SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 669

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BROWN.

Pre-filed December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

4912S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 253.040, 253.090, 253.402, 256.465, 256.616, 256.635, 256.637, 256.700, 256.705, 259.052, 259.080, 259.190, 260.115, 260.203, 260.205, 260.262, 260.270, 260.273, 260.330, 260.380, 260.390, 260.391, 260.392, 260.395, 260.475, 260.569, 260.750, 260.900, 260.905, 260.920, 260.925, 260.935, 260.940, 260.945, 260.955, 444.370, 444.540, 444.580, 444.650, 444.730, 444.740, 444.768, 444.770, 444.772, 444.775, 444.782, 444.820, 444.870, 444.960, 444.965, 444.970, 640.220, 640.740, 640.745, and 640.747, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-four new sections relating to the transfer of certain funds administered by the department of natural resources to general revenue, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 253.040, 253.090, 253.402, 256.465, 256.616, 256.635, 256.637, 256.700, 256.705, 259.052, 259.080, 259.190, 260.115, 260.203, 260.205,

- 3 260.262, 260.270, 260.273, 260.330, 260.380, 260.390, 260.391, 260.392, 260.395,
- 4 260.475, 260.569, 260.750, 260.900, 260.905, 260.920, 260.925, 260.935, 260.940,
- 5 260.945, 260.955, 444.370, 444.540, 444.580, 444.650, 444.730, 444.740, 444.768,
- 6 444.770, 444.772, 444.775, 444.782, 444.820, 444.870, 444.960, 444.965, 444.970,
- 7 640.220, 640.740, 640.745, and 640.747, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-four new
- 8 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 253.040, 253.090,
- 9 253.402, 256.465, 256.616, 256.635, 256.637, 256.700, 256.705, 259.080, 259.190,
- 10 260.115, 260.203, 260.205, 260.262, 260.270, 260.273, 260.330, 260.380, 260.390,
- 11 260.391, 260.392, 260.395, 260.475, 260.569, 260.750, 260.900, 260.905, 260.920,
- 12 260.925, 260.935, 260.940, 260.945, 260.955, 444.370, 444.540, 444.580, 444.650,
- 13 444.730, 444.740, 444.768, 444.770, 444.772, 444.775, 444.782, 444.820, 444.870,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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14 444.960, 444.965, 444.970, 640.220, 640.740, 640.745, and 640.747, to read as follows:

253.040. 1. The department of natural resources is hereby authorized to accept or acquire by purchase, lease, donation, agreement or eminent domain, any lands, or rights in lands, sites, objects or facilities which in its opinion should be held, preserved, improved and maintained for park or parkway purposes. The department of natural resources is authorized to improve, maintain, operate and regulate any such lands, sites, objects or facilities when such action would promote the park program and the general welfare. The department of natural resources is further authorized to accept gifts, bequests or contributions of money or other real or personal property to be expended for any of the purposes of sections 253.010 to 253.100; except that any contributions of money to the 11 department of natural resources shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of [the state park earnings fund and expended upon authorization of the 12department of natural resources for the purposes of sections 253.010 to 253.100 13 and for no other purposes general revenue. 14

2. In the event the right of eminent domain be exercised, it shall be exercised in the same manner as now or hereafter provided for the exercise of eminent domain by the state highways and transportation commission.

253.090. 1. All revenue derived from privileges, conveniences, contracts or otherwise, all moneys received by gifts, bequests or contributions or from county or municipal sources and all moneys received from the operation of concessions, projects or facilities and from resale items shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of [the "State Park Earnings Fund", which is hereby created. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. All interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund general revenue. In the event any state park or any part thereof is taken under the power of eminent domain by the federal 9 government the moneys paid for the taking shall be deposited in the [state park 10 earnings fund. The fund shall be used solely for the payment of the expenditures 11 12 of the department of natural resources in the administration of this law, except that in any fiscal year the department may expend a sum not to exceed fifty 13 percent of the preceding fiscal year's deposits to the state park earnings fund for 15 the purpose of:

- (1) Paying the principal and interest of revenue bonds issued;
- 17 (2) Providing an interest and sinking fund;

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- 18 (3) Providing a reasonable reserve fund;
- 19 (4) Providing a reasonable fund for depreciation; and
- 20 (5) Paying for feasibility reports necessary for the issuing of revenue 21 bonds.
- 22 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 3. A good and sufficient bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract and compliance with this law shall be required of all contractors.
- 4. Any person who contracts pursuant to this section with the state shall keep true and accurate records of his or her receipts and disbursements arising out of the performance of the contract and shall permit the department of natural resources and the state auditor to audit such records.
- 253.402. [For the purpose of protecting and preserving the historic properties of this state, there is hereby created a "Historic Preservation Revolving Fund" to be administered by the department of natural resources.] All expenses incurred in the acquisition of and all revenues received from the disposition of property as provided in sections 253.400 to 253.407 shall be paid for out of [and] or deposited [in the historic preservation revolving fund] into the state treasury's general revenue. Any moneys appropriated and any other moneys made available by gift, grant, bequest, contribution or otherwise to the department to carry out the purpose of sections 253.400 to 253.407, and all interest earned on, and income generated from, moneys in the fund shall be paid to, and deposited in, the historic preservation revolving fund.
- 256.465. [1. There is hereby created in the state treasury "The Board of 2 Geologist Registration Fund".
- 2.] The board shall establish, by rule, fees to be charged for applications, examinations, certification and certification renewal. The fees shall be set at an amount which shall not be more than that required to administer sections 256.450 to 256.483. The [provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not] fees collected shall be [transferred and placed] deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue [until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less

12 frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds

- 13 for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse
- 14 is that amount in the fund which exceeds the appropriate multiple of the
- 15 appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year].
 - 256.616. A well installation contractor or pump installation contractor
 - 2 who has had a permit revoked or a person found guilty of a class A misdemeanor
 - 3 in accordance with section 256.637 shall provide to the division a performance
- 4 bond or letter of credit in order to obtain a permit.
- 5 (1) The bond or letter of credit required by this section shall be:
 - (a) Conditioned upon faithful compliance with the conditions and terms of sections 256.600 to 256.640; and
- 8 (b) In such amount as determined by the division to ensure compliance
- 9 with the procedures, rules and regulations, and standards established pursuant
- 10 to sections 256.600 to 256.640, but shall not exceed ten thousand dollars or be
- 11 less than one thousand dollars. When setting the amount, the division shall
- 12 consider the total number of wells drilled or pumps installed and the average cost
- 13 of each well drilled or serviced by the applicant;
- 14 (2) Such performance bond, placed on file with the director, shall be in one
- 15 of the following forms:
- 16 (a) A performance bond, payable to the [director] state treasurer and
- 17 issued by an institution authorized to issue such bonds in this state; or
- 18 (b) An irrevocable letter of credit issued in favor of and payable to the
- 19 director from a commercial bank or savings and loan having offices in the state
- 20 of Missouri;

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- 21 (3) The requirement for a performance bond or a letter of credit by a well
- 22 installation contractor or pump installation contractor who has had a permit
- 23 revoked, or a person who has been found guilty of a class A misdemeanor in
- 24 accordance with section 256.637 shall cease after two consecutive years of well
- 25 drilling or pump installation in accordance with the provisions of sections 256.600
- 26 to 256.640, and any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to sections
- 27 256.600 to 256.640;
- 28 (4) Upon a determination by the division that a well contractor or pump
- 29 installation contractor has failed to meet standards as set out in sections 256.600
- 30 to 256.640 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the division
- 31 shall notify the well installation contractor or pump installation contractor that
- 32 the bond or letter of credit will be forfeited and the moneys [placed in the

groundwater protection fund for remedial action] deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue, if that person does not bring the well or borehole up to the standards established pursuant to sections 256.600 to 256.640 within sixty days after notification of such determination has been given;

- 37 (5) If a well is not brought up to the standards established pursuant to sections 256.600 to 256.640 within the sixty-day notification period the division may, upon expiration of the notification period, expend whatever portion of the bond or letter of credit is necessary to hire another contractor to bring the well or borehole up to standards or to construct a new well.
 - 256.635. 1. The state auditor shall audit the financial transactions of the division in connection with the administration of sections 256.600 to 256.640.
- 3 2. All money collected by the division under the provisions of sections 4 256.600 to 256.640 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of [a special fund hereby established to be known as the "Groundwater Protection Fund". Moneys in the fund shall be expended only for the purposes of administering sections 256.600 to 256.640. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, any balance remaining in the fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to general revenue, except that should there be a 10 balance remaining in the fund at the end of an appropriation period exceeding one-half of the next year's projected operating budget for administration of 11 12sections 256.600 to 256.640, the amount exceeding one-half of the next year's projected budget shall be transferred to the general revenue fund] general 13 14 revenue.
- [3. Any balance in the water well drillers' fund on August 28, 1997, shall be transferred to the groundwater protection fund on that date, and following such transfer, the water well drillers' fund shall be abolished.]
- 256.637. 1. Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of 2 sections 256.600 to 256.640 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 2. In the event of a continuing violation, each day that the violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
- 5 3. Any person who willfully obstructs, hinders or prevents agents of the division in the performance of the duties imposed on them by sections 256.600 to 256.640 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 4. Any well owner who knowingly causes or permits a hazardous or potentially hazardous condition to exist which could cause deterioration of groundwater quality in the system, even in a local area, shall forfeit his right to

an approved, certified well. He shall also be liable to legal action by the state and any neighboring well owners should the condition endanger the groundwater in surrounding areas. If the division finds that such conditions exist, it shall order the well owner to plug the well.

5. Upon receipt of a complaint filed with the division alleging that any provision of sections 256.600 to 256.640, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated thereto was violated, the division may institute a civil action in the jurisdiction where the well is located for injunctive relief through the office of the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation occurred to prevent such violation or further violation, or for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continued to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. For the purpose of this section, the filing of a well registration or certification form containing false information shall constitute a violation for each day after notification that such form is on file with the division. Any moneys paid in civil penalties shall be deposited in the [groundwater protection fund] **state treasury to the credit of general revenue**.

256.700. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining who applies for a permit under section 444.772 shall, in addition to all other fees authorized under such section, annually submit a geologic resources fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the [geologic resources fund established and expended under section 256.705] state treasury to the credit of general revenue. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, there shall be no fee under this section.

- 2. The director of the department of natural resources may require a geologic resources fee for each permit not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed one hundred dollars for each site. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each acre permitted by the operator under section 444.772 not to exceed ten dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the fee per acre on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceeds a total of three hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the geologic resources fee portion for any permit issued under section 444.772 be more than three thousand five hundred dollars.
 - 3. Beginning August 28, 2007, the geologic resources fee shall be set at a

permit fee of fifty dollars, a site fee of fifty dollars, and an acre fee of six dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection by a regulation change promulgated by the director of the department of natural resources. Prior to such a regulation change, the director shall consult the industrial minerals advisory council created under section 256.710 in order to determine the need for such an increase in fees.

- 4. Fees imposed under this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, 2020. No other provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710 shall expire.
- 5. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules to 29 30 implement the provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710. Any rule or portion of 31 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 32 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 33 34 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the 35 36 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 37 38 or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 256.705. 1. All sums received through the payment of fees under section 2 256.700 shall be [placed in the state treasury and credited to the "Geologic 3 Resources Fund" which is hereby created] deposited in the state treasury to 4 the credit of general revenue.
- 2. [After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in such fund shall be expended to collect, process, manage, and distribute geologic and hydrologic resource information pertaining to mineral resource potential in order to assist the mineral industry and for no other purpose. Such funds shall be utilized by the division of geology and land survey within the department of natural resources.
- 3. Any portion of the fund not immediately needed for the purposes authorized shall be invested by the state treasurer as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. All income from such investments shall, unless otherwise prohibited by the constitution of this state, be deposited in the geologic resources fund. The provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances in various funds to the general revenue fund at the end of each biennium shall not apply to funds in the geologic resources fund.

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4.] General revenue of the state or other state funds may be appropriated or expended for the administration of sections 256.700 to 256.710. [The state geologist may enter into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement that allows for state or federal funds to supplement the geologic resources fund].

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

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under 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 manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so

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disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2025.

- 3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general 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 Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.
- 4. All fees collected by the department for administering this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 259.190. 1. Illegal oil, illegal gas, and illegal product are declared to be contraband and are subject to seizure and sale as herein provided; seizure and 23 sale to be in addition to any and all other remedies and penalties provided in this 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 council, acting by the attorney general, shall bring a civil action in rem in the 7 circuit court of the county where such oil, gas, or product is found, to seize and sell the same, or the council may include such an action in rem for the seizure 8 and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product in any suit brought for an 10 injunction or penalty involving illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Any person claiming an interest in oil, gas, or product affected by any such action 11 12 shall have the right to intervene as an interested party in such action.
- 13 2. Actions for the seizure and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal 14 product shall be strictly in rem, and shall proceed in the name of the state as plaintiff against the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products as defendant. No 15 16 bond or similar undertaking shall be required of the plaintiff. Upon the filing of the petition for seizure and sale, the attorney general shall issue a notice, with 17 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 20 having or claiming any interest in the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products

described in the petition. Service shall be completed by the filing of an affidavit by 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 days shall be forever barred by the judgment based on such service. If the court, on 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, describing the oil, gas, or product to be seized and directing the sheriff of the county to take such oil, gas, or product into his custody, actual or constructive, and to hold the same subject to the further order of the court. The court, in such 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; such 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 the custody and disposition of such oil, gas, or product.

- 3. Any person having an interest in oil, gas, or product described in an order of seizure and contesting the right of the state to the seizure and sale thereof may, prior to the sale thereof as herein provided, obtain the release thereof, upon furnishing bond to the sheriff, approved by the court, in an amount equal to one hundred fifty percent of the market value of the oil, gas, or product 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 oil, gas, or product, finds that such oil, gas, or product is contraband, the court shall order the sale thereof by the sheriff in the same manner and upon the same notice of sale as provided by law for the sale of personal property on execution of judgment entered in a civil action except that the court may order that the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product be sold in specified lots or portions and at specified intervals. Upon such sale, title to the oil, gas, or product sold shall vest in the purchaser free of the claims of any and all persons having any title thereto or interest therein at or prior to the seizure thereof, and the same shall be legal oil, legal gas, or legal product, as the case may be, in the hands of the purchaser.
- 5. 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 to the sale, and all amounts obtained by the council from the forfeiture of bonds

57 required under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 259.070, shall be [paid to the state treasurer and credited to the "Oil and Gas Remedial 58 Fund", which is hereby created. The money in the oil and gas remedial fund may 59 be used by the department to pay for the plugging of, or other remedial measures 60 on, wells. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve 61 62 disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, any 63 moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the 64 credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the 65 66 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 67 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

- 260.115. 1. All loans authorized under section 260.035 for the development of energy resources shall be made only upon determination by the authority that loans are not otherwise available, either wholly or in part, from private lenders upon reasonably equivalent terms and conditions. No commitment for a loan shall be made unless all plans for development have been completed and submitted to and found to be satisfactory by the authority.
- 7 2. The authority shall charge a reasonable fee on all loans not federally insured to insure such loans. The proceeds of such fees shall be deposited in [a separate fund to be known as the "Energy Resources Insured Loan Fund". The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 10 shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue. This fund 11 12 shall be deposited when received in a bank approved for deposit of state funds. No 13 moneys shall be withdrawn from the fund unless it is to be used for the purchase of loan insurance or to pay for any losses on such loans] the state treasury to 14 the credit of general revenue. 15
- 260.203. 1. Any infectious waste transferred from the premises of the generator shall be taken to an infectious waste processing facility that holds a valid permit issued by the department, or a hospital as defined in section 4 197.020.
- 2. No infectious waste shall be placed into a solid waste disposal area except as otherwise provided for in sections 260.200 to 260.245 unless it has been treated or rendered innocuous by a permitted infectious waste processing facility as provided in sections 260.200 to 260.245, or by a hospital as defined in section 197.020, by autoclaving, incineration, chemical disinfection, or other methods of

treatment approved by the department. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules covering the handling and treatment of infectious waste by hospitals as defined in section 197.020 and such rules shall be consistent with the rules of the department under sections 260.200 to 260.245, and shall be effective no later than January 1, 1989.

