FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 225

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer, Protection, Energy and the Environment, April 9, 2015, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

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AN ACT

To repeal sections 260.235, 260.395, 444.600, 444.773, 621.250, 640.115, 643.075, 643.078, 644.051, and 644.056, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to the department of natural resources permit decision appeal procedures.

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

Section A. Sections 260.235, 260.395, 444.600, 444.773, 621.250, 640.115,

- 2 643.075, 643.078, 644.051, and 644.056, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 260.235, 260.395,
- 4 444.600, 444.773, 444.980, 621.250, 640.115, 643.075, 643.078, 644.051, and
- 5 644.056, to read as follows:

260.235. Any person aggrieved by a forfeiture of any financial assurance

- 2 instrument, civil or administrative penalty or denial, suspension or revocation of
- 3 a permit required by section 260.205 or a modification to a permit issued under
- 4 section 260.205 or any disapproval of the plan required by section 260.220, may
- 5 appeal such decision as provided in [section] sections 621.250[, subject to
- 6 judicial review as provided by law and 640.013 by filing a petition with the
- 7 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the
- 8 **decision**. The notice of the department shall be effected by certified mail and
- 9 shall set forth the reasons for such forfeiture, disapproval, denial, suspension,
- 10 civil penalty or revocation. The department may seek an injunction in the circuit
- 11 court in which the facility is located requiring the facility for which the transfer
- 12 of ownership has been denied, or the permit or modification of the permit has
- 13 been denied, suspended or revoked, to cease operations from the date ordered by

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the court until such time as the appeal is resolved or obtain a performance bond in the amount and manner as prescribed by rule. The department's action seeking an injunction shall be based on the seriousness of the threat to the 16 environment which continued operation of the facility poses. A bond may be 17required in order to stay the effect of the department's action until the appeal is 18 resolved, in which case such bond shall remain in place until the appeal is 19 20 resolved. If the department's decision is upheld, the bond shall be forfeited and 21 placed in a separate subaccount of the solid waste management fund. Once the 22 administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the 23 administrative hearing commission shall make a final decision on the forfeiture of any financial assurance instrument, civil or administrative 25penalty, denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a permit or 26 disapproval of the plan required by section 260.220. The administrative 27hearing commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties 28 to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision 29 shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive 30 with the county where the solid waste processing facility or disposal 31 area is located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative 33 remedies are exhausted.

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:

7 (1) Be submitted on a form provided for this purpose by the department and shall furnish the department with such equipment identification and data as may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that 9 equipment engaged in such transportation of hazardous waste, and other 10 equipment as designated in rules and regulations pursuant to sections 260.350 11 to 260.430, is adequate to provide protection of the health of humans and the 12environment and to comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste 13 management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and 14 regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. If approved by the SCS SB 225 3

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department, this demonstration of protection may be satisfied by providing 17 certification that the equipment so identified meets and will be operated in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri public service 18 commission and the federal Department of Transportation for the transportation 19 20 of the types of hazardous materials for which it will be used;

- (2) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of 22 financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof which shall be related to 23 24 the number of units, types and sizes of equipment to be used in the transport of hazardous waste by the applicant;
- 26 (3) Include, as specified in rules and regulations, a fee payable to the 27 state of Missouri which shall consist of an annual application fee, plus an annual 28 use fee based upon tonnage, mileage or a combination of tonnage and 29 mileage. The fees established pursuant to this subdivision shall be set to 30 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 31 32 pursuant to subsection 18 of this section. Fees collected pursuant to this 33 subdivision shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to 34 section 260.391.
 - 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 43 determines that the equipment is or has been operated in violation of any 44 provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order, 45 or license term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 46 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment, or is creating 47 48 a public nuisance.
- 49 4. Whenever a license is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked 50 by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the [department] 51 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may

appeal such decision [and shall be entitled to a hearing as provided in section 260.400] as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on license issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for license issuance, renewal, 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 vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 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 judicial review pursuant to chapter 536. No judicial review shall be available 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

SCS SB 225 6

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124 plans, respectively, and attest to their accuracy and adequacy. The applicant 125 shall pay all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the 126 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 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 146 department shall act within one hundred and eighty days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the permit, it shall issue a report to the 148 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 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.
 - 11. Whenever a permit is issued, renewed, denied, suspended or revoked by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the [department] administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision [and shall be entitled to a hearing as provided in section 260.400] as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. Once the

160 administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision 161 162 to the commission on permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the 163 164 appeal, for permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made 165 by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the 166 167 decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it 168 shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final 169 170 decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to 171 172 chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the hazardous waste 173 facility is to be located or is located, shall have original jurisdiction. No 174 175 judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative 176 remedies are exhausted.

