FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 135**

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2011

0583S.06T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, 260.475, 260.965, 306.109, 319.132, and 414.072, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to environmental protection, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, 260.475, 260.965, 306.109,
319.132, and 414.072, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in
lieu thereof, to be known as sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.269, 260.380, 260.475,
260.965, 306.109, 319.130, 319.132, 414.072, 640.116, 640.905, and 1, to read as
follows:

253.090. 1. All revenue derived from privileges, conveniences, contracts or otherwise, all moneys received by gifts, bequests or contributions or from 2 3 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 4 state treasury to the credit of the "State Park Earnings Fund", which is hereby 5 created. In the event any state park or any part thereof is taken under the power 6 7 of eminent domain by the federal government the moneys paid for the taking 8 shall be deposited in the state park earnings fund. The fund shall be used solely 9 for the payment of the expenditures of the department of natural resources in the 10 administration of this law, except that in any fiscal year the department may 11 expend a sum not to exceed fifty percent of the preceding fiscal year's deposits to the state park earnings fund for the purpose of: 12

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

13(1) Paying the principal and interest of revenue bonds issued;

14(2) Providing an interest and sinking fund;

(3) Providing a reasonable reserve fund; 15

(4) Providing a reasonable fund for depreciation; and 16

17(5) Paying for feasibility reports necessary for the issuing of revenue bonds. 18

19 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 20contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 21

223. A good and sufficient bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract and compliance with this law shall be required of all contractors. 23

24[3.] 4. Any person who contracts pursuant to this section with the state 25shall keep true and accurate records of his or her receipts and disbursements 26arising out of the performance of the contract and shall permit the department of natural resources and the state auditor to audit such records. 27

28[4. All moneys remaining in the state park revolving fund on July 1, 2000, 29shall be transferred to the state park earnings fund.]

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid  $\mathbf{2}$ batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

3 (1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from 4 customers, if offered by customers; 5

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 12lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the 1314requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery 1516sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less 17six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection 18costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner 1920required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold 21during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules

and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The 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 be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

28(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the 29fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use 30 tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The 31proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be 32retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by 33 the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to 3435section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be 36 effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate [June 30, 2011] December 31, 2013. 37

260.269. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the state, including without limitation, any agency or political  $\mathbf{2}$ subdivision thereof, in possession of used tires, scrap tires, or tire 3 shred may transfer possession and ownership of such tires or shred to 4 any in-state private entity to be lawfully disposed of or recycled; 5provided, such tires or shred are not burned as a fuel except in a 6 7 permitted facility; and further provided, such tires shall not be 8 disposed of in a landfill; and still further provided, the cost incurred by the state, agency, or political subdivision transferring such tires or 9 10shred is less than the cost the state, agency, or political subdivision would have otherwise incurred had it disposed of such tires or 11 shred. The private entity shall pay for the transportation of such used 1213tires they receive.

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:

4 (1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms 5 it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and 6 management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators 7 shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a 8 one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an 9 active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund 10 created in section 260.391;

(2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards,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;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal or storage of all
hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste facility authorized to operate pursuant
to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery
Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the
federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from
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;

(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) 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. The fee shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous

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48 waste registered with the department as specified in subdivision (1) of this 49 subsection for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous 50 year. However, the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator 51 site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per 52 year;

(a) 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;

(b) The hazardous waste management commission shall establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

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 twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual
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:

(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all
hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the
health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public
nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant
to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery
Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the

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86 federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates87 for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange forand 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,
[2011] 2013, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any
hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

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 annually pursuant to section 260.380, or upon:

8 (1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial9 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;

(3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores
and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of
uranium ore and smelter slag waste from the processing of materials into
reclaimed metals;

17 (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

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30 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify31 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.

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.

6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste 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.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, [2011] 2013, except that the
department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated
prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.965. The provisions of sections 260.900 to 260.965 shall expire August 2 28, [2012] **2017**.

306.109. 1. No person shall possess or use beer bongs or other drinking devices used to consume similar amounts of alcohol on the rivers of this state. As used in this section, the term "beer bong" includes any device that is intended and designed for the rapid consumption or intake of an alcoholic beverage, including but not limited to funnels, tubes, hoses, and modified containers with additional vents.

2. No person shall possess or use any large volume alcohol containers that
hold more than four gallons of an alcoholic beverage on the rivers of this state.

9 3. [No person shall possess expanded polypropylene coolers on or within 10 fifty feet of any river of this state, except in developed campgrounds, picnic areas, 11 landings, roads and parking lots located within fifty feet of such rivers. This 12 subsection shall not apply to high density bait containers used solely for such 13 purpose.