- 3. All such wastes, when transported off the premises of the generator shall be packaged and transported as provided by rule under sections 260.200 to 260.245, except that hospitals and small quantity generators as defined by the department under this section may transport infectious waste to a hospital for treatment, an infectious waste processing facility for treatment or to a central collection point using their employees and vehicles as long as they meet all other requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.245 and the rules and regulations promulgated under sections 260.200 to 260.245.
- 4. The department of health and senior services shall provide for a registration process for all hospitals pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.245 and section 192.005. The process shall include a completed and signed application on forms provided by the department of health and senior services. The forms shall contain the following:
- (1) A statement certifying that the applicant understands and will comply with the applicable requirements of sections 260.200 to 260.245; and
- (2) Other requirements established by the department of health and senior services.
 - 5. Registrations shall be renewed annually.
- 6. Unless otherwise provided for in sections 260.200 to 260.245, any person who treats infectious waste to the specifications of the department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services, and who proposes to dispose of the residue thereof in a sanitary landfill shall properly identify the waste and shall certify to the transporter and the sanitary landfill operator that the waste has been rendered innocuous and may be legally placed in a sanitary landfill pursuant to the provisions of this section. Persons found to be in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 7. Facilities permitted to treat infectious waste shall adhere to an operation plan for the handling and treatment of infectious waste approved by the department of natural resources as provided by rule, and hospitals, as defined in section 197.020, allowed to treat infectious waste shall adhere to an operation plan for the handling and treatment of infectious waste approved by the

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46 department of health and senior services as provided by rule. The plan shall 47 include, but not be limited to, methods of handling and treating the waste, protection of employees and the public and the maximum amount of waste which 48 may be handled per month. Approval for acceptance of infectious waste may be 49 withdrawn for noncompliance with the operation plan. No permitted infectious 50 waste treatment facility shall operate unless it has a solid waste technician 51 52 trained in the handling of infectious waste on site during any treatment 53 process. Such operator shall meet the requirements established by the department pursuant to section 260.205. 54

- 8. Any transporter or generator who delivers infectious waste to an infectious waste processing facility, except small quantity generators and hospitals located in Missouri and defined in section 197.020, shall pay a fee of two dollars for each ton of infectious waste so delivered. Such fees shall be collected by the infectious waste processing facility accepting the waste and transmitted to the department. The department shall promptly transmit funds collected under this section to the director of the department of revenue for deposit in the [solid waste management fund. Moneys, upon appropriation, shall be used to help pay for the administrative costs associated with infectious waste management state treasury to the credit of general revenue. Any transporter or generator who transports infectious waste for more than three hundred miles for management in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the charges above, an additional charge equal to ten percent of the gross charge charged by the processing facility for the management of such waste. Such fees shall be collected by the infectious waste processing facility accepting the waste and transmitted to the department which shall promptly transmit such fees to the department of revenue for deposit in the general revenue fund.
- 72 9. Hospitals defined in chapter 197, and located in Missouri, may manage 73 infectious waste generated on the premises by autoclaving, incineration, chemical disinfection or other methods of treatment approved by the department of health 74 and senior services. Such hospitals may also treat infectious waste produced by 75 small quantity generators and other hospitals located in Missouri upon the 76 77 approval of the department of natural resources and the department of health 78 and senior services. Failure of either department to respond by issuing a 79 certification to accept infectious waste in writing to a hospital which has filed in 80 writing to both departments a notice of intent to treat waste from another 81 hospital within ninety days constitutes approval of the treatment. All hospitals

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licensed by the state of Missouri pursuant to chapter 197 are exempt from all taxes or fees imposed pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.480, provided that no more than twenty-five percent, by weight, of the infectious waste managed by such hospitals is produced by other generators which are not owned or operated by the hospital.

- 10. Persons generating one hundred kilograms or less of infectious waste per month are exempt from the provisions of this section except that the department of health and senior services shall specify by rule, in accordance with section 192.005, infectious waste that shall be rendered innocuous regardless of quantity. Any person who disposes of waste exempt from the provisions of this act in a sanitary landfill shall certify to the transporter or the sanitary landfill operator that the waste has been handled in a manner consistent with the law and may be legally placed in a sanitary landfill. Rules promulgated by the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services pursuant to this subsection shall be effective no later than July 1, 1989. Persons found to be in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 99 11. A generator of infectious waste who operates single or multiple site 100 research facilities for research and experimental activities as defined in section 101 174 of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, who generates such waste as a part of 102 research and experimentation activities, and who manages such waste on site, shall not be required to obtain an infectious waste processing facility permit 103 104 under this section to manage infectious waste. The generator may accept 105 infectious waste from other sites of the parent research company located in Missouri but shall not accept infectious waste from other sources and shall 106 comply with all other requirements and provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.245, 107 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The University of 108 Missouri Ellis Fischel Cancer Center and the other facilities of the University of 109 Missouri-Columbia shall be considered a multiple site research facility for the 110 111 purposes of this section.
 - 12. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the transportation of infectious or hazardous waste from the state of Missouri for management in another state.
- 13. The department of natural resources shall establish, by rule, inspection fees to be paid to the department by owners or operators of commercial infectious waste incinerators. The fees shall not exceed the costs of the inspections and shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per year for a

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facility. Funds derived from these inspection fees shall be used, **subject to**119 **appropriation**, for the purpose of funding the inspection of commercial
120 infectious waste incinerators.

- 121 14. All owners or operators of commercial infectious waste incinerators 122 shall pay the fees, established by the department by rule, for inspections 123 conducted by the department pursuant to this section.
- 15. [There is hereby created the "Infectious Waste Incinerator Inspection Fund".] All funds received from infectious waste incinerator inspection fees shall be paid to the director of the department of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of [the infectious waste incinerator inspection fund. Moneys from such fund shall be used by the department of natural resources for conducting inspections at commercial infectious waste incinerators] general revenue.
 - 16. The department shall furnish to the person, firm or corporation operating the commercial infectious waste facility a complete, full and detailed accounting of the cost of the department's inspection of the facility each time the facility is inspected within thirty days after the inspection is commenced. Failure to do so shall require the department to refund the inspection fee.
 - 260.205. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area of a solid waste management system without first obtaining an operating permit from the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area without first obtaining a construction permit from the 5 department pursuant to this section. A current authorization to operate issued by the department pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 shall be considered to be a permit to operate for purposes of this section for all solid waste disposal areas and processing facilities existing on August 28, 1995. A permit shall not be issued for a sanitary landfill to be located in a flood area, as determined by the 10 department, where flood waters are likely to significantly erode final cover. A 11 12 permit shall not be required to operate a waste stabilization lagoon, settling pond or other water treatment facility which has a valid permit from the Missouri 13 clean water commission even though the facility may receive solid or semisolid 14 15 waste materials.
- 2. No person or operator may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area unless the person has requested the department to conduct a preliminary site investigation and obtained preliminary approval from

the department. The department shall, within sixty days of such request, conduct
a preliminary investigation and approve or disapprove the site.

- 3. All proposed solid waste disposal areas for which a preliminary site investigation request pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is received by the department on or after August 28, 1999, shall be subject to a public involvement activity as part of the permit application process. The activity shall consist of the following:
- (1) The applicant shall notify the public of the preliminary site investigation approval within thirty days after the receipt of such approval. Such public notification shall be by certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area is to be located and by certified mail to the solid waste management district in which the proposed disposal area is to be located;
- (2) Within ninety days after the preliminary site investigation approval, the department shall conduct a public awareness session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The department shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. The intent of such public awareness session shall be to provide general information to interested citizens on the design and operation of solid waste disposal areas;
- (3) At least sixty days prior to the submission to the department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the applicant shall conduct a community involvement session in the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Department staff shall attend any such session. The applicant shall provide public notice of such session by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such session. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Such public notices shall include the addresses of the applicant and the department and information on a

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55 public comment period. Such public comment period shall begin on the day of the 56 community involvement session and continue for at least thirty days after such 57 session. The applicant shall respond to all persons submitting comments during 58 the public comment period no more than thirty days after the receipt of such 59 comments;

- 60 (4) If a proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located in a county or 61 city that has local planning and zoning requirements, the applicant shall not be 62 required to conduct a community involvement session if the following conditions 63 are met:
 - (a) The local planning and zoning requirements include a public meeting;
 - (b) The applicant notifies the department of intent to utilize such meeting in lieu of the community involvement session at least thirty days prior to such meeting;
 - (c) The requirements of such meeting include providing public notice by printed or broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such meeting;
- 70 (d) Such meeting is held at least thirty days prior to the submission to the 71 department of a report on the results of a detailed site investigation pursuant to 72 subsection 4 of this section;
 - (e) The applicant submits to the department a record of such meeting;
 - (f) A public comment period begins on the day of such meeting and continues for at least fourteen days after such meeting, and the applicant responds to all persons submitting comments during such public comment period no more than fourteen days after the receipt of such comments.
- 78 4. No person may apply for or obtain a permit to construct a solid waste 79 disposal area unless the person has submitted to the department a plan for conducting a detailed surface and subsurface geologic and hydrologic 80 investigation and has obtained geologic and hydrologic site approval from the 81 department. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan within thirty 82 days of receipt. The applicant shall conduct the investigation pursuant to the 83 plan and submit the results to the department. The department shall provide 84 approval or disapproval within sixty days of receipt of the investigation results. 85
 - 5. (1) Every person desiring to construct a solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area shall make application for a permit on forms provided for this purpose by the department. Every applicant shall submit evidence of financial responsibility with the application. Any applicant who relies in part upon a parent corporation for this demonstration shall also submit evidence of

91 financial responsibility for that corporation and any other subsidiary thereof.

- (2) Every applicant shall provide a financial assurance instrument or instruments to the department prior to the granting of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area. The financial assurance instrument or instruments shall be irrevocable, meet all requirements established by the department and shall not be cancelled, revoked, disbursed, released or allowed to terminate without the approval of the department. After the cessation of active operation of a sanitary landfill, or other solid waste disposal area as designed by the department, neither the guarantor nor the operator shall cancel, revoke or disburse the financial assurance instrument or allow the instrument to terminate until the operator is released from postclosure monitoring and care responsibilities pursuant to section 260.227.
- (3) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall provide the department with plans, specifications, and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. The application shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. The department shall make an investigation of the solid waste disposal area and determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a construction permit the department shall approve or deny the application. The department shall issue rules and regulations establishing time limits for permit modifications and renewal of a permit for a solid waste disposal area. The time limit shall be consistent with this chapter.
- (4) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall provide the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to comply with the purpose of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the application, the department shall determine whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345. Within twelve consecutive months of the receipt of an application for a permit to construct an incinerator as defined in section 260.200 or a material recovery facility as defined in section 260.200, and within six months for permit modifications, the department shall approve or deny the application. Permits issued for solid waste facilities shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.
 - (5) If the department fails to approve or deny an application for a permit

or a permit modification within the time limits specified in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, the applicant may maintain an action in the circuit court of Cole County or that of the county in which the facility is located or is to be sited. The court shall order the department to show cause why it has not acted on the permit and the court may, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the court, order the department to issue or deny such permit or permit modification. Permits for solid waste disposal areas, whether issued by the department or ordered to be issued by a court, shall be for the anticipated life of the facility.

- (6) The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste processing facility shall pay an application fee of one thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of four thousand dollars. The applicant for a permit to construct a solid waste disposal area shall pay an application fee of two thousand dollars. Upon completion of the department's evaluations of the application, but before receiving a permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department up to a maximum of eight thousand dollars. Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall be required to reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation. The department shall not collect the fees authorized in this subdivision unless it complies with the time limits established in this section. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- (7) When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall approve the application and shall issue a permit for the construction of each solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area as set forth in the application and with any permit terms and conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.
- 6. Plans, designs, and relevant data for the construction of solid waste processing facilities and solid waste disposal areas shall be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by the state of Missouri

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163 for approval prior to the construction, alteration or operation of such a facility or 164 area.

- 7. Any person or operator as defined in section 260.200 who intends to obtain a construction permit in a solid waste management district with an approved solid waste management plan shall request a recommendation in support of the application from the executive board created in section 260.315. The executive board shall consider the impact of the proposal on, and the extent to which the proposal conforms to, the approved district solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to section 260.325. The executive board shall act upon the request for a recommendation within sixty days of receipt and shall submit a resolution to the department specifying its position and its recommendation regarding conformity of the application to the solid waste plan. The board's failure to submit a resolution constitutes recommendation of the application. The department may consider the application, regardless of the board's action thereon and may deny the construction permit if the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 260,200 to 260,345, or if the application is inconsistent with the district's solid waste management plan.
- 8. If the site proposed for a solid waste disposal area is not owned by the applicant, the owner or owners of the site shall acknowledge that an application pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 is to be submitted by signature or signatures thereon. The department shall provide the owner with copies of all communication with the operator, including inspection reports and orders issued pursuant to section 260.230.
- 9. The department shall not issue a permit for the operation of a solid waste disposal area designed to serve a city with a population of greater than four hundred thousand located in more than one county, if the site is located within one-half mile of an adjoining municipality, without the approval of the governing body of such municipality. The governing body shall conduct a public hearing within fifteen days of notice, shall publicize the hearing in at least one newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, and shall vote to approve or disapprove the land disposal facility within thirty days after the close of the hearing.
- 10. Upon receipt of an application for a permit to construct a solid waste 196 processing facility or disposal area, the department shall notify the public of such receipt:
 - (1) By legal notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the

199 area of the proposed disposal area or processing facility;

- (2) By certified mail to the governing body of the county or city in which the proposed disposal area or processing facility is to be located; and
- 202 (3) By mail to the last known address of all record owners of contiguous 203 real property or real property located within one thousand feet of the proposed 204 disposal area and, for a proposed processing facility, notice as provided in section 205 64.875 or section 89.060, whichever is applicable.

If an application for a construction permit meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance, a public hearing on the draft permit shall be held by the department in the county in which the proposed solid waste disposal area is to be located prior to the issuance of the permit. The department shall provide public notice of such hearing by both printed and broadcast media at least thirty days prior to such hearing. Printed notification shall include publication in at least one newspaper having general circulation within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located. Broadcast notification shall include public service announcements on radio stations that have broadcast coverage within the county in which the proposed disposal area is to be located.

- area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner and the department shall execute an easement to allow the department, its agents or its contractors to enter the premises to complete work specified in the closure plan, or to monitor or maintain the site or to take remedial action during the postclosure period. After issuance of a construction permit for a solid waste disposal area, but prior to the beginning of disposal operations, the owner shall submit evidence that he or she has recorded, in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county where the disposal area is located, a notice and covenant running with the land that the property has been permitted as a solid waste disposal area and prohibits use of the land in any manner which interferes with the closure and, where appropriate, postclosure plans filed with the department.
- 12. Every person desiring to obtain a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area or processing facility shall submit applicable information and apply for an operating permit from the department. The department shall review the information and determine, within sixty days of receipt, whether it complies with the provisions of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345. When the review reveals that the facility or area does conform with the provisions of sections 260.200 to

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235 260.345 and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a permit for the operation of each solid waste 237 processing facility or solid waste disposal area and with any permit terms and 238 conditions which the department deems appropriate. In the event that the 239 facility or area fails to meet the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 240 sections 260.200 to 260.345, the department shall issue a report to the applicant 241 stating the reason for denial of a permit.