- 177 12. A permit shall be issued for a fixed term, which shall not exceed ten 178 years in the case of any land disposal facility, storage facility, incinerator, or 179 other treatment facility. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 180 department from reviewing and modifying a permit at any time during its term. Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider 181 182 improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as 183 changes in applicable regulations. Each permit issued pursuant to this section 184 shall contain such terms and conditions as the department determines necessary 185 to protect human health and the environment, and upon proper application by the 186 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 187 188 regulations, orders and permit terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. 189
- 190 13. A hazardous waste facility permit is not required for:
- 191 (1) On-site storage of hazardous wastes where such storage is exempted 192 by the commission by rule or regulation; however, such storage must conform to 193 the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 194 260.350 to 260.430 and the applicable standards, rules and regulations adopted 195 pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and any other applicable hazardous

196 materials storage and spill-prevention requirements provided by law;

- 197 (2) A publicly owned treatment works which has an operating permit 198 pursuant to section 644.051 and is in compliance with that permit;
- 199 (3) A resource recovery facility which the department certifies uses 200 hazardous waste as a supplement to, or substitute for, nonwaste material, and 201 that the sole purpose of the facility is manufacture of a product rather than 202 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 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, 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. 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.

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232 15. The owner or operator of any hazardous waste facility in existence on 233 September 28, 1977, who has achieved federal interim status pursuant to 42 234 U.S.C. 6925(e), and who has submitted to the department Part A of the federal 235 facility permit application, may continue to receive and manage hazardous wastes 236 in the manner as specified in the Part A application, and in accordance with 237 federal interim status requirements, until completion of the administrative 238 disposition of a permit application submitted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 239 260.430. The department may at any time require submission of, or the owner 240 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 241 242 authority to operate pursuant to this subsection shall cease one hundred eighty 243 days after the department has notified an owner or operator that an application 244 for permit pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 must be submitted, unless 245 within such time the owner or operator submits a completed application 246 therefor. Upon submission of a complete application, the authority to operate 247 pursuant to this subsection shall continue for such reasonable time as is required 248 to complete the administrative disposition of the permit application. If a facility 249 loses its federal interim status, or the Environmental Protection Agency requires 250 the owner or operator to submit Part B of the federal application, the department 251 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 252 253 interim status requirements, the commission shall have the authority to adopt 254 regulations requiring persons operating pursuant to this subsection to meet 255 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.

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- 268 17. All hazardous waste landfills constructed after October 31, 1980, shall 269 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 270 271 of this subsection shall not apply to the disposal of tailings and slag resulting 272 from mining, milling and primary smelting operations.
- 273 18. Any railroad corporation as defined in section 388.010 that transports 274 any hazardous waste as defined in section 260.360 or any hazardous substance 275 as defined in section 260.500 shall pay an annual fee of three hundred fifty 276 dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the 277 hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.
 - 444.600. 1. All applications for a permit shall be filed with the director who shall promptly investigate the application and make a [recommendation to the commission decision within thirty days after the application is received as to whether the permit should be issued or denied. If the director is not satisfied with the information supplied by the applicant, he or she shall recommend denial of the permit. The director shall promptly notify the applicant of this action and at the same time publish a notice of the [recommendation] decision in any newspaper with general circulation in the counties where the land is located, and shall send notice to those persons registered with the director pursuant to section 444.720. The director's decision shall be deemed to be 10 11 the decision of the director of the department of natural resources and 12 shall be subject to appeal to the administrative hearing commission as 13 provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013.
 - 2. [If the recommendation of the director is to deny the permit, a hearing as provided in sections 444.500 to 444.755 shall be held by the commission if requested by the applicant within thirty days of the date of notice of the recommendation of the director.
 - 3. If the recommendation of the director is for issuance of the permit, the commission may issue or deny the permit without a hearing provided the matter is passed upon at a public meeting no sooner than thirty days from the date of notice of the recommendation of the director, except that upon petition of any person aggrieved by the granting of the permit, a hearing shall be held as provided in section 444.680.
- 4. If the commission denies a permit, the applicant may petition the commission, within thirty days of notice of its action, for a hearing. If no petition 26 is filed within the thirty day period, the decision of the commission is final and

SCS SB 225

27 the applicant shall have no right of court review.