4.] Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of aclass A misdemeanor.

16[5.] 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons on the Mississippi River, Missouri River, or Osage River. 17

319.130. 1. On or before April 1, 2012, the board of trustees of the petroleum storage tank insurance fund shall hold one or more public 2hearings to determine whether to create and fund an underground 3 storage tank operator training program. The board shall consider at 4 a minimum: 5

6 (1) Input from the department of natural resources, the department of agriculture, the board's advisory committee, and affected 7 8 portions of the private sector;

9 (2) Relevant deadlines, time frames, costs, and benefits, including federal funding consequences for the state's underground 10 storage tank regulatory program if such a training program is not 11 12implemented;

13(3) Training programs already in existence in other states;

14(4) Training programs already being used by tank owners and operators; and 15

16 (5) Such other factors as the board deems necessary and prudent.

2. If after completing the requirements of subsection 1 of this 17section, the board decides by majority vote to create and fund an 1819underground storage tank operator training program, the training 20program shall at a minimum:

21(1) Satisfy the federal requirements for such a program;

22(2) Be developed in collaboration with the department of natural 23resources, the department of agriculture, the board's advisory 24committee, and affected portions of the private sector;

(3) Be offered at no cost to those who are required to participate; 2526standards, reporting, (4) Specify and documentation 27requirements; and

(5) Be established by rule. 28

293. The board may contract with one or more third parties to 30 carry out the requirements of this section.

314. At any time after the board creates and funds the underground storage tank operator training program under subsection 2 of this 32section, the board may, by rule, modify or eliminate the program. 33

5. Any records created or maintained by the board as part of the 34underground storage tank operator training program created herein 35shall be public records under chapter 610 and shall be made readily 36

37 available to the department of natural resources.

386. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 39shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 40 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This 41 42section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay 43the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 44 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 4546rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and 47void.

319.132. 1. The board shall assess a surcharge on all petroleum products  $\mathbf{2}$ within this state which are enumerated by section 414.032. Except as specified by this section, such surcharge shall be administered pursuant to the provisions 3 of subsections 1 to [3] 5 of section 414.102 and subsections 1 and 2 of section 4 414.152. Such surcharge shall be imposed upon such petroleum products within 5this state and shall be assessed on each transport load, or the equivalent of an 6 average transport load if moved by other means. All revenue generated by the 78 assessment of such surcharges shall be deposited to the credit of the special trust fund known as the petroleum storage tank insurance fund. 9

10 2. Any person who claims to have paid the surcharge in error may file a claim for a refund with the board within three years of the payment. The claim 11 shall be in writing and signed by the person or the person's legal 12representative. The board's decision on the claim shall be in writing and may be 13delivered to the person by first class mail. Any person aggrieved by the board's 1415decision may seek judicial review by bringing an action against the board in the circuit court of Cole County pursuant to section 536.150 no later than sixty days 16following the date the board's decision was mailed. The department of revenue 1718shall not be a party to such proceeding.

19 3. The board shall assess and annually reassess the financial soundness20 of the petroleum storage tank insurance fund.

4. (1) The board shall set, in a public meeting with an opportunity for public comment, the rate of the surcharge that is to be assessed on each such transport load or equivalent but such rate shall be no more than sixty dollars per transport load or an equivalent thereof. A transport load shall be deemed to be eight thousand gallons.

26 (2) The board may increase or decrease the surcharge, up to a maximum 27 of sixty dollars, only after giving at least sixty days' notice of its intention to alter the surcharge; provided however, the board shall not increase the surcharge by more than fifteen dollars in any year. The board must coordinate its actions with the department of revenue to allow adequate time for implementation of the surcharge change.

(3) If the fund's cash balance on the first day of any month exceeds the
sum of its liabilities, plus ten percent, the transport load fee shall automatically
revert to twenty-five dollars per transport load on the first day of the second
month following this event.

(4) Moneys generated by this surcharge shall not be used for any purposes
other than those outlined in sections 319.129 through 319.133 and section
319.138. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit the board's authority to contract
with the department of natural resources pursuant to section 319.129 to carry out
the purposes of the fund as determined by the board.

415. The board shall ensure that the fund retain a balance of at least twelve 42million dollars but not more than one hundred million dollars. If, at the end of 43any quarter, the fund balance is above one hundred million dollars, the treasurer shall notify the board thereof. The board shall suspend the collection of fees 44pursuant to this section beginning on the first day of the first quarter following 45the receipt of notice. If, at the end of any quarter, the fund balance is below 46twenty million dollars, the treasurer shall notify the board thereof. The board 4748shall reinstate the collection of fees pursuant to this section beginning on the first day of the first quarter following the receipt of notice. 49

50 6. Railroad corporations as defined in section 388.010 and airline 51 companies as defined in section 155.010 shall not be subject to the load fee 52 described in this chapter nor permitted to participate in or make claims against 53 the petroleum storage tank insurance fund created in section 319.129.