- 13. Each solid waste disposal area, except utility waste landfills unless otherwise and to the extent required by the department, and those solid waste processing facilities designated by rule, shall be operated under the direction of a certified solid waste technician in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345.
- 14. Base data for the quality and quantity of groundwater in the solid waste disposal area shall be collected and submitted to the department prior to the operation of a new or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal area. Base data shall include a chemical analysis of groundwater drawn from the proposed solid waste disposal area.
- 15. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be incorporated into new or expanded sanitary landfills which are permitted after August 13, 1986. The department shall assess the need for a leachate collection system for all types of solid waste disposal areas, other than sanitary landfills, and the need for monitoring wells when it evaluates the application for all new or expanded solid waste disposal areas. The department may require an operator of a solid waste disposal area to install a leachate collection system before the beginning of disposal operations, at any time during disposal operations for unfilled portions of the area, or for any portion of the disposal area as a part of a remedial plan. The department may require the operator to install monitoring wells before the beginning of disposal operations or at any time during the operational life or postclosure care period if it concludes that conditions at the area warrant such monitoring. The operator of a demolition landfill or utility waste landfill shall not be required to install a leachate collection and removal system or monitoring wells unless otherwise and to the extent the department so requires based on hazardous waste characteristic criteria or site specific geohydrological characteristics or conditions.
 - 16. Permits granted by the department, as provided in sections 260.200

to 260.345, shall be subject to suspension for a designated period of time, civil penalty or revocation whenever the department determines that the solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area is, or has been, operated in violation of sections 260.200 to 260.345 or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345, or has been operated in violation of any permit terms and conditions, or is creating a public nuisance, health hazard, or environmental pollution. In the event a permit is suspended or revoked, the person named in the permit shall be fully informed as to the reasons for such action.

- 17. Each permit for operation of a facility or area shall be issued only to the person named in the application. Permits are transferable as a modification to the permit. An application to transfer ownership shall identify the proposed permittee. A disclosure statement for the proposed permittee listing violations contained in the definition of disclosure statement found in section 260.200 shall be submitted to the department. The operation and design plans for the facility or area shall be updated to provide compliance with the currently applicable law and rules. A financial assurance instrument in such an amount and form as prescribed by the department shall be provided for solid waste disposal areas by the proposed permittee prior to transfer of the permit. The financial assurance instrument of the original permittee shall not be released until the new permittee's financial assurance instrument has been approved by the department and the transfer of ownership is complete.
- 18. Those solid waste disposal areas permitted on January 1, 1996, shall, upon submission of a request for permit modification, be granted a solid waste management area operating permit if the request meets reasonable requirements set out by the department.
- 19. In case a permit required pursuant to this section is denied or revoked, the person may [request a hearing] appeal such decision in accordance with section 260.235.
- 300 20. Every applicant for a permit shall file a disclosure statement with the 301 information required by and on a form developed by the department of natural 302 resources at the same time the application for a permit is filed with the 303 department.
- 304 21. Upon request of the director of the department of natural resources, 305 the applicant for a permit, any person that could reasonably be expected to be 306 involved in management activities of the solid waste disposal area or solid waste

processing facility, or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee shall be required to submit to a criminal background check under section 43.543.

- 22. All persons required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or by the Missouri state highway patrol and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.
- 23. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing, within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with this section, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke, deny or conditionally grant the permit.
- 24. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation or any subsidiary thereof, and that corporation:
- (1) Has on file and in effect with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e(c);
- (2) Submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and
- (3) Submits to the director on the anniversary date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Missouri solid waste management law evidence of registration described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report.

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25. After permit issuance, each facility shall annually file an update to the disclosure statement with the department of natural resources on or before March thirty-first of each year. Failure to provide such update may result in penalties as provided for under section 260.240.

- 26. Any county, district, municipality, authority, or other political subdivision of this state which owns and operates a sanitary landfill shall be exempt from the requirement for the filing of the disclosure statement and annual update to the disclosure statement.
- 27. Any person seeking a permit to operate a solid waste disposal area, a solid waste processing facility, or a resource recovery facility shall, concurrently with the filing of the application for a permit, disclose any convictions in this state, county or county-equivalent public health or land use ordinances related to the management of solid waste. If the department finds that there has been a continuing pattern of adjudicated violations by the applicant, the department may deny the application.
- 28. No permit to construct or permit to operate shall be required pursuant to this section for any utility waste landfill located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government which has a population of at least eleven thousand inhabitants and no more than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census, if such utility waste landfill complies with all design and operating standards and closure requirements applicable to utility waste landfills pursuant to sections 260.200 to 260.345 and provided that no waste disposed of at such utility waste landfill is considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Missouri hazardous waste law.
- 260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:
- 3 (1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the 4 number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from 5 customers, if offered by customers;
- 6 (2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in 7 size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:
- 8 (a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid 9 battery;
- 10 (b) Recycle your used batteries; and
- 11 (c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other 12 lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

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13 (3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the 14 requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

- (4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all 16 applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection 18 costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner 19 20 required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules 22 and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The 23 terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not 26 be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and
 - (5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue [into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391 to the state treasury to the credit of general revenue. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, 2018.

260.270. 1. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to haul for commercial profit, collect, process, or dispose of scrap tires in the state except as provided in this section. This section shall not be construed to prohibit scrap tires from being hauled to a lawfully operated facility in another state. Scrap tires shall be collected at a scrap tire site, scrap tire processing facility, scrap tire end-user facility, or a scrap tire collection center. A violation of this subdivision shall be a class C misdemeanor for the first violation. A second and each subsequent violation shall be a class A misdemeanor. A third and each subsequent violation, in addition to other penalties authorized by law, may be punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars and restitution may be ordered by the court.

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- (2) A person shall not maintain a scrap tire site unless the site is 12permitted by the department of natural resources for the proper and temporary storage of scrap tires or the site is an integral part of the person's permitted 13 scrap tire processing facility or registered scrap tire end-user facility. No new 14 scrap tire sites shall be permitted by the department after August 28, 1997, 15 unless they are located at permitted scrap tire processing facilities or registered 16 scrap tire end-user facilities. A person who maintained a scrap tire site on or 17 before August 28, 1997, shall not accept any quantity of additional scrap tires at 18 such site after August 28, 1997, unless the site is an integral part of the person's 19 scrap tire processing or end-user facility, or unless the person who maintains 20 such site can verify that a quantity of scrap tires at least equal to the number of 22 additional scrap tires received was shipped to a scrap tire processing or end-user 23 facility within thirty days after receipt of such additional scrap tires.
 - (3) A person shall not operate a scrap tire processing facility unless the facility is permitted by the department. A person shall not maintain a scrap tire end-user facility unless the facility is registered by the department. The inventory of unprocessed scrap tires on the premises of a scrap tire processing or end-user facility shall not exceed the estimated inventory that can be processed or used in six months of normal and continuous operation. This estimate shall be based on the volume of tires processed or used by the facility in the last year or the manufacturer's estimated capacity of the processing or end-user equipment. This estimate may be increased from time to time when new equipment is obtained by the owner of the facility, and shall be reduced if equipment used previously is removed from active use. The inventory of processed scrap tires on the premises of a scrap tire processing or end-user facility shall not exceed two times the permitted inventory of an equivalent volume of unprocessed scrap tires.
- 38 (4) Any person selling new, used, or remanufactured tires at retail shall accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity equal to the number of tires sold, 39 40 scrap tires from customers, if offered by such customers. Any person accepting scrap tires may charge a reasonable fee reflecting the cost of proper management 41 of any scrap tires accepted; and which tire is required to be accepted on a one-for-4243 one basis at the time of a retail sale pursuant to this subdivision. All tire 44 retailers or other businesses that generate scrap tires shall use a scrap tire hauler permitted by the department, except that businesses that generate or 45 accept scrap tires in the normal course of business may haul such scrap tires 46

without a permit, if such hauling is performed without any consideration and such business maintains records on the scrap tires hauled as required by sections 260.270 to 260.276. Retailers shall not be liable for illegal disposal of scrap tires after such scrap tires are delivered to a scrap tire hauler, scrap tire collection center, scrap tire site, scrap tire processing facility or scrap tire end-user facility if such entity is permitted by the department of natural resources.

- (5) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport scrap tires for consideration within the state without a permit.
- (6) Scrap tires may not be deposited in a landfill unless the tires have been cut, chipped or shredded.
- 2. Within six months after August 28, 1990, owners and operators of any scrap tire site shall provide the department of natural resources with information concerning the site's location, size, and approximate number of scrap tires that have been accumulated at the site and shall initiate steps to comply with sections 260.270 to 260.276.
- 3. The department of natural resources shall promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to collection, storage and processing and transportation of scrap tires and such rules and regulations shall include:
- (1) Methods of collection, storage and processing of scrap tires. Such methods shall consider the general location of scrap tires being stored with regard to property boundaries and buildings, pest control, accessibility by fire-fighting equipment, and other considerations as they relate to public health and safety;
- (2) Procedures for permit application and permit fees for scrap tire sites and commercial scrap tire haulers, and by January 1, 1996, procedures for permitting of scrap tire processing facilities and registration of scrap tire enduser facilities. The only purpose of such registration shall be to provide information for the documentation of scrap tire handling as described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, and registration shall not impose any additional requirements on the owner of a scrap tire end-user facility;
- (3) Requirements for performance bonds or other forms of financial assurance for scrap tire sites, scrap tire end-user facilities, and scrap tire processing facilities;
- (4) Exemptions from the requirements of sections 260.270 to 260.276; and
- (5) By January 1, 1996, requirements for record-keeping procedures for retailers and other businesses that generate scrap tires, scrap tire haulers, scrap tire collection centers, scrap tire sites, scrap tire processing facilities, and scrap

tire end-user facilities. Required record keeping shall include the source and number or weight of tires received and the destination and number of tires or weight of tires or tire pieces shipped or otherwise disposed of and such records shall be maintained for at least three years following the end of the calendar year of such activity. Detailed record keeping shall not be required where any charitable, fraternal, or other nonprofit organization conducts a program which results in the voluntary cleanup of land or water resources or the turning in of scrap tires.

- 4. Permit fees for scrap tire sites and commercial scrap tire haulers shall be established by rule and shall not exceed the cost of administering sections 260.270 to 260.275. Permit fees shall be deposited [into an appropriate subaccount of the solid scrap management fund] in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 5. The department shall:

- (1) Encourage the voluntary establishment of scrap tire collection centers at retail tire selling businesses and scrap tire processing facilities; and
- (2) Investigate, locate and document existing sites where tires have been or currently are being accumulated, and initiate efforts to bring these sites into compliance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 260.270 to 260.276.
- 6. Any person licensed as an auto dismantler and salvage dealer under chapter 301 may without further license, permit or payment of fee, store but shall not bury on his property, up to five hundred scrap tires that have been chipped, cut or shredded, if such tires are only from vehicles acquired by him, and such tires are stored in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section. Any tire retailer or wholesaler may hold more than five hundred scrap tires for a period not to exceed thirty days without being permitted as a scrap tire site, if such tires are stored in a manner which protects human health and the environment pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 260.270 to 260.276, a person who leases or owns real property may use scrap tires for soil erosion abatement and drainage purposes in accordance with procedures approved by the department, or to secure covers over silage, hay, straw or agricultural products.
- 8. The department of transportation shall, beginning July 1, 1991, undertake, as part of its currently scheduled highway improvement projects,

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demonstration projects using recovered rubber from scrap tires as surfacing material, structural material, subbase material and fill, consistent with standard engineering practices. The department shall evaluate the efficacy of using recovered rubber in highway improvements, and shall encourage the modification of road construction specifications, when possible, for the use of recovered rubber in highway improvement projects.

- 9. The director may request a prosecuting attorney to institute a prosecution for any violation of this section. In addition, the prosecutor of any county or circuit attorney of any city not within a county may, by information or indictment, institute a prosecution for any violation of this section.
- 260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.
- 4 2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this 5 state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee 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 12 13 number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection 14 and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the 15 sale of new tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent 16 retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. 17
 - 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 administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue [into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330] to the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

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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.

- 32 5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, 33 upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon 34 appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 35 36 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, 37 for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered 38 moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in 39 response to environmental or public health emergencies and threats as 40 determined by the director.
- 6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:
 - (1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;
- 44 (2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap 45 tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; 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, 2020.

260.330. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, effective October 1, 1990, each operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill shall 2 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 landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Each operator shall submit the charge, less collection costs, to the department of [natural resources for deposit in the "Solid 7 Waste Management Fund" which is hereby created revenue. The department of revenue shall transfer the funds collected, less four percent of the 10 proceeds which shall be retained by the department of revenue as 11 collection costs, to the state treasury to the credit of general revenue. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted 12

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annually by the same percentage as the increase in the general price level as 13 measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United 15 States Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall 16 be made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to 17October 1, 2027, except an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund 18 the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual 19 20 percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste 21 accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition 22 landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is 23 accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during October 1, 2005, to October 1, 2027, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer 25Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or 26 27 its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any such annual adjustment 28 29 shall only be made at the discretion of the director, subject to 30 appropriations. Collection costs shall be established by the department and shall 31 not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this section.

- 2. The department shall, by rule and regulation, provide for the method and manner of collection.
- 3. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately from the disposal fee charged by the landfill and may be passed through to persons who generated the solid waste. Moneys transmitted to the department of revenue shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs and in a form, manner and frequency as the department shall prescribe. [The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the account shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each biennium.] Failure to collect the charge does not relieve the operator from responsibility for transmitting an amount equal to the charge to the department of revenue.
- 4. The department may examine or audit financial records and landfill activity records and measure landfill usage to verify the collection and transmittal of the charges established in this section. The department may promulgate by rule and regulation procedures to ensure and to verify that the charges imposed herein are properly collected and transmitted to the department of revenue.

49 5. Effective October 1, 1990, any person who operates a transfer station 50 in Missouri shall transmit a fee to the department [for deposit in the solid waste management fund of revenue which is equal to one dollar and fifty cents per 51 52 ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. The department of revenue shall transfer the funds collected, less four percent of the 53 proceeds which shall be retained by the department of revenue as 54 collection costs, to the state treasury to the credit of general 55 revenue. Such fee shall be applicable to all solid waste to be transported out of 56 the state for disposal. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed 57 herein shall be adjusted annually by the same percentage as the increase in the 58 general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 59 60 Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially 61 recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency. No 62 annual adjustment shall be made to the charge imposed under this subsection during October 1, 2005, to October 1, 2027, except an adjustment amount 63 64 consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the department and taking 65 into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary 66 landfills and demolition landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this 67 state for disposal that is accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase during 68 October 1, 2005, to October 1, 2027, shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United 70 71States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United 72States Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the 73 percentage of revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 74 260.335. Any such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, subject to appropriations. The department shall prescribe rules and 75 76 regulations governing the transmittal of fees and verification of waste volumes transported out of state from transfer stations. Collection costs shall also be 77 78 established by the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this subsection. A transfer station with the sole function 79 80 of separating materials for recycling or resource recovery activities shall not be subject to the fee imposed in this subsection. 81

6. Each political subdivision which owns an operational solid waste disposal 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

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subdivision 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 free of any charge, and such waste shall not be subject to any state fee pursuant to this section. Notice of any free disposal day shall be posted at the solid waste disposal area site and in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision no later than fourteen days prior to the free disposal day.