28 5. In any hearing held pursuant to this section the burden of proof shall be on the applicant for a permit. Any decision of the commission made pursuant 29 to a hearing held under this section is subject to judicial review as provided in 30 section 444.700.] Whenever a strip mine operator permit provided under 31 section 444.540 is issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the 32 33 department of natural resources, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of 34 the decision, may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 35 and 640.013. For purposes of an appeal, the administrative hearing 36 37 commission may consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether an interested party's health, 38 safety, or livelihood will be unduly impaired by the issuance, denial, 39 suspension, or revocation of the permit. The administrative hearing 40 commission may also consider, based on competent and substantial 41 scientific evidence on the record, whether the operator has 42 43 demonstrated, during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the permit application, a pattern of noncompliance at other 44 45 locations in Missouri that suggests a reasonable likelihood of future 46 acts of noncompliance. In determining whether a reasonable likelihood of noncompliance will exist in the future, the administrative hearing 47 commission may look to past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, but 48 49 only to the extent they suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. Such past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, in and of 50 themselves, are an insufficient basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood 51 of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not 53 be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the 54 potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has 55 caused or has potential to cause pollution, or was knowingly 56 committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection 57 Agency as other than minor. If a hearing petitioner demonstrates or the administrative hearing commission finds either present acts of 59 noncompliance or a reasonable likelihood that the permit seeker or the 60 operations of associated persons or corporations in Missouri will be in 61 noncompliance in the future, such a showing will satisfy the 62 noncompliance requirement in this subsection. In addition, such basis

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must be developed by multiple noncompliances of any environmental law administered by the Missouri department of natural resources at any single facility in Missouri that resulted in harm to the environment 66 or impaired the health, safety, or livelihood of persons outside the facility. For any permit seeker that has not been in business in 68 Missouri for the past five years, the administrative hearing commission may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the 70 applicant has conducted business during the past five years. Once the 72administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the 75appeal, for permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the 76 commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 78 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue 79 its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 80 of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the 82 parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, 83 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 84 coextensive with the county where the mine is located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

444.773. 1. All applications for a permit shall be filed with the director, who shall promptly investigate the application and make a decision within six weeks after completion of the process provided in subsection 10 of section 444.772 to issue or deny the permit. If the director determines that the application has not fully complied with the provisions of section 444.772 or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to that section, the director may seek additional information from the applicant before making a decision to issue or deny the permit. The director shall consider any public comments when making the decision to issue or deny the permit. In issuing a permit, the director may impose reasonable conditions consistent with the provisions of sections 444.760 to 10 11 444.790.

12 [2.] The director's decision shall be deemed to be the decision of the director of the department of natural resources and shall be subject to appeal to 13

14 the administrative hearing commission as provided by sections 640.013 and 15 621.250.

16 [3.] 2. Whenever a surface mining operation permit provided under section 444.772 is issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the 17 department of natural resources, any aggrieved person, by petition 18 19 filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of 20 the decision, may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. For purposes of an appeal, the administrative hearing commission 2122 may consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether an interested party's health, safety or livelihood will be unduly 23 impaired by the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of the 24 25 permit. The administrative hearing commission may also consider, based on 26 competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether the operator 27 has demonstrated, during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the permit application, a pattern of noncompliance at other locations in Missouri 28that suggests a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In 29 determining whether a reasonable likelihood of noncompliance will exist in the 30 future, the administrative hearing commission may look to past acts of 31 noncompliance in Missouri, but only to the extent they suggest a reasonable 32 likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. Such past acts of noncompliance in 33 Missouri, in and of themselves, are an insufficient basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not 35 36 be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the potential to cause, 37 38 a risk to human health or to the environment, or has caused or has potential to 39 cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor. If a hearing petitioner 40 demonstrates or the administrative hearing commission [demonstrates] finds 41 either present acts of noncompliance or a reasonable likelihood that the permit 42 43 seeker or the operations of associated persons or corporations in Missouri will be in noncompliance in the future, such a showing will satisfy the noncompliance 44 45 requirement in this subsection. In addition, such basis must be developed by multiple noncompliances of any environmental law administered by the Missouri 46 47department of natural resources at any single facility in Missouri that resulted 48 in harm to the environment or impaired the health, safety or livelihood of persons outside the facility. For any permit seeker that has not been in business in 49

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Missouri for the past five years, the administrative hearing commission may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the applicant has conducted business during the past five years. [Once] The administrative hearing commission [has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission] shall [make a recommendation] issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance [or], denial, suspension, or revocation.

