allocated based on the amount of revenue generated within each district. For the purposes of this subdivision, revenue generated within each 44 district shall be determined from the previous year's data. No more than fifty 4546 percent of the revenue allocable under this subdivision may be allocated to the districts upon approval of the department for implementation of a solid waste 4748 management plan and district operations, and at least fifty percent of the revenue 49 allocable to the districts under this subdivision shall be allocated to the cities and 50 counties of the district or to persons or entities providing solid waste management, waste reduction, recycling and related services in these cities and 51counties. Each district shall receive a minimum of seventy-five thousand dollars 52under this subdivision. After August 28, [2005] 2015, each district shall receive 53a minimum of ninety-five thousand dollars under this subdivision for district 5455grants and district operations. Each district receiving moneys under this subdivision shall expend such moneys pursuant to a solid waste management 56 57plan required under section 260.325, and only in the case that the district is in 58compliance with planning requirements established by the department. Moneys 59shall be awarded based upon grant applications. The following criteria may 60 be considered to establish the order of district grant priority:

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(a) Grants to facilities of organizations employing individuals

with disabilities under sections 178.900 to 178.960 or sections 205.968
to 205.972;

64 (b) Grants for proposals that will promote and maximize the 65 sharing of district resources;

66 (c) Grants for proposals which provide methods of recycling and
67 solid waste reduction; and

68 (d) All other grants.

Any allocated district moneys remaining in any fiscal year due to insufficient or inadequate grant applications [may] shall be reallocated [pursuant to this subdivision] for grant applications in subsequent years or for solid waste management projects other than district operations, including a district's next request for solid waste management project proposals. Any allocated district moneys remaining after a period of five years shall revert to the credit of the solid waste management fund created under section 260.330;

(3) Except for the amount up to one-fourth of the department's previous
fiscal year expense, any remaining unencumbered funds generated under
subdivision (1) of this subsection in prior fiscal years shall be reallocated under
this section;

81 (4) Funds may be made available under this subsection for the 82 administration and grants of the used motor oil program described in section 83 260.253;

(5) The department and the environmental improvement and energy
resources authority shall conduct sample audits of grants provided under this
subsection.

87 3. In addition to the criteria listed in this section, the advisory board created in section 260.345 shall recommend criteria to be used to allocate 88 grant moneys to districts, cities and counties. These criteria shall establish a 89 90 priority for proposals which provide methods of solid waste reduction and recycling. The department shall promulgate criteria for evaluating grants by rule 91 and regulation. Projects of cities and counties located within a district which are 92funded by grants under this section shall conform to the district solid waste 93 94 management plan.

4. The funds awarded to the districts [, counties and cities] pursuant to
this section shall be used for the purposes set forth in sections 260.300 to
260.345, and shall be used in addition to existing funds appropriated by counties

98 and cities for solid waste management and shall not supplant county or city99 appropriated funds.

5. Once grants are approved by the solid waste management 100 district, the district shall submit to the department the appropriate 101 forms associated with the grant application and any supporting 102information to verify that appropriate public notice procedures were 103 104 followed, that grant proposals were reviewed and ranked by the 105district, and that only eligible costs as set forth in regulations are to be 106 funded. Within thirty days, the department shall review the grant application. If the department finds any deficiencies, or needs more 107 information in order to evaluate the grant application, the department 108 109 shall notify the district in writing. The district shall have an additional thirty days to respond to the department's request and to submit any 110 111 additional information to the department. Within thirty days of receiving additional information, the department shall either approve 112or deny the grant application. If the department takes no action, the 113grant application shall be deemed approved. The department, in 114 115conjunction with the solid waste advisory board, shall review the performance of 116 all grant recipients to ensure that grant moneys were appropriately and 117 effectively expended to further the purposes of the grant, as expressed in the recipient's grant application. The grant application shall contain specific goals 118 and implementation dates, and grant recipients shall be contractually obligated 119120 to fulfill same. The department may require the recipient to submit periodic reports and such other data as are necessary, both during the grant period and 121up to five years thereafter, to ensure compliance with this section. The 122123department may audit the records of any recipient to ensure compliance with this section. Recipients of grants under sections 260.300 to 260.345 shall maintain 124such records as required by the department. If a grant recipient fails to maintain 125records or submit reports as required herein, refuses the department access to the 126127records, or fails to meet the department's performance standards, the department 128may withhold subsequent grant payments, if any, and may compel the repayment 129of funds provided to the recipient pursuant to a grant.