- 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:
- (1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue;
- 11 (2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, 12 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;
 - (4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill protection, as specified by standards, rules and regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the 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;
- 29 (7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all 30 hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant

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31 to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery

- 32 Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the
- 33 federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from
- 34 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;
- 39 (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, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of Missouri to be [placed in the hazardous waste fund] deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.
 - (b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of [the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] general revenue.
- 58 (c) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the 60 fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be 61 limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste 62 registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, 63 the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a

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comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln 69 representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste 70 generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the 71comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with 72stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall 78 authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the 79 recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint 80 committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by 83 the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this 84 section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general 89 assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately 90 following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, 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 twelvemonth period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.
- 101 3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual 102 householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste

and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:

- 105 (1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all 106 hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the 107 health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public 108 nuisance; and
- 109 (2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific 110 hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and 111 after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including 112 instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this 113 subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a 114 licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:
- 115 (a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant 116 to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery 117 Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the 118 federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates 119 for this purpose; or
- 120 (b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for 121 and 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. Any penalty assessed under this subsection shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 260.390. 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 facility owners or operators shall:
 - 4 (1) Not construct, substantially alter or operate a hazardous waste facility 5 without first obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit from the department as 6 specified in section 260.395;
 - 7 (2) Operate the facility according to the standards, rules and regulations 8 adopted under sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all terms and conditions of the 9 permit;

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(3) Unless otherwise provided in sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the rules

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and regulations adopted hereunder, accept delivery of hazardous waste only if 11 12 delivery is by a hazardous waste transporter holding a license under sections 260.350 to 260.430, the shipment is accompanied by a manifest properly 13 completed by both the generator and transporter and their facility is the 14 destination indicated by the generator on the manifest. Exempted from the 15 requirements of this subsection are deliveries, when directed by the department, 16 from householders, farmers and other persons exempted from generator responsibilities under provisions of section 260.380 and deliveries made in 18 19 emergency situations as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.550 or the rules and 20 regulations adopted hereunder. For such exempted deliveries they shall make a 21record of any waste accepted, its type, quantity, origin and the identity of the 22 person making the delivery and promptly report this information to the 23 department;

- (4) Complete, sign and file the facility operator portion of the manifest as specified in rules and regulations adopted under sections 260.350 to 260.430;
- 26 (5) Whenever final disposition is to be achieved at another hazardous 27waste or exempted facility, initiate a new manifest and comply with the other 28 responsibilities of generators specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and in rules and regulations and terms and conditions of their permit adopted or issued hereunder;
 - (6) Collect and maintain such records, submit such reports and perform such monitoring as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and in rules and regulations and terms and conditions of their permit adopted or issued hereunder;
 - (7) Make available to the department, upon request, samples of wastes received and all records, for inspection and copying, relating to hazardous waste management and allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any reasonable time of all facilities and equipment.
 - 2. All hazardous waste landfills shall collect, on behalf of the state from each hazardous waste generator or transporter, a tax equal to two percent of the gross charges and fees charged such generator for disposal at the landfill site to be [placed in the hazardous waste fund to be used solely for the administration of sections 260.350 to 260.430] deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue. The tax shall be accounted for separately on the statement of charges and fees made to the hazardous waste generator and shall be collected at the time of the collection of such charges and fees. All moneys payable under the provisions of this subsection shall be promptly transmitted to the department

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47 of revenue, which shall daily deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit 48 of [the hazardous waste fund] general revenue. The hazardous waste 49 management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the taxes authorized by this 50 subsection. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary 51 records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste received, the form and 5253 submission of reports to accompany the payment of taxes, the time and manner of payment of taxes, which shall not be more often than quarterly. 54

- 3. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal facility must close that facility upon termination of its operation, and shall after closure of the facility provide for protection during a postclosure care period, in accordance with the requirements of the commission, including the funds necessary for same. Protection shall include, but not be limited to, monitoring and maintenance subject to the rules and regulations of the hazardous waste management commission. The owner or operator shall maintain a hazardous waste facility permit for the postclosure care period. The operator and the state may enter into an agreement consistent with the rules and regulations of the hazardous waste management commission where the state may accept deed to, and monitor and maintain the site.
- 4. All owners or operators of hazardous waste facilities who have 66 67 obtained, or are required to obtain, a hazardous waste facility permit from the 68 department and who accept, on a commercial basis for remuneration, hazardous 69 waste from off-site sources, but not including wastes generated by the same 70 person at other sites located in Missouri or within a metropolitan statistical area 71 located partially in Missouri and owned or operated by the same person and transferred to the hazardous waste facility, for treatment, storage or disposal, 72shall pay fees for inspections conducted by the department to determine 73 compliance with sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the rules promulgated 74thereunder. Hazardous waste facility inspection fees shall be specified by the hazardous waste management commission by rule. The inspection fees shall be 76 [used by the department as specified in subsection 3 of section 260.391] 77 deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue. 78

260.391. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Hazardous Waste Fund". All **federal** funds received [from hazardous waste permit and license fees, generator fees or taxes, penalties, or interest assessed on those fees or taxes, taxes collected by contract hazardous

waste landfill operators, general revenue, federal funds, gifts, bequests, donations, or any other moneys so designated shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund. The hazardous waste fund, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, shall be used by the department as provided by appropriations and consistent with rules and regulations established by the hazardous waste 10 management commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 11 12 260.350 to 260.430 and sections 319.100 to 319.127, and 319.137, and 319.139 for the management of hazardous waste, responses to hazardous substance releases 13 as provided in sections 260.500 to 260.550, corrective actions at regulated 14 15 facilities and illegal hazardous waste sites, prevention of leaks from underground 16 storage tanks and response to petroleum releases from underground and 17 aboveground storage tanks and other related activities required to carry out provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.575 and sections 319.100 to 319.127, and for 18 19 payments to other state agencies for such services consistent with sections 260.350 to 260.575 and sections 319.100 to 319.139 upon proper warrant issued 20 21by the commissioner of administration, and for any other expenditures which are 22 not covered pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, 23 Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, including but not limited to the following 24 purposes:

- 25 (1) Administrative services as appropriate and necessary for the 26 identification, assessment and cleanup of abandoned or uncontrolled sites 27 pursuant to sections 260.435 to 260.550;
- 28 (2) Payments to other state agencies for such services consistent with sections 260.435 to 260.550, upon proper warrant issued by the commissioner of administration, including, but not limited to, the department of health and senior services for the purpose of conducting health studies of persons exposed to waste from an uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste site or exposed to the release of any hazardous substance as defined in section 260.500;
 - (3) Acquisition of property as provided in section 260.420;

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- (4) The study of the development of a hazardous waste facility in Missouri as authorized in section 260.037;
- 37 (5) Financing the nonfederal share of the cost of cleanup and site 38 remediation activities as well as postclosure operation and maintenance costs, 39 pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation 40 and Liability Act of 1980; and

- 41 (6) Reimbursement of owners or operators who accept waste pursuant to 42 departmental orders pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 43 260.420.
- 2. The unexpended balance in the hazardous waste fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state treasurer, except as directed by the general assembly by appropriation, and shall be invested to generate income to the fund. The provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund of the state by the state treasurer shall not apply to the hazardous waste fund.
- 50 3. [There is hereby created within the hazardous waste fund a subaccount 51 known as the "Hazardous Waste Facility Inspection Subaccount".] All funds 52 received from hazardous waste facility inspection fees shall be paid to the director 53 of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of [the hazardous waste facility inspection subaccount. Moneys from such subaccount shall be used 54 55 by the department for conducting inspections at facilities that are permitted or 56 are required to be permitted as hazardous waste facilities by the department 57 general revenue.
 - 4. [The fund balance remaining in the hazardous waste remedial fund shall be transferred to the hazardous waste fund created in this section.
 - 5.] No moneys shall be available from the fund for abandoned site cleanup unless the director has made all reasonable efforts to secure voluntary agreement to pay the costs of necessary remedial actions from owners or operators of abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites or other responsible persons.
 - [6.] 5. The director shall make all reasonable efforts to recover the full amount of any funds expended from the fund for cleanup through litigation or cooperative agreements with responsible persons. All moneys recovered or reimbursed pursuant to this section through voluntary agreements or court orders shall be deposited to the hazardous waste fund created herein.
- [7. In addition to revenue from all licenses, taxes, fees, penalties, and interest, specified in subsection 1 of this section, the]
- 6. The department shall request an annual appropriation of general revenue equal to any state match obligation to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for cleanup performed pursuant to the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.
 - 260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms

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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 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing 18 19 law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive 20 waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring 21 22radioactive 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 provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive 24 25 half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the 26 provisions of this section;
- 27 (5) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for 28 transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, 29 highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or 30 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 alpha-

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emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram
 of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

- (a) High-level radioactive wastes;
- 42 (b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with 43 the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does 44 not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or
 - (c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, 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 other shipments shall be:
 - (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck transporting through or within the state high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;
 - (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;
- 67 (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting 68 low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.
- 69 The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as 70 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

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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:

- (1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;
- 79 (2) Coordination of emergency response capability;
- 80 (3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency 81 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 fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;
 - (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of 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.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the 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] in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 110 [6.] 4. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the

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

- [7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.
- 126 8. 5. All fees shall be paid [to the department of natural resources] prior 127 to shipment.
- [9.] **6.** Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee 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 133 low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.
 - [10.] 7. 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 to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.
- 144 [11.] 8. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, 145 the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on 146 activities of [the] environmental radiation monitoring [fund] program to the

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general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

- [12.] **9.** The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military or national defense purposes.
- 154 [13.] **10.** The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 28, 2024.
 - 260.395. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, it shall be unlawful for any person to transport any hazardous waste in this state without first obtaining a hazardous waste transporter license. Any person transporting hazardous waste in this state shall file an application for a license pursuant to this subsection which shall:
- (1) Be submitted on a form provided for this purpose by the department 8 and shall furnish the department with such equipment identification and data as 9 may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that 10 equipment engaged in such transportation of hazardous waste, and other equipment as designated in rules and regulations pursuant to sections 260.350 11 12to 260.430, is adequate to provide protection of the health of humans and the 13 environment and to comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and 14regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. If approved by the 16 department, this demonstration of protection may be satisfied by providing certification that the equipment so identified meets and will be operated in 17 accordance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri public service 18 commission and the federal Department of Transportation for the transportation 19 of the types of hazardous materials for which it will be used; 20
 - (2) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof which shall be related to the number of units, types and sizes of equipment to be used in the transport of hazardous waste by the applicant;
 - (3) Include, as specified in rules and regulations, a fee payable to the state of Missouri which shall consist of an annual application fee, plus an annual

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use fee based upon tonnage, mileage or a combination of tonnage and mileage. The fees established pursuant to this subdivision shall be set to generate, as nearly as is practicable, six hundred thousand dollars annually. No fee shall be collected pursuant to this subdivision from railroads that pay a fee pursuant to subsection 18 of this section. Fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

- 2. If the department determines the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste transporter license with such terms and conditions as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans and the environment. The department shall act within ninety days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the license, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of the license.
- 3. A license may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the equipment is or has been operated in violation of any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order, or license term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment, or is creating a public nuisance.
- 4. Whenever a license is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked 49 by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the 50 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal 51 52 such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative 53 hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on 54 license issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission 55 shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for license issuance, renewal, 56 denial, suspension, or revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or 57 conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or 58 vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it 59 60 shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 61 of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to 62 judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. No judicial review shall be available

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64 until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

- 5. A license shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be renewed upon proper application by the holder and a determination by the department that the applicant is in compliance with all provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all standards, rules and regulations, orders and license terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430.
- 6. A license is not required for the transport of any hazardous waste on the premises where it is generated or onto contiguous property owned by the generator thereof, or for those persons exempted in section 260.380. Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to preclude the department from inspecting unlicensed hazardous waste transporting equipment and to require that it be adequate to provide protection for the health of humans and the environment.
- 7. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, it shall be unlawful for any person to construct, substantially alter or operate, including operations specified in the rules and regulations, a hazardous waste facility without first obtaining a hazardous waste facility permit for such construction, alteration or operation from the department. Such person must submit to the department at least ninety days prior to submitting a permit application a letter of intent to construct, substantially alter or operate any hazardous waste disposal facility. The person must file an application within one hundred eighty days of the filing of a letter of intent unless granted an extension by the commission. The department shall publish such letter of intent as specified in section 493.050 within ten days of receipt of such letter. The letter shall be published once each week for four weeks in the county where the hazardous waste disposal facility is proposed. Once such letter is submitted, all conditions for the permit application evaluation purposes in existence as of the date of submission shall be deemed frozen, in that no subsequent action by any person to change such conditions in an attempt to thwart a fair and impartial decision on the application for a permit shall be allowed as grounds for denial of the permit. Any person before constructing, substantially altering or operating a hazardous waste facility in this state shall file an application for a permit which shall:
- (1) Be submitted on a form provided for this purpose by the department and shall furnish the department with plans, specifications and such other data as may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that such facility does or will provide adequate protection of the health of humans and

the environment and does or will comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;

- (2) Include plans, designs, engineering reports and relevant data for construction, alteration or operation of a hazardous waste facility, to be submitted to the department by a registered professional engineer licensed by this state;
- (3) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof, which shall be related to type and size of facility;
- (4) Include such environmental and geologic information, assessments and studies as required by the rules and regulations of the commission;
- (5) Include a fee payable to the state of Missouri which shall not exceed one thousand dollars, which shall cover the first year of the permit, if issued, but which is not refundable. If the permit is issued for more than one year, a fee equal in amount to the first year's fee shall be paid to the state of Missouri prior to issuance of the permit for each year the permit is to be in effect beyond the first year;
- (6) The department shall supervise any field work undertaken to collect geologic and engineering data for submission with the application. The state geologist and departmental engineers shall review the geologic and engineering plans, respectively, and attest to their accuracy and adequacy. The applicant shall pay all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection.
- 8. (1) Prior to issuing or renewing a hazardous waste facility permit, the department shall issue public notice by press release or advertisement and shall notify all record owners of adjoining property by mail directed to the last known address, and the village, town or city, if any, and the county in which the hazardous waste facility is located; and, upon request, shall hold a public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.
- (2) Prior to issuing or renewing a hazardous waste disposal facility permit the department shall issue public notice by press release and advertisement and shall notify all record owners of property, within one mile of the outer boundaries of the site, by mail directed to the last known address; and shall hold a public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient

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136 to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.

- 9. If the department determines that the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste facility permit, with such terms and conditions and require such testing and construction supervision as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans or the environment. The department shall act within one hundred eighty days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the permit, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.
- 10. A permit may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the hazardous waste facility is, or has been, operated in violation 148 of any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order or permit term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment or is creating a public nuisance.
- 152 11. Whenever a permit is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the 153 154 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal 155 such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. Once the 156 administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative 157 hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on 158 permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission 159 shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, renewal, 160 denial, suspension, or revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or 161 vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it 162 shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 163 of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the 164 165 appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to 166 judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district 167 with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the hazardous 168 waste facility is to be located or is located shall have original jurisdiction. No 169 judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are 170 exhausted.
 - 12. A permit shall be issued for a fixed term, which shall not exceed ten

years in the case of any land disposal facility, storage facility, incinerator, or other treatment facility. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the department from reviewing and modifying a permit at any time during its term. Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Each permit issued pursuant to this section shall contain such terms and conditions as the department determines necessary to protect human health and the environment, and upon proper application by the holder and a determination by the department that the applicant is in compliance with all provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all standards, rules and regulations, orders and permit terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430.