414.072. 1. At least every six months, the director shall test and inspect the measuring devices used by any person selling an average of two hundred or more gallons of gasoline, gasoline-alcohol blends, diesel fuel, heating oil, kerosene, or aviation turbine fuel per month at either retail or wholesale in this state, except marine installations, which shall be tested and inspected at least once per year.

2. The manufacturer's expiration date on motor fuel pump nozzles, hoses, and hose breakaway equipment shall not be the sole factor in requiring the repair or replacement of such devices and equipment nor in the issuance of any fine, penalty, or punishment by the state or any political subdivision. The manufacturer's expiration date on motor fuel pump nozzles, hoses, and hose breakaway equipment shall not impose any new or additional liability on the state, political
subdivisions, motor fuel retailers, wholesalers, suppliers, and
distributors, and the retailers and wholesalers of such devices and
equipment.

3. When the director finds that any measuring device does not correctly
and accurately register and measure the monetary cost, if applicable, or the
volume sold, he shall require the correction, removal, or discontinuance of the
same.

21[3.] 4. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, it has been and continues to be the public policy of this state to prohibit gasoline and diesel 22motor fuel in a retail sale transaction from being dispensed by any measuring 2324device or equipment that is not approved by the department of agriculture or the 25National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP). Any automatic volumetric correction device for measuring gasoline, gasoline-alcohol blends, 26diesel fuel, and diesel fuel-biodiesel blends sold at retail fueling 27facilities is prohibited by state rule or the automatic adoption or 2829incorporation of national standards or rules unless the device is first 30 specifically authorized and required by state statute.

640.116. 1. Any water system that exclusively serves a charitable or benevolent organization, if the system does not regularly serve an average of one hundred persons or more at least sixty days out of the year and the system does not serve a school or day-care facility, shall be exempt from all rules relating to well construction except any rules established under sections 256.600 to 256.640 applying to multifamily wells, unless such wells or pump installations for such wells are determined to present a threat to groundwater or public health.

9 2. If the system incurs three or more total coliform maximum 10 contaminant level violations in a twelve-month period or one acute 11 maximum contaminant level violation, the system owner shall either 12 provide an alternate source of water, eliminate the source of 13 contamination, or provide treatment that reliably achieves at least 14 ninety-nine and ninety-nine one-hundredths percent treatment of 15 viruses.

3. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law to the contrary, no facility otherwise described in subsection 1 of this section shall be required to replace, change, upgrade, or otherwise be compelled to alter an existing well constructed prior to August 28, 2011, unless such well is determined to present a threat to groundwater or 21 public health or contains the contaminant levels referred to in 22 subsection 2 of this section.

640.905. 1. If engineering plans, specifications, and designs 2 prepared by a registered professional engineer are submitted to the department of natural resources as part of a permit application or 3 permit modification, the permit application or permit modification 4 shall include a statement that the plans, specifications, and designs 5were prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements and 6 shall be sealed by the registered professional engineer in accordance 7 with section 327.411, as applicable. The department shall use the 8 complete, sealed engineering plans, specifications, and designs as 9 10 submitted in addition to permit applications and other relevant 11 information, documents, and materials in developing comments on the engineering submittals and in determining whether to issue or deny 1213permits. The review of documents, plans, specifications, and designs sealed by a registered professional engineer for an applicant shall be 1415conducted by a registered professional engineer or an engineering 16intern on behalf of the department.

172. The department shall designate supervisory registered 18 professional engineers for permitting purposes under this chapter and chapters 260, 278, 319, 444, 643, and 644. Any permit applicant 19receiving written comments on an engineering submittal may request 20a determination from the department's supervisory registered 2122professional engineer as to a final disposition of the department's comments regarding engineering submittals in determining a decision 2324on the permit. The department's supervisory engineer shall inform the permit applicant of a preliminary decision within fifteen days after the 25permit applicant's request for a determination and shall make a final 2627determination within thirty days of such request.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require plans or other submittals to the department pursuant to an application to come under a general permit or an application for a site specific permit to be prepared by a registered professional engineer, unless otherwise required under state or federal law.

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, 2 only the department of natural resources shall set stage 1 and 2 motor 3 fuel vapor recovery fees, including permit and construction fees, which 4 shall be uniform across the state and which shall not be modified,

## 5 expanded, or increased by political subdivisions or local enforcement

## 6 agencies.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to maintain regulatory oversight by the state of Missouri, the repeal and reenactment of sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, and 260.475, of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and are hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 253.090, 260.262, 260.380, and 260.475 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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