FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 571

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, May 4, 2017, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

1310S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 260.242 and 319.318, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to natural resources.

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

Section A. Sections 260.242 and 319.318, RSMo, are repealed and four 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 260.244, 319.318, 3 319.337, and 537.535, to read as follows:

260.244. 1. The department shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the management and risk-based closure of coal $\mathbf{2}$ combustion residual (CCR) surface impoundments and CCR landfills in 3 4 accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided by this 5 section, such rules shall be as protective as but not more restrictive 6 than 40 CFR 257, or successor regulations promulgated under Sections 7 1008(a)(3) and 4004(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery 8 Act. Such rules shall allow the use of risk-based measures, including 9 all or part of Missouri risk-based corrective action (MRBCA), for 10 closure and corrective action at CCR units, including a process for the 11 use of alternate groundwater effluent limitations based on a 12demonstration that impacts on groundwater quality will not result in 13 an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment and that 14 existing and potential uses are not impaired.

2. No later than June 1, 2018, the department shall promulgate
rules applicable to CCR surface impoundments that shall include a
provision for the assessment and collection of a one-time fee not to

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18 exceed one thousand six hundred dollars per surficial acre. Nothing in
19 this section shall authorize the department to promulgate rules
20 requiring:

(1) A construction or operating permit under sections 260.200 to
22 260.345 for impoundment closure or corrective action; or

(2) Post-closure and groundwater monitoring for impoundments
 that complete closure by removal of coal combustion residuals.

3. No later than June 1, 2019, the department shall amend and
 promulgate rules applicable to CCR landfills as necessary under 40 CFR
 257, or successor rules promulgated under Sections 1008(a)(3) and
 4004(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Such rules,
 including location restrictions and design standards, shall not be more
 restrictive than those in 40 CFR 257, with the following exceptions:

(1) Each operator or permitee of a CCR landfill to provide a
financial assurance instrument in such amount and form as prescribed
by the department under the authority of sections 260.226 and 260.227;

34 (2) Construction quality assurance measures for the construction
 35 and closure of CCR landfills; and

36 (3) A process for assessing and collecting an annual fee not to
37 exceed five hundred dollars per acre for those acres not officially
38 closed. A requirement to pay such fee shall terminate at such time the
39 owner of the CCR landfill certifies and the department approves
40 closure of all active landfill cells.

41 4. All funds received under this section shall be deposited into 42the coal combustion residuals subaccount of the solid waste 43management fund created under section 260.330, and shall be solely dedicated to the department for conducting activities required by this 44 section and rules adopted under this section. Fees established by this 45section shall not yield revenue greater than the cost of administering 46 this section and the rules adopted pursuant to this section. The 47department shall prepare an annual report detailing costs incurred in 48 49 connection with the management and closure of CCR surface impoundments and CCR landfills. Every five years the department 50shall convene a task force including industry representatives to 5152evaluate the sufficiency and level of fees assessed by the department. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary 53notwithstanding, moneys and interest earned on moneys in the 54

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55 subaccount shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each 56 biennium.

57 5. Until such time as the department promulgates rules under 58 subsections 2 and 3 of this section, nothing in this section shall restrict 59 the authority of the department to issue guidance, including all or part 60 of Missouri risk-based corrective action (MRBCA), for closure and 61 corrective action at CCR units prior to the effective date of such rules.

62 6. The department may promulgate rules to implement the 63 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated 64 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 65 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 66 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of 67 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 68 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 69 70are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall 71be invalid and void. 72

319.318. 1. Any person using explosives shall comply with the provisions2 of this section.

2. Provisions of federal law and regulation regarding the manufacturing,
transportation, distribution, and storage of explosives shall be enforced by the
appropriate federal agency and shall not be subject to enforcement under sections
319.300 to 319.345.

7 3. Within sixty days after August 28, 2007, each person using explosives 8 or intending to use explosives in Missouri shall register with the division of fire safety. Any person using explosives who is not required to register on the 9 effective date, who subsequently uses explosives in Missouri shall register with 10 the division of fire safety prior to first using explosives in Missouri. The initial 11 registration shall state the name of the person, address, telephone number, 1213 facsimile number, email address, and name of the principal individual having 14 responsibility for supervision of the use of explosives. A fee of two hundred 15dollars shall be submitted with the initial registration.