- 13. A hazardous waste facility permit is not required for:
- (1) On-site storage of hazardous wastes where such storage is exempted by the commission by rule or regulation; however, such storage must conform to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the applicable standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and any other applicable hazardous materials storage and spill-prevention requirements provided by law;
- (2) A publicly owned treatment works which has an operating permit pursuant to section 644.051 and is in compliance with that permit;
- (3) A resource recovery facility which the department certifies uses hazardous waste as a supplement to, or substitute for, nonwaste material, and that the sole purpose of the facility is manufacture of a product rather than treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes;
- (4) That portion of a facility engaged in hazardous waste resource recovery, when the facility is engaged in both resource recovery and hazardous waste treatment or disposal, provided the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department's satisfaction and the department finds that such portion is not intended and is not used for hazardous waste treatment or disposal.
- 14. Facilities exempted pursuant to subsection 13 of this section must comply with the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of **subsection 1 of** section 260.390 and such other requirements, to be specified by rules and regulations, as are necessary to comply with any federal hazardous waste management act or regulations hereunder. Generators who use such an exempted facility shall keep records of hazardous wastes transported, except by legal flow through sewer lines,

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to the facility and submit such records to the department in accordance with the provisions of section 260.380 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. Any person, before constructing, altering or operating a resource recovery facility in this state shall file an application for a certification. Such application shall include:

- (1) Plans, designs, engineering reports and other relevant information as specified by rule that demonstrate that the facility is designed and will operate in a manner protective of human health and the environment; and
- (2) An application fee of not more than five hundred dollars for a facility that recovers waste generated at the same facility or an application fee of not more than one thousand dollars for a facility that recovers waste generated at off-site sources. Such fees shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue. The department shall review such application for conformance with applicable laws, rules and standard engineering principles and practices. The applicant shall pay to the department all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection. All such funds shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 15. The owner or operator of any hazardous waste facility in existence on September 28, 1977, who has achieved federal interim status pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 6925(e), and who has submitted to the department Part A of the federal facility permit application, may continue to receive and manage hazardous wastes in the manner as specified in the Part A application, and in accordance with federal interim status requirements, until completion of the administrative disposition of a permit application submitted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. The department may at any time require submission of, or the owner or operator may at any time voluntarily submit, a complete application for a permit pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and commission regulations. The authority to operate pursuant to this subsection shall cease one hundred eighty days after the department has notified an owner or operator that an application for permit pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 must be submitted, unless within such time the owner or operator submits a completed application therefor. Upon submission of a complete application, the authority to operate pursuant to this subsection shall continue for such reasonable time as is required to complete the administrative disposition of the permit application. If a facility

loses its federal interim status, or the Environmental Protection Agency requires the owner or operator to submit Part B of the federal application, the department shall notify the owner or operator that an application for a permit must be submitted pursuant to this subsection. In addition to compliance with the federal interim status requirements, the commission shall have the authority to adopt regulations requiring persons operating pursuant to this subsection to meet additional state interim status requirements.

- 16. No person, otherwise qualified pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for a license to transport hazardous wastes or for a permit to construct, substantially alter or operate a hazardous waste facility, shall be denied such license or permit on the basis of a lack of need for such transport service or such facility because of the existence of other services or facilities capable of meeting that need; except that permits for hazardous waste facilities may be denied on determination made by the department that the financial resources of the persons applying are such that the continued operation of the sites in accordance with sections 260.350 to 260.430 cannot be reasonably assured or on determination made by the department that the probable volume of business is insufficient to ensure and maintain the solvency of then existing permitted hazardous waste facilities.
- 17. All hazardous waste landfills constructed after October 31, 1980, shall have a leachate collection system. The rules and regulations of the commission shall treat and protect all aquifers to the same level of protection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the disposal of tailings and slag resulting from mining, milling and primary smelting operations.
- 18. Any railroad corporation as defined in section 388.010 that transports any hazardous waste as defined in section 260.360 or any hazardous substance as defined in section 260.500 shall pay an annual fee of three hundred fifty dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

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 per ton annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged, deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any 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 11 control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil
- 12 fuels;

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- 13 (3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores 14 and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of 15 uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into 16 reclaimed metals;
 - (4) Cement kiln dust waste;
- 18 (5) Waste oil; or
- 19 (6) Hazardous waste that is:
- 20 (a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;
- 21 (b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;
- 22 (c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or
- 23 (d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.
- 24 2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the 25 department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment 26 shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.
 - 3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of [the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391] general revenue. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited [in the fund] to the commission.
 - 4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the [hazardous waste fund] state treasury to the credit of

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6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys [in the hazardous waste fund] to the credit of the general revenue 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] general revenue.

- 7. This fee 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.
- 8. 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 structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the 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 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 first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent

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resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024.

260.569. 1. The department shall be reimbursed for its site-specific costs incurred in administration and oversight of the voluntary cleanup. The department shall bill applicants who conduct the voluntary cleanup at rates established by rule by the hazardous waste management commission. Such rates shall not be more than the lesser of the costs to the department or one hundred 5 dollars per hour. The department shall furnish to the applicant a complete, full and detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the department for which the applicant is charged. The applicant may appeal any charge to the commission within thirty days of receipt of the bill. Appeal to the commission shall stay the 10 required payment date until thirty days following the rendering of the decision of the commission. The department of natural resources shall initially draw down 11 12 its charges against the application fee. Timely remittance of reimbursements, as provided in subsection 3 of this section, to the department is a condition of 13 continuing participation. If, after the conclusion of the remedial action, a balance 14 remains, the department shall refund that amount within sixty days. If the 15 16 department fails to render any decision or take any action within the time period specified in sections 260.565 to 260.575, then the applicant shall not be required 1718 to reimburse the department for costs incurred for such review or action.

- 2. All funds remitted by the applicant conducting the voluntary cleanup shall be deposited into the [hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391] state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be used [by the department], upon appropriation, for its administrative and oversight costs.
- 3. The department may terminate an applicant from further participation for cause. Grounds for termination include, but are not limited to:
- 25 (1) Discovery of conditions such as to warrant action pursuant to sections 26 260.350 to 260.480, as amended, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 27 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq., as amended, or the Comprehensive Environmental 28 Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et seq., as 29 amended;
- 30 (2) Failure to submit cost reimbursements within sixty days following 31 notice from the department that such reimbursements are due;

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- 32 (3) Failure to submit required information within ninety days following 33 notice from the department that such information is required;
- 34 (4) Failure to submit a remedial action plan within ninety days following 35 notice from the department that such plan is due;
 - (5) Failure to properly implement the remedial action plan; and
- 37 (6) Continuing noncompliance with any of the provisions of sections 38 260.565 to 260.575 or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 39 260.565 to 260.575.
- 40 4. Upon termination pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this 41 section or subsection 11 of section 260.567, if there is a balance in the applicant's 42application fee after deducting costs incurred by the department of natural 43 resources, such balance shall be refunded within sixty days. Upon termination 44 pursuant to subdivisions (2) to (6) of subsection 3 of this section, if a balance remains in the applicant's application fee, such balance shall be forfeited and 45 46 deposited in the [hazardous waste fund] state treasury to the credit of 47 general revenue.
- 260.750. [1.] The department of natural resources shall develop an environmental radiation monitoring program for the purpose of monitoring radioactivity in air, water, soil, plant and animal life as necessary to insure the protection of the public health and safety of the environment from radiation hazards.
- [2. There is hereby created within the state treasury an "Environmental Radiation Monitoring Fund". In addition to general revenue, the department of natural resources is authorized to accept and shall deposit in said fund all gifts, bequests, donations, or other moneys, equipment, supplies, or services from any state, interstate or federal agency, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation, public or private as well as fees collected under subsection 2 of section 260.392. This fund shall be used for the environmental radiation monitoring program established in this section and to administer and enforce the provisions of section 260.392.]

260.900. As used in sections 260.900 to 260.960, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Abandoned dry-cleaning facility", any real property premises or 4 individual leasehold space in which a dry-cleaning facility formerly operated;
- 5 (2) "Active dry-cleaning facility", any real property premises or individual 6 leasehold space in which a dry-cleaning facility currently operates;

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7 (3) "Chlorinated dry-cleaning solvent", any dry-cleaning solvent which contains a compound which has a molecular structure containing the element 9 chlorine:

- 10 (4) "Commission", the hazardous waste management commission created in section 260.365; 11
- 12 (5) "Corrective action", those activities described in subsection 1 of section 13 260.925;
- 14 (6) "Corrective action plan", a plan approved by the director to perform corrective action at a dry-cleaning facility; 15
 - (7) "Department", the Missouri department of natural resources;
- (8) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of natural 17 18 resources;
- 19 (9) "Dry-cleaning facility", a commercial establishment that operates, or has operated in the past in whole or in part for the purpose of cleaning garments 20 or other fabrics on site utilizing a process that involves any use of dry-cleaning 2122 solvents. Dry-cleaning facility includes all contiguous land, structures and other 23appurtenances and improvements on the land used in connection with a dry-24cleaning facility but does not include prisons, governmental entities, hotels, 25motels or industrial laundries. Dry-cleaning facility does include coin-operated dry-cleaning facilities; 26
- (10) "Dry-cleaning solvent", any and all nonaqueous solvents used or to be used in the cleaning of garments and other fabrics at a dry-cleaning facility 29 and includes but is not limited to perchloroethylene, also known as 30 tetrachloroethylene, chlorinated dry-cleaning, and the products into which such solvents degrade;
- 32 (11) "Dry-cleaning unit", a machine or device which utilizes dry-cleaning solvents to clean garments and other fabrics and includes any associated piping 33 34 and ancillary equipment and any containment system;
- 35 (12) "Environmental response surcharge", either the active dry-cleaning 36 facility registration surcharge or the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge;
- 37 (13) ["Fund", the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund created in section 260.920; 38
- 39 (14)] "Immediate response to a release", containment and control of a 40 known release in excess of a reportable quantity and notification to the department of any known release in excess of a reportable quantity; 41
- 42 [(15)] (14) "Operator", any person who is or has been responsible for the

- 43 operation of dry-cleaning operations at a dry-cleaning facility;
- 44 [(16)] (15) "Owner", any person who owns the real property where a dry-45 cleaning facility is or has operated;
- 46 [(17)] (16) "Person", an individual, trust, firm, joint venture, consortium,
- 47 joint-stock company, corporation, partnership, association or limited liability
- 48 company. Person does not include any governmental organization;
- 49 [(18)] (17) "Release", any spill, leak, emission, discharge, escape, leak or
- 50 disposal of dry-cleaning solvent from a dry-cleaning facility into the soils or
- 51 waters of the state;
- [(19)] (18) "Reportable quantity", a known release of a dry-cleaning
- 53 solvent deemed reportable by applicable federal or state law or regulation.
 - 260.905. 1. The commission shall promulgate and adopt such initial rules
 - 2 and regulations, effective no later than July 1, 2007, as shall be necessary to
- 3 carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 260.900 to 260.960. Prior to the
- 4 promulgation of such rules, the commission shall meet with representatives of the
- 5 dry-cleaning industry and other interested parties. The commission, thereafter,
- 6 shall promulgate and adopt additional rules and regulations or change existing
- 7 rules and regulations when necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions
- 8 of sections 260,900 to 260,960.
- 9 2. Any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960
- 10 shall be reasonably necessary to protect human health, to preserve, protect and
- 11 maintain the water and other natural resources of this state and to provide for
- 12 prompt corrective action of releases from dry-cleaning facilities. Consistent with
- 13 these purposes, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations, effective no
- 14 later than July 1, 2007:

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- 15 (1) Establishing requirements that owners who close dry-cleaning
- 16 facilities remove dry-cleaning solvents and wastes from such facilities in order to
- 17 prevent any future releases; and
- 18 (2) Establishing criteria to prioritize the expenditure of funds [from the]
- 19 appropriated for dry-cleaning environmental response [trust fund]. The
- 20 criteria shall include consideration of:
- 21 (a) The benefit to be derived from corrective action compared to the cost
- 22 of conducting such corrective action;
- 23 (b) The degree to which human health and the environment are actually
- 24 affected by exposure to contamination;
 - (c) The present and future use of an affected aquifer or surface water;

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26 (d) The effect that interim or immediate remedial measures will have on 27 future costs; and

- (e) Such additional factors as the commission considers relevant;
- 29 (3) Establishing criteria under which a determination may be made by the 30 department of the level at which corrective action shall be deemed completed.
- Criteria for determining completion of corrective action shall be based on the 31
- 32 factors set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection and:
 - (a) Individual site characteristics including natural remediation processes;
- 34 (b) Applicable state water quality standards;
 - (c) Whether deviation from state water quality standards or from established criteria is appropriate, based on the degree to which the desired remediation level is achievable and may be reasonably and cost effectively implemented, subject to the limitation that where a state water quality standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the application of standards more stringent than that standard; and
 - (d) Such additional factors as the commission considers relevant.
- 260.920. 1. [There is hereby created within the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Dry-cleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund".] All moneys received from the environmental response surcharges, fees, gifts, bequests, donations and moneys recovered by the state pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960, except for any moneys paid under an agreement with the director or as civil damages, or any other money so designated shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of [the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund, and shall be invested to generate income to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, the unexpended balance in the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not be transferred to the 10 general revenue fund] general revenue. 11
- 12 dry-cleaning 2. Moneys [in $_{
 m the}$ fund] appropriated for environmental response may be expended for only the following purposes and 13 for no other governmental purpose:
- (1) The direct costs of administration and enforcement of sections 260.900 15 16 to 260.960; and
- 17 (2) The costs of corrective action as provided in section 260.925.
- 18 3. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys [in the 19 dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund in any of the qualified 20 depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and

21 shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be

- 22 provided by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits
- 23 shall be credited to [the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund] general
- 24 revenue.
- 25 [4. Any funds received pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960 and
- 26 deposited in the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund shall not be
- 27 considered a part of "total state revenue" as provided in Sections 17 and 18 of
- 28 Article X of the Missouri Constitution.]
 - 260.925. 1. [On and after July 1, 2002] Upon appropriation to the
 - 2 department for dry-cleaning environmental response, moneys [in the
 - 3 fund] shall be utilized to address contamination resulting from releases of dry-
 - 4 cleaning solvents as provided in sections 260.900 to 260.960. Whenever a release
 - 5 poses a threat to human health or the environment, the department, consistent
 - 6 with rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to subdivisions
 - 7 (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 260.905, shall expend moneys available in
- 8 the fund to provide for:
- 9 (1) Investigation and assessment of a release from a dry-cleaning facility,
- 10 including costs of investigations and assessments of contamination which may
- 11 have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility;
- 12 (2) Necessary or appropriate emergency action, including but not limited
- 13 to treatment, restoration or replacement of drinking water supplies, to assure
- 14 that the human health or safety is not threatened by a release or potential
- 15 release;
- 16 (3) Remediation of releases from dry-cleaning facilities, including
- 17 contamination which may have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility, which
- 18 remediation shall consist of the preparation of a corrective action plan and the
- 19 cleanup of affected soil, groundwater and surface waters, using an alternative
- 20 that is cost-effective, technologically feasible and reliable, provides adequate
- 21 protection of human health and environment and to the extent practicable
- 22 minimizes environmental damage;
- 23 (4) Operation and maintenance of corrective action;
- 24 (5) Monitoring of releases from dry-cleaning facilities including
- 25 contamination which may have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility;
- 26 (6) Payment of reasonable costs incurred by the director in providing field
- 27 and laboratory services;

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(7) Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as practicable to the

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29 condition that existed prior to activities associated with the investigation of a 30 release or cleanup or remediation activities;

- 31 (8) Removal and proper disposal of wastes generated by a release of a dry-32cleaning solvent; and
- 33 (9) Payment of costs of corrective action conducted by the department or 34 by entities other than the department but approved by the department, whether or not such corrective action is set out in a corrective action plan; except that, 36 there shall be no reimbursement for corrective action costs incurred before August 28, 2000. 37
- 38 2. [Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall be construed to authorize 39 the department to obligate moneys in the fund for payment of costs that are not 40 integral to corrective action for a release of dry-cleaning solvents from a dry-41 cleaning facility. Moneys from the fund] Upon appropriation to the department for dry-cleaning environmental response, such moneys shall 4243 not be used:
- (1) For corrective action at sites that are contaminated by solvents 44 45 normally used in dry-cleaning operations where the contamination did not result from the operation of a dry-cleaning facility; 46
 - (2) For corrective action at sites, other than dry-cleaning facilities, that are contaminated by dry-cleaning solvents which were released while being transported to or from a dry-cleaning facility;
 - (3) To pay any fine or penalty brought against a dry-cleaning facility operator under state or federal law;
- 52 (4) To pay any costs related to corrective action at a dry-cleaning facility that has been included by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on 53 the national priorities list;
 - (5) For corrective action at sites with active dry-cleaning facilities where the owner or operator is not in compliance with sections 260.900 to 260.960, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960, orders of the director pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960, or any other applicable federal or state environmental statutes, rules or regulations; or
- 60 (6) For corrective action at sites with abandoned dry-cleaning facilities that have been taken out of operation prior to July 1, 2009, and not documented 62by or reported to the department by July 1, 2009. Any person reporting such a site to the department shall include any available evidence that the site once 63 contained a dry-cleaning facility.

