

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 170

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GROSS.

Read 1st time January 12, 2005, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

0636S.03I

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 260.905, 260.925, 260.945, and 260.960, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to hazardous waste, with an emergency clause and an expiration date.

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

Section A. Sections 260.905, 260.925, 260.945, and 260.960, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 260.905, 260.925, 260.945, 260.960, and 260.965, to read as follows:

260.905. 1. The commission shall promulgate and adopt such initial rules and regulations, effective no later than July 1, [2002] **2007**, as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 260.900 to 260.960. Prior to the promulgation of such rules, the commission shall meet with representatives of the dry-cleaning industry and other interested parties. The commission, thereafter, shall promulgate and adopt additional rules and regulations or change existing rules and regulations when necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 260.900 to 260.960.

2. Any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960 shall be reasonably necessary to protect human health, to preserve, protect and maintain the water and other natural resources of this state and to provide for prompt corrective action of releases from dry-cleaning facilities. Consistent with these purposes, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations, effective no later than July 1, [2002] **2007**:

(1) Establishing requirements that owners who close dry-cleaning facilities

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

remove dry-cleaning solvents and wastes from such facilities in order to prevent any future releases;

(2) Establishing criteria to prioritize the expenditure of funds from the dry-cleaning environmental response trust fund. The criteria shall include consideration of:

(a) The benefit to be derived from corrective action compared to the cost of conducting such corrective action;

(b) The degree to which human health and the environment are actually affected by exposure to contamination;

(c) The present and future use of an affected aquifer or surface water;

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

(e) Such additional factors as the commission considers relevant;

(3) Establishing criteria under which a determination may be made by the department of the level at which corrective action shall be deemed completed. Criteria for determining completion of corrective action shall be based on the factors set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection and:

(a) Individual site characteristics including natural remediation processes;

(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.

260.925. 1. On and after July 1, 2002, moneys in the fund shall be utilized to address contamination resulting from releases of dry-cleaning solvents as provided in sections 260.900 to 260.960. Whenever a release poses a threat to human health or the environment, the department, consistent with rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 2 of section 260.905, shall expend moneys available in the fund to provide for:

(1) Investigation and assessment of a release from a dry-cleaning facility, including costs of investigations and assessments of contamination which may have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility;

(2) Necessary or appropriate emergency action, including but not limited to treatment, restoration or replacement of drinking water supplies, to assure that the human health or safety is not threatened by a release or potential release;

(3) Remediation of releases from dry-cleaning facilities, including contamination which may have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility, which remediation shall consist of the preparation of a corrective action plan and the cleanup of affected soil, groundwater and surface waters, using an alternative that is cost-effective, technologically feasible and reliable, provides adequate protection of human health and environment and to the extent practicable minimizes environmental damage;

(4) Operation and maintenance of corrective action;

(5) Monitoring of releases from dry-cleaning facilities including contamination which may have moved off of the dry-cleaning facility;

(6) Payment of reasonable costs incurred by the director in providing field and laboratory services;

(7) Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as practicable to the condition that existed prior to activities associated with the investigation of a release or cleanup or remediation activities;

(8) Removal and proper disposal of wastes generated by a release of a dry-cleaning solvent; and

(9) Payment of costs of corrective action conducted by the department or 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, there shall be no reimbursement for corrective action costs incurred before August 28, 2000.

2. Nothing in subsection 1 of this section shall be construed to authorize the department to obligate moneys in the fund for payment of costs that are not integral to corrective action for a release of dry-cleaning solvents from a dry-cleaning facility. Moneys from the fund shall not be used:

(1) For corrective action at sites that are contaminated by solvents normally used in dry-cleaning operations where the contamination did not result from the operation of a dry-cleaning facility;

(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;

(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 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

(6) For corrective action at sites with abandoned dry-cleaning facilities that have been taken out of operation prior to July 1, [2004] **2009**, and not documented by or reported to the department by July 1, [2004] **2009**. Any person reporting such a site to the department shall include any available evidence that the site once contained a dry-cleaning facility.

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 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 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 determination of the relative liability of the fund for costs of corrective action, 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 percentage of liability. Such order shall be binding and shall control the obligation of the fund until or unless amended by the director. In the event of an appeal from such order, such percentage of liability shall be 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, RSMo, that:

(1) Requiring the operator to bear such responsibility will not prejudice 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; and

(2) The operator:

(a) Caused a release in excess of a reportable quantity by willful or wanton actions and such release was caused by operating practices in violation 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 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 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 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 dry-cleaning facility. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the department from taking corrective action because the department cannot obtain the deductible.

260.945. 1. If the unobligated principal of the fund equals or exceeds five million dollars on April first of any year, the active 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 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.

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 first of such year. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall notify the public if the active dry-cleaning facility registration surcharge imposed by section 260.935 and the dry-cleaning solvent surcharge imposed by section 260.940 will terminate or be payable on the following July first.

3. Moneys in the fund shall not be expended pursuant to sections 260.900 to 260.960 prior to July 1, 2002.

260.960. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective

date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after [August 28, 2000,] **the effective date of this act** shall be invalid and void.

**260.965. The provisions of sections 260.900 to 260.965 shall expire August 28, 2012.**

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to enable the promulgation of regulations to implement this act and to preserve the environment, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Unofficial

Bill

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