SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1364

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIDD.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 292.606, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to transportation and delivery of petroleum products.

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

Section A. Section 292.606, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 292.606, to read as follows:

292.606. 1. Fees shall be collected for a period of six years from August 28, [2012]2 2019.

3 2. (1) Any employer required to report under subsection 1 of section 292.605, except 4 local governments and family-owned farm operations, shall submit an annual fee to the 5 commission of one hundred dollars along with the Tier II form. Owners or operators of petroleum retail facilities shall pay a fee of no more than fifty dollars for each such facility. Any 6 person, firm or corporation selling, delivering or transporting petroleum or petroleum products 7 8 and whose primary business deals with petroleum products or who is covered by the provisions 9 of chapter 323, if such person, firm or corporation is paying fees under the provisions of the 10 federal hazardous materials transportation registration and fee assessment program, shall deduct such federal fees from those fees owed to the state under the provisions of this subsection. If the 11 12 federal fees exceed or are equal to what would otherwise be owed under this subsection, such 13 employer shall not be liable for state fees under this subsection. In relation to petroleum 14 products "primary business" shall mean that the person, firm or corporation shall earn more than fifty percent of hazardous chemical revenues from the sale, delivery or transport of petroleum 15 products. For the purpose of calculating fees, all grades of gasoline are considered to be one 16 17 product, all grades of heating oils, diesel fuels, kerosenes, naphthas, aviation turbine fuel, and

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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18 all other heavy distillate products except for grades of gasoline are considered to be one product,

19 and all varieties of motor lubricating oil are considered to be one product. For the purposes of 20 this section "facility" shall mean all buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items 21 that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or 22 operated by the same person. If more than three hazardous substances or mixtures are reported 23 on the Tier II form, the employer shall submit an additional twenty dollar fee for each hazardous 24 substance or mixture. Fees collected under this subdivision shall be for each hazardous chemical 25 on hand at any one time in excess of ten thousand pounds or for extremely hazardous substances 26 on hand at any one time in excess of five hundred pounds or the threshold planning quantity, 27 whichever is less, or for explosives or blasting agents on hand at any one time in excess of one 28 hundred pounds. However, no employer shall pay more than ten thousand dollars per year in 29 fees. Moneys acquired through litigation and any administrative fees paid pursuant to subsection 30 3 of this section shall not be applied toward this cap.

(2) Employers engaged in transporting hazardous materials by pipeline except local gas
distribution companies regulated by the Missouri public service commission shall pay to the
commission a fee of two hundred fifty dollars for each county in which they operate.

34 (3) Payment of fees is due each year by March first. A late fee of ten percent of the total35 owed, plus one percent per month of the total, may be assessed by the commission.

(4) If, on March first of each year, fees collected under this section and natural resources damages made available pursuant to section 640.235 exceed one million dollars, any excess over one million dollars shall be proportionately credited to fees payable in the succeeding year by each employer who was required to pay a fee and who did pay a fee in the year in which the excess occurred. The limit of one million dollars contained herein shall be reviewed by the commission concurrent with the review of fees as required in subsection 1 of this section.

42 3. Beginning January 1, 2013, any employer filing its Tier II form pursuant to subsection 43 1 of section 292.605 may request that the commission distribute that employer's Tier II report 44 to the local emergency planning committees and fire departments listed in its Tier II report. Any 45 employer opting to have the commission distribute its Tier II report shall pay an additional fee 46 of ten dollars for each facility listed in the report at the time of filing to recoup the commission's 47 distribution costs. Fees shall be deposited in the chemical emergency preparedness fund 48 established under section 292.607. An employer who pays the additional fee and whose Tier II 49 report includes all local emergency planning committees and fire departments required to be 50 notified under subsection 1 of section 292.605 shall satisfy the reporting requirements of 51 subsection 1 of section 292.605. The commission shall develop a mechanism for an employer 52 to exercise its option to have the commission distribute its Tier II report.

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4. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under section 292.604 shall coordinate with the commission and the department in chemical emergency planning, training, preparedness, and response activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section, section 260.394, sections 292.602, 292.604, 292.605, 292.615 and section

57 640.235 shall provide to the commission an annual report of expenditures and activities.

58 5. Fees collected by the department and all funds provided to local emergency planning 59 committees shall be used for chemical emergency preparedness purposes as outlined in sections 292.600 to 292.625 and the federal act, including contingency planning for chemical releases; 60 61 exercising, evaluating, and distributing plans, providing training related to chemical emergency 62 preparedness and prevention of chemical accidents; identifying facilities required to report; 63 processing the information submitted by facilities and making it available to the public; receiving and handling emergency notifications of chemical releases; operating a local emergency planning 64 committee; and providing public notice of chemical preparedness activities. Local emergency 65 66 planning committees receiving funds under this section may combine such funds with other local emergency planning committees to further the purposes of sections 292.600 to 292.625, or the 67 68 federal act.

6. The commission shall establish criteria and guidance on how funds received by local70 emergency planning committees may be used.

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