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3. Nothing in sections 260.900 to 260.960 shall be construed to restrict the department from temporarily postponing completion of corrective action for which moneys [from the fund] appropriated to the department for dry-cleaning environmental response are being expended whenever such postponement is deemed necessary in order to protect public health and the environment.

- 4. At any multisource site, the department shall utilize the moneys [in the fund] appropriated to the department for dry-cleaning environmental response to pay for the proportionate share of the liability for corrective action costs which is attributable to a release from one or more dry-cleaning facilities and for that proportionate share of the liability only.
- 5. At any multisource site, the director is authorized to make a 75 76 determination of the relative liability [of the fund] for costs of corrective action, 77 expressed as a percentage of the total cost of corrective action at a site, whether known or unknown. The director shall issue an order establishing such 78 79 percentage of liability. Such order shall be binding and shall control the obligation of the [fund] department until or unless amended by the director. In 80 81 the event of an appeal from such order, such percentage of liability shall be 82 controlling for costs incurred during the pendency of the appeal.
 - 6. Any authorized officer, employee or agent of the department, or any person under order or contract with the department, may enter onto any property or premises, at reasonable times and with reasonable advance notice to the operator, to take corrective action where the director determines that such action is necessary to protect the public health or environment. If consent is not granted by the operator regarding any request made by any officer, employee or agent of the department, or any person under order or contract with the department, under the provisions of this section, the director may issue an order directing compliance with the request. The order may be issued after such notice and opportunity for consultation as is reasonably appropriate under the circumstances.
- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 260.900 to 260.960, in the discretion of the director, an operator may be responsible for up to one hundred percent of the costs of corrective action attributable to such operator if the director finds, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with chapter 536 that:
- 99 (1) Requiring the operator to bear such responsibility will not prejudice 100 another owner, operator or person who is eligible, pursuant to the provisions of

sections 260.900 to 260.960, to have corrective action costs paid by the [fund] department; and

(2) The operator:

- 104 (a) Caused a release in excess of a reportable quantity by willful or 105 wanton actions and such release was caused by operating practices in violation 106 of existing laws and regulations at the time of the release; or
 - (b) Is in arrears for moneys owed pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960, after notice and an opportunity to correct the arrearage; or
 - (c) Materially obstructs the efforts of the department to carry out its obligations pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960; except that, the exercise of legal rights shall not constitute a substantial obstruction; or
 - (d) Caused or allowed a release in excess of a reportable quantity because of a willful material violation of sections 260.900 to 260.960 or the rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960.
 - 8. For purposes of subsection 7 of this section, unless a transfer is made to take advantage of the provisions of subsection 7 of this section, purchasers of stock or other indicia of ownership and other successors in interest shall not be considered to be the same owner or operator as the seller or transferor of such stock or indicia of ownership even though there may be no change in the legal identity of the owner or operator. To the extent that an owner or operator is responsible for corrective action costs pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, such owner or operator shall not be entitled to the exemption provided in subsection 5 of section 260.930.
 - 9. The [fund] **department** shall not be liable for the payment of costs in excess of one million dollars at any one contaminated dry-cleaning site. Additionally, the [fund] **department** shall not be liable for the payment of costs for any one site in excess of twenty-five percent of the total moneys [in the fund] **appropriated to the department for dry-cleaning environmental response** during any fiscal year. For purposes of this subsection, "contaminated dry-cleaning site" means the areal extent of soil or ground water contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents.
 - 10. The owner or operator of an active dry-cleaning facility shall be liable for the first twenty-five thousand dollars of corrective action costs incurred because of a release from an active dry-cleaning facility. The owner of an abandoned dry-cleaning facility shall be liable for the first twenty-five thousand dollars of corrective action costs incurred because of a release from an abandoned

137 dry-cleaning facility. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the

- 138 department from taking corrective action because the department cannot obtain
- 139 the deductible.
 - 260.935. 1. Every active dry-cleaning facility shall pay, in addition to any
 - 2 other environmental response surcharges, an annual dry-cleaning facility
 - 3 registration surcharge as follows:
 - 4 (1) Five hundred dollars for facilities which use no more than one hundred
 - 5 forty gallons of chlorinated solvents;
 - 6 (2) One thousand dollars for facilities which use more than one hundred
 - 7 forty gallons of chlorinated solvents and less than three hundred sixty gallons of
 - 8 chlorinated solvents per year; and
 - 9 (3) Fifteen hundred dollars for facilities which use at least three hundred
- 10 sixty gallons of chlorinated solvents per year.
- 11 2. The active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge imposed by this
- 12 section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis. The
- 13 commission shall prescribe by administrative rule the procedure for the report
- 14 and payment required by this section.
- 15 3. The department shall provide each person who pays a dry-cleaning
- 16 facility registration surcharge pursuant to this section with a receipt. The receipt
- 17 or the copy of the receipt shall be produced for inspection at the request of any
- 18 authorized representative of the department.
- 19 4. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this
- 20 section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state
- 21 treasury to the credit of [the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund
- 22 created in section 260.920 general revenue. Following each annual reporting
- 23 date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the
- 24 department.

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- 5. If any person does not pay the active dry-cleaning facility registration
- 26 surcharge or any portion of the active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge
- 27 imposed by this section by the date prescribed for such payment, the department
- 28 shall impose and such person shall pay, in addition to the active dry-cleaning
- 29 facility registration surcharge owed by such person, a penalty of fifteen percent
- 30 of the active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge. Such penalty shall be
- 31 deposited in the [dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund] state
- 32 treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 6. If any person does not pay the active dry-cleaning facility registration

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surcharge or any portion of the active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge 34 imposed by this section by the date prescribed for such payment, the department shall also impose interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per 36 annum from the date prescribed for the payment of such surcharge and penalties 37until payment is actually made. Such interest shall be deposited in the [dry-38 cleaning environmental response trust fund state treasury to the credit of 39 general revenue. 40

260.940. 1. Every seller or provider of dry-cleaning solvent for use in this state shall pay, in addition to any other environmental response surcharges, a dry-cleaning solvent surcharge on the sale or provision of dry-cleaning solvent.

- 2. The amount of the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by this 5 section on each gallon of dry-cleaning solvent shall be an amount equal to the product of the solvent factor for the dry-cleaning solvent and the rate of eight dollars per gallon.
- 8 3. The solvent factor for each dry-cleaning solvent is as follows:
 - (1) For perchloroethylene, the solvent factor is 1.00;
- 10 (2) For 1,1,1-trichloroethane, the solvent factor is 1.00; and
- (3) For other chlorinated dry-cleaning solvents, the solvent factor is 1.00. 11
- 12 4. In the case of a fraction of a gallon, the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by this section shall be the same fraction of the fee imposed on a whole 13 14 gallon.
- 5. The dry-cleaning solvent surcharge required in this section shall be 15 16 paid to the department by the seller or provider of the dry-cleaning solvent, 17 regardless of the location of such seller or provider.
- 18 6. The dry-cleaning solvent surcharge required in this section shall be paid by the seller or provider on a quarterly basis and shall be paid to the 19 department for the previous quarter. The commission shall prescribe by 20 administrative rule the procedure for the payment required by this section. 21
- 22 7. The department shall provide each person who pays a dry-cleaning 23 solvent surcharge pursuant to this section with a receipt. The receipt or the copy of the receipt shall be produced for inspection at the request of any authorized representative of the department.
- 26 8. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this 27 section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of [the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund 28 29 created in section 260.920 general revenue. Following each annual or

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30 quarterly reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited 31 to the department.

- 9. If any seller or provider of dry-cleaning solvent fails or refuses to pay the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by this section, the department shall impose and such seller or provider shall pay, in addition to the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge owed by the seller or provider, a penalty of fifteen percent of the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge. Such penalty shall be deposited in the [dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 10. If any person does not pay the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge or any portion of the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by this section by the date prescribed for such payment, the department shall impose and such person shall pay interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of such surcharge and penalties until payment is actually made. Such interest shall be deposited in the [dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 47 11. An operator of a dry-cleaning facility shall not purchase or obtain solvent from a seller or provider who does not pay the dry-cleaning solvent 48 charge, as provided in this section. Any operator of a dry-cleaning facility who 49 50 fails to obey the provisions of this section shall be required to pay the drycleaning solvent surcharge as provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4 of this section 51 52 for any dry-cleaning solvent purchased or obtained from a seller or provider who 53 fails to pay the proper dry-cleaning solvent surcharge as determined by the department. Any operator of a dry-cleaning facility who fails to follow the 54 provisions of this subsection shall also be charged a penalty of fifteen percent of 55 the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge owed. Any operator of a dry-cleaning facility 56 who fails to obey the provisions of this subsection shall also be subject to the 57 interest provisions of subsection 10 of this section. If a seller or provider of dry-58 cleaning solvent charges the operator of a dry-cleaning facility the dry-cleaning 59 solvent surcharge provided for in this section when the solvent is purchased or 60 obtained by the operator and the operator can prove that the operator made full 61 payment of the surcharge to the seller or provider but the seller or provider fails 63 to pay the surcharge to the department as required by this section, then the operator shall not be liable pursuant to this subsection for interest, penalties or 64 65 the seller's or provider's unpaid surcharge. Such surcharges, penalties and

interest shall be collected by the department, and all moneys collected pursuant 66

- to this subsection shall be deposited in the [dry-cleaning environmental response
- trust fund state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 260.945. 1. [If the unobligated principal of the fund] If, following an annual reporting date, the state treasurer certifies that the amount
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- 260.965 equals or exceeds five million dollars on April first of any year, the active

contributed to the general revenue fund under sections 260.900 to

- dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge imposed by section 260.935 and the
- dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by section 260.940 shall not be collected
- on or after the next July first [until such time as on April first of any year
- thereafter the unobligated principal balance of the fund equals two million dollars
- or less], then the active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge imposed by
- 10 section 260.935 and the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by section
- 260.940 shall again be collected on and after the next July first. 11
- 12 2. Not later than April fifth of each year, the state treasurer shall notify
- the department of the amount [of the unobligated balance of the fund on April 13
- first of such year contributed to the state treasury to the credit of
- general revenue under sections 260.900 to 260.965. Upon receipt of the 15
- notice, the department shall notify the public if the active dry-cleaning facility 16
- registration surcharge imposed by section 260.935 and the dry-cleaning solvent 17
- surcharge imposed by section 260.940 will terminate or be payable on the 18
- 19 following July first.
- 20 3. Moneys [in the fund] appropriated to the department for dry-
- 21 cleaning environmental response shall not be expended pursuant to sections
- 22 260.900 to 260.960 prior to July 1, 2002.

260.955. The department shall annually transmit a report to the general

- assembly and the governor regarding: 2
- 3 (1) Receipts [of the fund] contributed to the state treasury to the
- credit of general revenue under sections 260.900 to 260.965 during the 4
- preceding calendar year and the sources of the receipts; 5
- 6 (2) Disbursements from the [fund] department during the preceding
- calendar year and the purposes of the disbursements;
- 8 (3) The extent of corrective action taken pursuant to sections 260.900 to
- 9 260.960 during the preceding calendar year; and
- 10 (4) The prioritization of sites for expenditures from the [fund]
- department. 11

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444.370. 1. A processing fee of ten thousand dollars shall accompany the filing of the application for a facility or metallic minerals waste management area. An annual fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars per facility or metallic minerals waste management area shall be paid when the permit is approved and on each anniversary date thereafter until the determination is made that inspection-maintenance is no longer required.

- 2. All sums received through the payment of fees or the forfeiture of bonds pursuant to sections 444.352 to 444.380 shall be placed in the state treasury [and credited to the "Metallic Minerals Waste Management Fund" which is hereby created] to the credit of general revenue.
- 11 3. [After appropriations by the general assembly, the money in this fund 12 shall be expended for the administration and enforcement of sections 444.352 to 13 444.380 and for any other purpose directly related to effective management of remediation of a metallic minerals waste management area. Any portion of the 14 15 fund not immediately needed for the purposes authorized shall be invested by the 16 state treasurer as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. All income 17 from such investments shall be deposited in the metallic minerals waste management fund. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary 18 19 notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not lapse to general revenue until the amount in the fund is in excess of three million dollars, exclusive of the interest 20 21and security forfeiture proceeds.
 - 4.] The moneys collected from any forfeiture of a financial assurance instrument shall be expended upon the area for which the permit was issued and for which the instrument was given.
- [5.] **4.** General revenue of the state may be appropriated for or expended only for the administration and enforcement of sections 444.352 to 444.380.
- 444.540. 1. No person shall engage in strip mining unless such person possesses a valid permit issued by the commission designating the area of land affected by the operation. The permit shall authorize the operator to engage in strip mining upon the area of land described in the permit under conditions specified by sections 444.500 to 444.755, and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.755. The permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issuance unless sooner revoked as provided in sections 444.500 to 444.755; except that, any permit which becomes effective on a date later than January first of any year shall be valid only until December thirty-first of that year. A separate permit shall be required for each separate mine and all

- 11 permits shall be on a calendar year basis.
- 12 2. A basic fee of three hundred fifty dollars, plus an acreage fee of thirty-13 five dollars for each acre or fraction thereof of the area of land to be affected by 14 strip mining, shall be paid to the commission before the permit shall be issued.
- 15 3. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed during the permit year, the permit as 16 to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished 17 by the commission for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three 18 hundred fifty dollars and filing of a bond as provided in section 444.570. Upon 19 20 receipt of the permit renewal application, fee, and filing of the bond from the 21operator, the commission shall issue a renewal permit, if the operator meets the 22requirements of sections 444.500 to 444.755 and the rules and regulations of the 23 commission.

4. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

- 444.580. 1. An operator desiring to have his permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required under the provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.755, the commission shall issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application, if the operator meets the requirements of this law and the rules and regulations of the commission. The additional fee required under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 2. An operator may withdraw any land covered by a permit, except affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.755 shall be reduced proportionately.
- 444.650. 1. Prior to release of the bond or any portion thereof, application 2 shall be made by the operator to the commission, either with the completion 3 reports or subsequent to such reports, for release of the bond.
- 2. If the commission determines that the bond, or any portion thereof, should be released, an order may be so issued without hearing, unless there is filed with the commission within thirty days of the date the application for release is filed, by an aggrieved party, a petition in opposition to release of the bond. In such case the commission shall hold a hearing as provided in section

- 444.680 and enter such order as shall be appropriate.
- 10 3. If the commission determines that the bond, or any portion thereof, should not be released, the commission shall issue an order to that effect with the
- reasons for the order and shall give notice to the operator. A hearing shall be 12
- held by the commission as provided in section 444.680 if requested by the 13
- operator within thirty days of the date of notice of the order. At such hearing 14
- burden of proof shall be on the operator. After hearing, the commission shall 15
- enter such order as shall be appropriate and shall give notice to the 16
- operator. Any bond forfeited under this section shall be deposited in the 17
- state treasury to the credit of general revenue. 18
- 19 4. Appeal may be taken as provided in section 444.700, by any party to
- 20 the proceeding, from any order issued pursuant to this section.
 - 444.730. 1. [All sums received through the payment of fees or the
 - forfeiture of bonds pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.970 shall be placed in the
- 3 state treasury and credited to the "Mined Land Reclamation Fund" which is
- hereby created There is hereby created a "Mined Land Reclamation
- Fund". 5

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- 6 2. After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in this fund
- shall be expended for the administration and enforcement of sections 444.500 to
- 444.970 and for reclamation of land affected by strip mine and surface mine and
- for no other purpose. Any portion of the fund not immediately needed for the
- purposes authorized shall be invested by the state treasurer as provided by the 10
- 11 constitution and laws of this state. All income from such investments shall,
- 12 unless otherwise prohibited by the constitution of this state, be deposited in the
- mined land reclamation fund. The provisions of section 33.080 relating to the
- transfer of unexpended balances in various funds to the general revenue fund at 14
- the end of each biennium shall not apply to funds in the mined land reclamation 15
- fund. However, any amount in the fund in excess of three million dollars, 16
- exclusive of interest and security forfeiture proceeds, shall lapse to general
- revenue at the end of each biennium. 18
- 3. [The moneys collected from any bond forfeiture shall be expended upon 19
- 20 the lands for which the permit was issued and for which the bond was given.
- 21 4.] General revenue of the state may also be appropriated or expended for
- the administration or enforcement of sections 444.500 to 444.970.
 - 444.740. 1. In the reclamation of land affected by strip mining for which
 - it has funds available, the commission may avail itself of any services which may

3 be provided by other state agencies or by agencies of the federal government, and
4 may compensate them for such services.