4. Each person using explosives that is required to register under
subsection 3 of this section shall by January thirty-first of each year after
registering file an annual report with the division of fire safety for the preceding

19 calendar year:

20 (1) The initial annual report shall only include that portion of the 21 preceding calendar year after the date the person became subject to the 22 requirement to register under subsection 3 of this section;

23 (2) The report shall include:

(a) Any change or addition to the information required in subsection 3 ofthis section;

(b) The name and address of the distributors from which explosives werepurchased;

(c) The total number of pounds of explosives purchased for use in Missouri
and the total number of pounds actually used in Missouri during the period
covered by the report. Persons required to report annually shall maintain records
sufficient to prove the accuracy of the information reported;

32(3) The person using explosives shall submit with the annual report a fee 33 per ton, as established under this section, based on the amount of explosives used in Missouri. If the report of total pounds used results in a portion of a ton, the 3435cumulative total of the fee shall be rounded to the nearest ton. The fee shall be five hundred dollars plus one dollar and fifteen cents per ton of explosives 36 37used. The fee per ton authorized under this subdivision may be adjusted by rule provided the fee shall not exceed [two] seven dollars and fifty cents per 38 39 ton. The state blasting safety board shall review the fee schedule on a biennial basis and approve or disapprove adjustments in fees by rule. The fee 40 established by rule shall be no greater than the cost of administering 41 42this section. The fee authorized in this section and adjusted by rule shall not apply to any person, company, or entity regulated by the 43 44department of natural resources under sections 444.800 through 444.980 and 10 CSR 40-3.160. 45

5. (1) The division of fire safety may audit the records of any person using explosives required to report annually under subsection 4 of this section to determine the accuracy of the number of pounds of explosives reported. In connection with such audit, the division of fire safety may also require any distributor of explosives to provide a statement of sales during the year to persons required to report under subsection 4 of this section.

52 (2) It shall be a violation of sections 319.300 to 319.345 to fail to register 53 or report as required by subsection 3 of this section or knowingly report false 54 information in the reports required under subsections 3 and 4 of this section. The

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state fire marshal may issue a notice of violation under section 319.333 for failure to register or report or for knowingly reporting false information in the reports required by subsections 3 and 4 of this section. The notice of violation shall be subject to the same procedures and rights of appeal as established in sections 319.324, 319.327, and 319.333.

60 (3) Any person who fails to register or report or who knowingly reports 61 false information in the reports required under subsections 3 and 4 of this section 62 shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars for the first 63 offense or a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars for a second or 64 subsequent offense. Fees for use of explosives not reported shall also be paid.

65 6. It shall be a violation of sections 319.300 to 319.345 for any person 66 using explosives to:

67 (1) Engage in blasting other than by a licensed blaster or an individual68 working under the direct supervision of a licensed blaster;

(2) Fail to calculate the scaled distance, conduct monitoring of vibration
and noise levels, and conduct record keeping as required by sections 319.300 to
319.345;

(3) Fail to carry a minimum of one million dollars in commercial generalliability insurance.

74 7. The state fire marshal may issue a notice of violation for any violation 75 of subsection 6 of this section which shall be subject to the same procedures and 76 rights of appeal as established in sections 319.324, 319.327, and 319.333.

8. A violation of subsection 6 of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding two thousand dollars for the first offense or a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars for a second or subsequent offense.

319.337. Any person regulated under sections 319.300 to 319.345
2 shall not be liable for damages for public or private nuisance relating
3 to noise within the limits of this chapter during ordinary business
4 hours.

537.535. No action for a private nuisance shall be brought against a permittee in compliance with a related permit issued by the department of natural resources, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any permittee in compliance with a hazardous waste permit issued pursuant to chapter 260 for hazardous waste that is either nuclear SCS HB 571

8 waste or radioactive waste, or a sanitary landfill permit issued 9 pursuant to chapter 260.

[260.242. All fly ash produced by coal combustion $\mathbf{2}$ generating facilities shall be exempt from all solid waste permitting 3 requirements of this chapter, if such ash is constructively reused or disposed of by a grout technique in any active or inactive 4 $\mathbf{5}$ noncoal, non-open-pit mining operation located in a city having a 6 population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more 7than one county and is also located in a county of the first class without a charter form of government with a population of greater 8 9 than one hundred fifty thousand and less than one hundred sixty 10 thousand, provided said ash is not considered hazardous waste 11 under the Missouri hazardous waste law.]

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