6. The department shall provide for a security interest in any machineryor equipment purchased through grant moneys distributed pursuant to thissection.

133 7. If the moneys are not transmitted to the department within the time

134frame established by the rule promulgated, interest shall be imposed on the 135moneys due the department at the rate of ten percent per annum from the 136 prescribed due date until payment is actually made. These interest amounts 137 shall be deposited to the credit of the solid waste management fund.

260.345. 1. A state "Solid Waste Advisory Board" is created within the department of natural resources. The advisory board shall be composed of the 2 3 chairman of the executive board of each of the solid waste management districts or his or her designee, and other members as provided in this section. Up to 4 five additional members shall be appointed by the program director of the solid $\mathbf{5}$ waste management program of which two members shall represent the solid 6 7 waste management industry and have an economic interest in or activity with any 8 solid waste facility or operation, one member may represent the solid waste 9 composting or recycling industry businesses, and the remaining members shall be public members who have demonstrated interest in solid waste management 10 11 issues and shall have no economic interest in or activity with any solid waste facility or operation but may own stock in a publicly traded corporation which 1213 may be involved in waste management as long as such holdings are not substantial. Beginning January 1, 2016, the advisory board shall [advise] 14 15prepare an annual report due on or before January first advising the department regarding: 16

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(1) The efficacy of its technical assistance program;

18 (2) Solid waste management problems experienced by solid waste 19 management districts;

20 (3) The effects of proposed rules and regulations upon solid waste 21management within the districts:

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(4) Criteria to be used in awarding grants pursuant to section 260.335;

(5) Waste management issues pertinent to the districts;

(6) The development of improved methods of solid waste minimization, 24recycling and resource recovery; [and] 25

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(7) Unfunded solid waste management projects; and

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(8) Such other matters as the advisory board may determine.

282. The advisory board shall also prepare a report on the subjects listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this section for any 2930 standing, statutory, interim, or select committee or task force of the 31general assembly having jurisdiction over solid waste. If a report is so 32prepared, it shall be delivered to the chair and vice-chair of each 33 committee or task force having such jurisdiction. Such a report shall
34 not be generated and distributed on more than an annual basis.

35 3. The advisory board shall hold regular meetings on a quarterly basis. A special meeting of the advisory board may occur upon a 36 37 majority vote of all advisory board members at a regular quarterly meeting. Reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by 38 the director of the solid waste management program to all members of 39 the advisory board. A majority of advisory board members shall 40 41 constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All actions of the advisory board shall be taken at regular quarterly meetings open to the 4243 public.

644.145. 1. When issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate $\mathbf{2}$ sanitary or storm sewer systems or water or sewer treatment works, or when 3 enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 4 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned $\mathbf{5}$ 6 combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or water or sewer 7 treatment works, the department of natural resources shall make a finding of affordability on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on 8 ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable 9 under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. 10

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 regulations promulgated 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] or lower [of] than 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 make
 33 investments necessary to make water quality-related improvements;

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

434. The department of natural resources shall adopt procedures by which it will make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit 44 requirements and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, 4546 and may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to 47promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644, 48 49 and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability findings shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment 50of affordability with respect to persons or entities affected. The department shall 51offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the 5253permittee may suggest changes and provide additional supporting information, subject to subsection 6 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the 54following criteria: 55

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

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

60 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the 61 control technologies; 62 (4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and maintaining the existing
63 wastewater collection and treatment system, including payments on outstanding
64 debts for wastewater collection and treatment systems when calculating projected
65 rates;

66 (5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed 67 populations in the community, including but not limited to low- and fixed-income 68 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;

(6) An assessment of other community investments and operating costsrelating to environmental improvements and public health protection;

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

85 (8) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic 86 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.

92 6. Reasonable time spent preparing draft affordability findings, allowing
93 permittees to review draft affordability findings or draft permits, or revising draft
94 affordability findings, shall be allowed in addition to the department's deadlines
95 for making permitting decisions pursuant to section 644.051.

96 7. If the department of natural resources fails to make a finding of 97 affordability where required by this section, then the resulting permit or decision 98 shall be null, void and unenforceable.

8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section maybe 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:

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

111 (2) The average increase in sewer rates both in dollars and percentage for112 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 eachpermittee the following data taken from the finding of affordability shall be listed:

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

(b) Projected monthly residential sewer rates as a percentage of median(b) household income;

122 (c) Percentage of households at or below the state poverty rate.

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