- 2. The commission may receive any federal funds, state funds or any other funds for the reclamation of land affected by strip mining. The commission may cause the reclamation work to be done by its own employees or by the employees of other governmental agencies, soil conservation districts, or through contracts with qualified persons. The contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder upon competitive bids after reasonable advertisement. The commission and any other agency and any contractor under a contract with the board shall have reasonable right of access to the land affected to carry out such reclamation.
- 3. When funds or any public works program are available to the commission, both funds and services may be used and expended to reclaim and rehabilitate any lands that have been subjected to strip mining that have not been reclaimed and rehabilitated in accordance with standards set by sections 444.500 to 444.755 [and which are not covered by bond to guarantee such reclamation].
- 4. A person or organization having qualifications acceptable to the commission may post bond or a cash deposit in a sum determined by the commission and assume the liability for carrying out the reclamation plan approved by the commission in areas where the mining operation and any necessary grading have been completed. The commission shall then release the bond posted by the operator for such area.

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 this chapter. 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 with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but 9 shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the 10 11 commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment 12 structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file 13 a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended structure, and after 14 considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order

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15 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 the 17 same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following 18 calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall 19 expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be 20 beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to 2122 permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the 23 regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves 24 the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves 25 any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission 26 shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall 27continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority 28 for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or assessment structure as 29 provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024.

- 2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. 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. Any late fee assessed under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 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 request of a property owner for the primary purpose of managing seasonal gravel accretion on property not used primarily for gravel mining, or a political subdivision who contracts with an operator for excavation to obtain sand and 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

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12 removal shall be conducted solely on the property owner's or political subdivision's property and shall be in accordance with department guidelines, rules, and regulations. The property owner shall notify the department before any person or operator conducts gravel removal from the property owner's 15 16 property if the gravel is sold. Notification shall include the nature of the activity, name of the county and stream in which the site is located and the property 17 18 owner's name. The property owner shall not be required to notify the department 19 regarding any gravel removal at each site location for up to one year from the 20 original notification regarding that site. The property owner shall renotify the department before any person or operator conducts gravel removal at any site 2122 after the expiration of one year from the previous notification regarding that site. 23At 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 25 regulations relevant to the activity reported. Said guidelines, rules and 26 regulations may be transmitted either by mail or via the internet.

- (2) The annual tonnage of gravel mined by such property owner or operator 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 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 one calendar year shall have a watershed management practice plan approved by the commission in order to remove any future sand or gravel material the remainder of the calendar year. The application for approval shall be accompanied by an application fee equivalent to the fee paid under section 444.772 to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue, and shall contain the name of the watershed from which the operator will 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.
- (3) No property owner or operator conducting gravel removal at the request of a property owner for the primary purpose of managing seasonal gravel accretion on property not used primarily for gravel mining shall conduct gravel removal from any site located within a distance, to be determined by the commission and included in the guidelines, rules, and regulations given to the

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48 property owner at the time of notification, of any building, structure, highway, 49 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 Missouri mining commission.
 - 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 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 released by the commission, and the associated permits cancelled by the commission upon presentation to it of satisfactory evidence that the operator has received a permit pursuant to section 260.205 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any land reclamation bond associated with such released permits shall be retained by the commission until presentation to the commission of 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 area or 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.
- 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, 83 statements, or communications submitted by any person to the department

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84 relevant to the complaint shall remain confidential and used solely by the 85 department to investigate such alleged violation.

- 444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make 2 written application to the director for a permit.
- 3 2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the 4 commission and shall include:
 - (1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;
- 6 (2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by 7 the permit;
 - (3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;
- 9 (4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant 10 holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and 11 an identification of such permits;
 - (5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten thousand tons shall be required to include written consent from the operator to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected;
 - (6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding twelve months; and
- 24 (7) Such other information that the commission may require as such 25 information applies to land reclamation.
- 3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by regulation.
- 4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond, security or certificate meeting the requirements of section 444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section 256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations are not conducted at a site for six months or more during any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be reduced by fifty percent. The commission may

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35 also require a fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section 36 444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the peracre fee on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceed a total of two 37 hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the total fee for 38 any permit be more than three thousand dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall 39 be established by rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this subsection, 40 and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing 41 42 sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each 43 44 year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the 45 previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any 46 operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined 47 by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from 48 49 the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning 50 51 August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum 52 fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection 53 after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees. 54

- 5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.
- 6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.
- 7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for

any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

- 8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.
- 9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.
- 10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

107 (1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the 108 border of the proposed mine plan area; and

- 109 (2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine 110 plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located. 111 112 The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres 113 114 involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during 115 a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also 116 contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or 117 more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a 118 public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days 119 following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public 120 meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary 121 arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient 122 location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant 123 shall bear the expenses.
- 11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.
- 131 12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 132 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, 2018. No other provisions of this 133 section shall expire.
- 134 13. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
 - 444.775. 1. Prior to release of the bond or any portion thereof, application shall be made by the operator to the commission, either with the completion of the report referred to in section 444.774 or subsequent to such report, for release of the bond.
 - 5 2. The commission shall cause to have investigated the status of 6 reclamation on land for which a release application has been filed.

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3. If the director or the commission determines that the bond, or any

8 portion thereof, should be released, an order may be so issued without hearing.

- 9 If an owner of the land that has been affected by surface mining files a petition
- 10 in opposition to the release of the bond within thirty days of the receipt date of
- 11 the application for release, a hearing may be held, if the bond release criteria
- 12 does not meet permit standards. A hearing may also be held if the director,
- 13 within thirty days of the receipt date of the application for release, recommends
- 14 denial of the application following its investigation. In such cases, the
- 15 commission may hold a hearing as provided in section 444.789 and enter such
- 16 order as shall be appropriate.
- 4. If the commission determines that the bond or any portion thereof should not be released, the commission shall issue an order to that effect with the reasons for the order and shall give notice to the operator. A hearing shall be held by the commission as provided in section 444.789 if requested by the operator within thirty days of the date of notice of the order. At such hearing burden of proof shall be on the operator. After hearing, the commission shall enter such order as shall be appropriate and shall give notice to the
- 24 operator. Any bond forfeited under this section shall be deposited in the
- 25 state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 5. All final decisions or orders of the commission shall be subject to judicial review as provided for in chapter 536. No judicial review shall be available, however, until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

444.782. The attorney general, upon request of the commission, shall

- 2 institute proceedings to have the bond of the operator forfeited for violation by
- 3 the operator of any of the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790. Before
- 4 making such request of the attorney general, the commission shall notify the
- 5 operator in writing of the alleged violation or noncompliance and shall afford the
- 6 operator the right to appear before the commission at a hearing to be held not
- 7 less than thirty days after the receipt of such notice by the operator. At the
- 8 hearing the operator may present for the consideration of the commission,
- 9 statements, documents and other information with respect to the alleged
- 10 violation. After the conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall either
- 11 withdraw the notice of violation or shall request the attorney general to institute
- 12 proceedings to have the bond of the operator forfeited as to the land
- 13 involved. Any bond forfeited under this section shall be deposited in the
- 14 state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

444.820. 1. Each application for a permit shall be accompanied by a fee:

2 (1) For new surface coal mining permits there shall be an initial fee of one 3 hundred dollars, plus an acreage fee of either thirty-five dollars or such different amount as determined by regulation of the commission, for each acre or fraction thereof of the permit area. Any acreage fee determined by the commission shall reflect the costs of administering and enforcing this law and the regulations adopted hereunder, making allowance for federal grants and other sources of funds, surplus moneys in the mined land conservation fund credited to this law, and contingencies. For multiple-year permits, the acreage fee shall be paid annually by dividing the total acres in the permit area by the number of years 10 11 covered by the permit and multiplying that number by that year's acreage fee, and, after the first year, there shall be an annual fee of one hundred dollars. For 13 the first year of any new permit, the first year's fees shall be paid with the permit 14 application. Thereafter, through the term of the permit, the annual fee and acreage fee shall be paid as a condition to and prior to operating for that permit 15 16 year. The acreage fee shall be paid only once on any given acre, except in the case of a revocation; and an allowance shall be given for any acreage fee 17 18 previously paid for a permit under sections 444.500 to 444.755 when the land was not disturbed under said permit; 19

- 20 (2) For permit renewal there shall be a basic fee of one hundred dollars 21 for each year of renewal, to be paid annually;
- 22 (3) For permit revision there shall be a basic application fee of one 23 hundred dollars;
- 24 (4) For application of a successor to a permit there shall be a basic fee of 25 one hundred dollars;
- 26 (5) For coal exploration permits there shall be an application fee of one 27 hundred dollars;
- 28 (6) For surface effects of underground mining there shall be a fee 29 determined as in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- 30 (7) For reinstatement of a permit after suspension there shall be a fee of 31 one hundred dollars;
- 32 (8) Any land disturbed subsequent to revocation of a permit which 33 included such land, shall require a new permit application and fees paid as 34 determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, whether such land is to be 35 disturbed by the same operator or a different operator.
- Any fee collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

38 2. The permit application shall be submitted in a manner satisfactory to 39 the commission or the director and shall contain among other things:

- 40 (1) The names and addresses of:
- 41 (a) The permit applicant;

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- 42 (b) Every legal owner of record of the property (surface and mineral) to 43 be mined;
- 44 (c) The holders of record of any leasehold interest in the property;
- 45 (d) Any purchaser of record of the property under a real estate contract;
- 46 (e) The operator if he is a person different from the applicant; and
- 47 (f) If any of these are business entities other than a single proprietor, the 48 names and addresses of the principals, officers, and resident agent;
 - (2) The names and addresses of the owners of record of all surface and subsurface areas adjacent to any part of the permit area;
 - (3) A statement of any current or previous surface coal mining permits in the United States held by the applicant and the permit identification and each pending application;
 - (4) If the applicant is a partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity, the following where applicable: The names and addresses of every officer, partner, director, or person performing a function similar to a director, of the applicant, together with the name and address of any person owning, of record, 10 percentum or more of any class of voting stock of the applicant and a list of all names under which the applicant, partner, or principal shareholder previously operated a surface mining operation within the United States within the five-year period preceding the date of submission of the application;
 - (5) A statement of whether the applicant, any subsidiary, affiliate, or persons controlled by or under common control with the applicant, has ever held a federal or state mining permit which in the five-year period prior to the date of submission of the application has been suspended or revoked or has had a mining bond or similar security deposited in lieu of bond forfeited and, if so, an explanation of the facts involved;
- 69 (6) A copy of the applicant's advertisement to be published in a newspaper 70 of general circulation in the locality of the proposed site at least once a week for 71 four successive weeks, and which includes the ownership, a description of the 72 exact location and boundaries of the proposed site sufficient so that the proposed 73 operation is readily locatable by local residents, and the location of where the

74 application is available for public inspection;

- (7) A description of the type and method of coal mining operation that exists or is proposed, the engineering techniques proposed or used, and the equipment used or proposed to be used;
- (8) The anticipated or actual starting and termination dates of each phase of the mining operation and number of acres of land to be affected;
- (9) An accurate map or plan, to an appropriate scale, clearly showing the land to be affected as of the date of the application, the area of land within the permit area upon which the applicant has the legal right to enter and commence surface mining operations and a statement of those documents upon which the applicant bases his legal right to enter and commence surface mining operations on the area affected, and whether that right is the subject of pending court litigation; provided, that nothing in this law shall be construed as vesting in the commission the jurisdiction to adjudicate property title disputes;
- (10) The name of the watershed and location of the surface stream or tributary into which surface and pit drainage will be discharged;
- (11) A determination of the probable hydrologic consequences of the mining and reclamation operations, both on and off the mine site, with respect to the hydrologic regime, quantity and quality of water in surface and ground water systems including the dissolved and suspended solids under seasonal flow conditions and the collection of sufficient data for the mine site and surrounding areas so that an assessment can be made by the commission of the probable cumulative impacts of all anticipated mining in the area upon the hydrology of the area and particularly upon water availability; provided, however, that this determination shall not be required until such time as hydrologic information on the general area prior to mining is made available from an appropriate federal or state agency or person qualified by training or experience to develop such information; provided further, that the permit shall not be approved until such information is available and is incorporated into the application;
- (12) When requested by the commission, the climatological factors that are peculiar to the locality of the land to be affected, including the average seasonal precipitation, the average direction and velocity of prevailing winds, and the seasonal temperature ranges;
- 107 (13) Accurate maps to an appropriate scale clearly showing (a) the land 108 to be affected as of the date of application and (b) all types of information set 109 forth on topographical maps of the United States Geological Survey of a scale of

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1:24,000 or 1:25,000 or larger, including all manmade features and significant known archeological sites existing on the date of application. Such a map or plan shall, among other things specified by the commission, show all boundaries of the land to be affected, the boundary lines and names of present owners of record of all surface areas abutting the permit area, and the location of all buildings within one thousand feet of the permit area;

- (14) Cross-section maps or plans of the land to be affected, including the actual area to be mined, prepared by or under the direction of and certified by a qualified registered professional engineer, or qualified registered land surveyor, or professional geologist with assistance from experts in related fields such as land surveying and landscape architecture, showing pertinent elevation and location of test borings or core samplings and depicting the following information: The nature and depth of the various strata of overburden; the location of subsurface water, if encountered, and its quality; the nature and thickness of any coal or rider seam above the coal seam to be mined; the nature of the stratum immediately beneath the coal seam to be mined; all mineral crop lines and the strike and dip of the coal to be mined, within the area of land to be affected; existing or previous surface mining limits; the location and extent of known workings of any underground mines, including mine openings to the surface; the location of aguifers; the estimated elevation of the water table; the location of spoil, waste, or refuse areas and topsoil preservation areas; the location of all impoundments for waste or erosion control; any settling or water treatment facility; constructed or natural drainways and the location of any discharges to any surface body of water on the area of land to be affected or adjacent thereto; and profiles at appropriate cross-sections of the anticipated final surface configuration that will be achieved pursuant to the operator's proposed reclamation plan;
- (15) A statement of the result of test borings or core samplings from the permit area, including logs of the drill holes; the thickness of the coal seam found, an analysis of the chemical properties of such coal; the sulfur content of any coal seam; chemical analysis of potentially acid or toxic forming sections of the overburden; and chemical analysis of the stratum lying immediately underneath the coal to be mined except that the provisions of this subdivision may be waived by the commission with respect to the specific application by a written determination that such requirements are unnecessary;
 - (16) For those lands in the permit application which a reconnaissance

inspection suggests may be prime farm lands, a soil survey shall be made or obtained according to standards established by the United States Secretary of Agriculture in order to confirm the exact location of such prime farm lands, if any;

- (17) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of this law or any rule or regulation promulgated under them.
- 3. Information pertaining to coal seams, test borings, core samplings, or soil samples as required by this section shall be made available to any person with an interest which is or may be adversely affected; provided, that information which pertains only to the analysis of the chemical and physical properties of the coal (excepting information regarding such mineral or elemental content which is potentially toxic in the environment) shall be kept confidential and not made a matter of public record.
- 4. If the commission finds that the probable total annual production at all locations of any coal surface mining operator will not exceed one hundred thousand tons, the determination of probable hydrologic consequences required by subdivision (11) of subsection 2 and the statement of the result of test borings or core samplings required by subdivision (15) of subsection 2 of this section shall, upon the written request of the operator, be performed by a qualified public or private laboratory designated by the commission, and the cost of the preparation of such determination and statement shall be assumed by the commission.
- 5. Each applicant for a permit shall be required to submit to the commission as part of the permit application a reclamation plan which shall meet the requirements of this law.
- 6. Each applicant for a permit shall, simultaneous to filing with the commission, file a copy of his application for public inspection with the recorder of deeds at the courthouse of the county where the mining is proposed to occur, except for that information pertaining to the coal seam itself.
- 7. Each applicant for a permit shall be required to submit to the commission as part of the permit application a certificate issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the state certifying that the applicant has a public liability insurance policy in force for the surface mining and reclamation

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operations for which such permit is sought. Such policy shall provide for personal injury and property damage protection in an amount adequate to compensate any persons damaged as a result of surface coal mining and reclamation operations including use of explosives. Such policy shall be maintained in full force and effect during the terms of the permit or any renewal, including the length of all reclamation operations.

8. Each applicant for a permit shall submit to the commission as part of the permit application a blasting plan which shall outline the procedures and standards by which the operator will meet the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 2 of section 444.855.

444.870. 1. Any permittee who violates any permit condition or any provision of the reclamation plan or who violates any provision of this law or rules and regulations may be assessed an administrative penalty by the commission, except that if such violation leads to the issuance of a cessation order under section 444.885 the penalty shall be assessed. Such penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each violation. Each day of continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of the penalty, consideration shall be given to the 9 permittee's history of previous violations at the particular surface coal mining operation; the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the 10 11 environment and any hazard to the health or safety of the public; whether the permittee was negligent; and the demonstrated good faith of the permittee 12 13 charged in attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notification of the 14 violation.

2. An administrative penalty shall be assessed by the commission only 15 after the person charged has been given an opportunity for a public 16 hearing. When such a public hearing has been held, the commission shall make 17 findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall issue a written decision as to the 18 occurrence of the violation and the amount of the penalty which is warranted, 19 incorporating, when appropriate, an order therein requiring that the penalty be 20 paid. When appropriate, the commission shall consolidate such hearings with 21 22 other proceedings under section 444.885. Any hearing under this section shall 23 be of record and shall be a contested case. The chairman may designate one 24commission member as hearing officer, or may appoint a member in good 25 standing of the Missouri bar as hearing officer to hold the hearing and make 26 recommendations to the commission, but the commission shall make the final

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decision therein and any member participating in the decision shall review the record before making decision. Where the person charged with such a violation fails to avail himself of the opportunity for a public hearing, an administrative penalty shall be assessed and ordered paid only after the commission has determined that a violation did occur and the amount of the penalty which is warranted.

- 3. When the director believes that a violation has occurred he may, or if a cessation order has resulted he shall, file with the commission and serve the operator by registered mail a notice charging a violation has occurred and setting forth the proposed amount of said penalty. The operator, if he wishes to contest either the amount of the penalty or the fact of the violation, may within thirty days of receipt of the notice request a hearing before the commission. The operator shall, with such request, file with the commission a penalty bond in the amount of the proposed penalty, in a form prescribed by the commission, with security attached in the form of a certificate of deposit, conditioned upon forfeiture upon a final nonappealable decision. If through administrative or judicial review, it is determined that no violation occurred, or that the amount of the penalty should be reduced, the commission shall within thirty days of such determination release said bond and remit the appropriate amount to the person, with interest at the rate of six percent, or at the prevailing United States Department of the Treasury rate, whichever is greater. Failure to file the bond with the request for hearing shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the violation or the amount of the penalty.
- 4. Administrative penalties, plus interest at the rate of six percent, or at the prevailing United States Department of the Treasury rate, whichever is greater, plus attorney's fees, may be recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general at the request of the commission in the county where the violation occurred or in Cole County.
- 5. Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a condition of a permit or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under section 444.885 or section 444.900, or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the commission, except an order incorporated in a decision issued under subsection 2 of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- 6. Whenever a corporate permittee violates a condition of a permit or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under section 444.885, or any order

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incorporated in a final decision issued by the commission, except an order 63 incorporated in a decision issued under subsection 2 of this section, any director, officer, or agent of such corporation who willfully and knowingly authorized, 65 ordered, or carried out such violation, failure, or refusal shall be subject to the 66 same administrative penalties, fines and imprisonment that may be imposed upon 67 a person under subsections 1 and 5 of this section. 68

- 7. Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification, or knowingly fails to make any statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- 8. Any operator who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under subsection 1 of section 444.885 within the period permitted for 76 its correction (which period shall not end until the entry of a final order by the commission, in the case of any review proceedings under section 444.895 initiated 78 79 by the operator wherein the commission orders, after an expedited hearing, the 80 suspension of the abatement requirements of the citation after determining that the operator will suffer irreparable loss or damage from the application of those 82 requirements, or until the entry of an order of the court, in the case of any review 83 proceedings under section 444.900 initiated by the operator wherein the court 84 orders the suspension of the abatement requirements of the citation) shall be assessed an administrative penalty by the commission of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars for each day during which such failure or violation continues.
 - 9. Any fee or administrative penalty assessed or bond forfeited under sections 444.800 to 444.940 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

444.960. 1. A "Coal Mine Land Reclamation Fund" is hereby established 2 in the state treasury. [Assessments paid pursuant to the provisions of section 444.965 shall be placed in this fund.] If a permittee has filed a phase I 3 reclamation bond pursuant to section 444.950, and then fails to complete the reclamation plan for any land for which he has received a permit, moneys within the fund shall be used by the commission to complete the reclamation [after the proceeds from any applicable performance bond for such reclamation have been exhausted. Any penalty levied by the commission under section 444.970 shall be

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- 2. Any portion of the fund not immediately needed to pay for reclamation work shall be deposited by the state treasurer in interest-bearing accounts in the same manner as other state funds are so deposited, and the interest earned thereon shall be credited to the fund.
 - 3. The fund shall be allowed to accumulate until it reaches the greater of seven million dollars or two thousand five hundred dollars times the number of acres within the state that have been mined but which have not been released by the commission as having been reclaimed. Moneys which accumulate above this ceiling shall be distributed to the contributing companies on an equitable basis as determined by the commission.
 - 4. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the fund shall not lapse at the end of any fiscal year, but shall be held separate and apart from other state funds and shall be used solely for the purposes authorized by the provisions of this section.
- 24 5. All moneys assessed for the coal mine land reclamation fund after 25 September 1, 1988, shall be allocated such that forty percent of such assessments 26 shall be applied to the reclamation of those permits that have been revoked by the commission prior to September 1, 1988, and sixty percent of such assessments 27shall be applied to the reclamation of those permits that have been revoked by 2829 the commission after September 1, 1988. All moneys within the coal mine land reclamation fund as of September 1, 1988, shall be allocated to the forty percent 30 portion of the fund. After enough moneys have accumulated in the forty percent 31 32 pool to complete reclamation of those permits that have been revoked by the 33 commission prior to September 1, 1988, all moneys assessed to the coal mine land reclamation fund shall be allocated to the sixty percent fund. The moneys within 34 the respective funds may be utilized by the commission on any aspect of 35 36 reclamation.
- 444.965. 1. Beginning on September 1, 1988, every permittee that files a phase I reclamation bond pursuant to section 444.950 shall pay an assessment, in addition to all other taxes and fees which may be due, to the commission for deposit in the [coal mine land reclamation fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue.
- 2. For permittees who file phase I reclamation bonds, the assessment shall be paid monthly by each permittee based on coal sold, shipped, or otherwise disposed of. The assessment shall be paid at the rate of forty-five cents per ton

9 for the first fifty thousand tons sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of in a 10 calendar year, and thirty cents per ton for the next fifty thousand tons sold, 11 shipped or otherwise disposed of in such calendar year. Thereafter, during any 12 calendar year, no further assessment shall be due for that permittee.

- 3. Whenever the total [balance in the fund] amount contributed to general revenue exceeds seven million dollars as of the close of the state's fiscal year, no assessments shall be required during the state's next fiscal year except that each new permittee filing a phase I reclamation bond pursuant to section 444.950 shall pay assessments pursuant to section 444.960 and this section until the permittee's payments equal those made by an existing permittee of comparable size. Whenever the [fund balance] amount contributed to general revenue is less than seven million dollars at the close of the state's fiscal year, all permittees who have elected to file phase I reclamation bonds pursuant to section 444.950 shall pay assessments [to the fund] as provided for in subsection 2 of this section.
- 4. After the date when enough moneys have accumulated in the forty percent pool to complete reclamation on sites revoked prior to September 1, 1988, whenever the [fund balance] amount contributed to general revenue falls below seven million dollars at the close of the state's fiscal year, the tonnage assessments provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall resume at the rate of twenty-five cents per ton for the first fifty thousand tons and fifteen cents per ton for the second fifty thousand tons of coal sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of in a calendar year by a permittee. The tonnage assessment shall remain in effect until the [fund balance] amount contributed to general revenue is at least seven million dollars at the close of the state's fiscal year.
- 5. After September 1, 1998, whenever the [fund balance] amount contributed to general revenue falls below two million dollars at the close of the state's fiscal year, the assessment rate established in subsection 2 of this section shall increase to a per ton rate of thirty cents per ton for the first fifty thousand tons and twenty cents per ton for the second fifty thousand tons of coal sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of in a calendar year by a permittee. The increased tonnage assessment shall remain in effect until the [fund balance] amount contributed to general revenue is at least three million dollars at the close of the state's fiscal year, at which time the assessment will revert to the rate established pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

444.970. 1. The commission may impose a penalty of twenty-five cents per

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ton upon any permittee who is more than thirty days delinquent in paying the assessment due under the provisions of section 444.965. Such penalty shall remain in effect until the delinquency is eliminated. The commission may also require prepayment of any subsequent assessments.

- 2. If a permittee fails to complete a reclamation plan and the completion must be made by or on behalf of the commission, the permittee or any principal of the permittee or any entity in which a principal of the permittee is a principal or any entity controlled by or under common control with the permittee shall not operate in this state until the costs of such completion have been fully paid by the permittee. The commission may sue to recover from the permittee the cost of such completion.
- 3. In addition, if any permittee becomes substantially delinquent in completing his reclamation plan, a penalty of twenty-five cents per ton may be imposed by the commission. Such penalty shall remain in force until the delinquency is corrected. The commission may also require bonding, in addition to that of section 444.950, to fully insure the delinquent reclamation.
- 4. The general assembly is under no obligation to appropriate general revenue moneys to reclaim land mined under sections 444.805 to 444.970.

5. Any penalty assessed under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue.

640.220. 1. For the purpose of protecting the air, water and land resources of the state, there is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be 3 known as the "Natural Resources Protection Fund". All funds received from [air pollution permit fees,] gifts, bequests, donations, or any other moneys so designated shall be paid to the director of the department of natural resources, transmitted to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of an appropriate subaccount of the natural resources protection fund and shall be used for the purposes specified by law. The air pollution permit fee revenues shall be deposited [in an appropriate subaccount of the natural 10 resources protection fund] in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue, and, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, shall be used by 11 12 the department to carry out the general administration of section 643.075. The water pollution permit fee revenues generated through sections 644.052, 644.053, 13 14 644.054 and 644.061 shall be paid to the director of the department of natural 15 resources, transmitted to the director of the department of revenue and deposited [to the credit of the water pollution permit fee subaccount of the natural 16

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17 resources protection fund] in the state treasury to the credit of general 18 revenue, and, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, shall be used by 19 the department to carry out the administration of sections 644.006 to 644.141.

2. Effective July 1, 1991, the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, any unexpended balance in the subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund that exceeds the preceding biennium's collections shall revert to the general revenue fund of the state at the end of each biennium. All interest earned on the natural resources protection funds shall accrue to appropriate subaccounts.

640.740. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Indemnity Fund", to be known as the "fund" for the purposes of sections 640.740 to 640.747. All [fees or other moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of section 640.745 or other] moneys received including gifts, grants, appropriations, and bequests from federal, private or other sources made for the purpose of the provisions of this act shall be payable to and collected by the director of the department of natural resources and deposited in this fund. The money in this fund, upon appropriation, shall be expended to close 9 class IA, class IB, class IC and class II concentrated animal feeding operations 10 as defined in the department's rules, that have been placed in the control of the 11 government due to bankruptcy or failure to pay property taxes, or if the class IA, 12 class IB, class IC or class II concentrated animal feeding operation is abandoned property. "Abandoned property", for the purposes of this section, means real 13 14 property previously used for, or which has the potential to be used for, 15 agricultural purposes which has been placed in the control of the state, a county, 16 or municipal government, or an agency thereof, through donation, purchase, tax delinquency, foreclosure, default or settlement, including conveyance by deed in 17 lieu of foreclosure, and has been vacant for a period of not less than three 18 years. Any portion of the fund not immediately needed for the purposes 19 20 authorized shall be invested by the state treasurer as provided by the 21 Constitution and laws of this state. All income from such investments shall be deposited in the fund. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of any 22 23 appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund and, 24 accordingly, shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the 25 transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of the state by the state treasurer.

640.745. 1. The owner or operator of each class IA concentrated animal feeding operation utilizing flush systems shall remit to the department of natural

3 resources a fee of ten cents per animal unit permitted to be deposited in the

- 4 [fund] state treasury to the credit of general revenue. The fee is due and
- 5 payable to the department on the first anniversary of issuance of each owner or
- 6 operator permit to operate such a facility and for nine years thereafter on the
- 7 same date. The department of natural resources shall provide forms which such
- 8 owner or operator shall use to file and pay this fee.
- 9 2. The fund shall be administered by the department for the purpose of
- 10 carrying out the provisions of sections 640.700 to 640.755, relating to closure of
- 11 class IA, class IB, class IC and class II concentrated animal feeding operation
- 12 wastewater lagoons.
- 13 3. The fund administrators may only expend moneys for animal waste
- 14 lagoon closure activities on real property which:
- 15 (1) Has been placed in the control of the state, a county, or municipal
- 16 government, or an agency thereof, through donation, purchase, tax delinquency,
- 17 foreclosure, default or settlement, including conveyance by deed in lieu of
- 18 foreclosure, and pose a threat to human health, the environment, or a threat to
- 19 groundwater; and
- 20 (2) The state, county, or municipal government, or an agency thereof, has
- 21 made reasonable and prudent efforts to sell said property to a qualifying
- 22 purchaser.
- 23 4. The fund administrators shall expend no more than one hundred
- 24 thousand dollars per lagoon for animal waste lagoon closure activities. The fund
- 25 administrators shall only expend those moneys necessary to achieve a minimum
- 26 level of closure and still protect human health and the environment. Closure
- 27 activities shall include lagoon dewatering and removal of animal waste sludge,
- 28 if any, both of which shall be land applied at a nutrient management application
- 29 rate based on the most limiting nutrient as determined by Missouri clean water
- 30 commission regulation. After dewatering, lagoons which are located in a drainage
- 31 basin and are capable of meeting all applicable pond requirements of the Natural
- 32 Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with minimal additional expense should
- 33 be maintained as a pond. Otherwise, the lagoon berms should be breached and
- 34 graded in such a manner to reasonably conform to the surrounding land contours.
 - 640.747. In the event the department determines that a class IA, class IB,
 - 2 class IC or class II concentrated animal feeding operation has been successfully
 - 3 closed by the owner or operator, all moneys paid by such operation into the
 - 4 [concentrated animal feeding operation indemnity fund] state treasury to the

credit of general revenue shall be returned to such operation.

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

2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with 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 the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

3. After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in such fund shall be expended by the department to administer the provisions of chapter 259, and to collect, process, manage, interpret, and distribute geologic and hydrologic resource information pertaining to oil and gas potential, and not for any other purpose.]