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[4.] The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance [or] 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 vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 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 judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the mine is located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

444.980. Whenever a surface coal mining operation permit provided under section 444.815 or a coal exploration operation permit provided under section 444.845 is issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the department of natural resources, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. For purposes of an appeal, the administrative hearing commission may consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether an interested party's health, safety, or livelihood will be unduly impaired by the issuance, denial, 11 suspension, or revocation of the permit. The administrative hearing commission may also consider, based on competent and substantial 12scientific evidence on the record, whether the operator has 13 demonstrated, during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the permit application, a pattern of noncompliance at other locations in Missouri that suggests a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In determining whether a reasonable likelihood 17of noncompliance will exist in the future, the administrative hearing

19 commission may look to past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, but only to the extent they suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of 20 noncompliance. Such past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, in and of themselves, are an insufficient basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not 23 24be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the 25potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has 26 27 caused or has potential to cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection 28 29 Agency as other than minor. If a hearing petitioner demonstrates or the administrative hearing commission finds either present acts of 30 noncompliance or a reasonable likelihood that the permit seeker or the 31 32 operations of associated persons or corporations in Missouri will be in noncompliance in the future, such a showing will satisfy the noncompliance requirement in this subsection. In addition, such basis 34 must be developed by multiple noncompliances of any environmental 35 law administered by the Missouri department of natural resources at 36 any single facility in Missouri that resulted in harm to the environment 37 or impaired the health, safety, or livelihood of persons outside the 38 facility. For any permit seeker that has not been in business in 39 40 Missouri for the past five years, the administrative hearing commission 41 may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the 42 applicant has conducted business during the past five years. Once the 43 administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision 44 to the commission on permit issuance, denial, suspension, or 45revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the 46 appeal, for permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the 47 commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 48 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision 49 recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue 50 its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 51 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 53 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, 54 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 55

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coextensive with the county where the mine is located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

621.250. 1. All authority to hear contested case administrative appeals granted in chapters 236, 256, 260, 444, 640, 643, and 644, and to the hazardous 2 waste management commission in chapter 260, the [land reclamation] Missouri mining commission in chapter 444, the safe drinking water commission in chapter 640, the air conservation commission in chapter 643, and the clean water commission in chapter 644 shall be transferred to the administrative hearing commission under this chapter. The authority to render final decisions after hearing on appeals heard by the administrative hearing commission shall remain with the commissions listed in this subsection. For appeals pursuant to chapter 10 236, chapter 256, section 260.235, or section 260.249, the administrative hearing commission shall render a final decision rather than a recommended 11 decision. The administrative hearing commission may render its recommended 12 or final decision after hearing or through stipulation, consent order, agreed settlement or by disposition in the nature of default judgment, judgment on the pleadings, or summary determination, consistent with the requirements of this 15 subsection and the rules and procedures of the administrative hearing 16 commission. 17

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, any person or entity who is a party to, or who is aggrieved or adversely affected by, any finding, order, decision, or assessment for which the authority to hear appeals was transferred to the administrative hearing commission in subsection 1 of this section may file a notice of appeal with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after any such finding, order, decision, or assessment is placed in the United States mail or within thirty days of any such finding, order, decision, or assessment being delivered, whichever is earlier. Within ninety days after the date on which the notice of appeal is filed the administrative hearing commission may hold hearings, and within one hundred twenty days after the date on which the notice of appeal is filed shall make a recommended decision, or a final decision where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of this section and the rules and procedures of the administrative hearing commission; provided, however, that the dates by which the administrative hearing commission is required to hold hearings and make a recommended decision may be extended at the sole discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the 34 appeal.

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- 3. Any decision by the director of the department of natural resources that 35 may be appealed as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall contain a notice 36 of the right of appeal in substantially the following language: "If you were 37 38 adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to pursue an appeal before the administrative hearing commission. To appeal, you must file a petition 39 with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after the date this 40 decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If 41 any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed 42 43 filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered 44 mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the 45 administrative hearing commission.". Within fifteen days after the 46 administrative hearing commission renders a recommended decision, it shall transmit the record and a transcript of the proceedings, together with the 47 48 administrative hearing commission's recommended decision to the commission having authority to issue a final decision. The final decision of the commission 49 50 shall be issued within one hundred eighty days of the date the notice of appeal in subsection 2 of this section is filed and shall be based only on the facts and 51 52 evidence in the hearing record; provided, however, that the date by which the commission is required to issue a final decision may be extended at the sole 53 54 discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the appeal. The commission may adopt the recommended decision as its final decision. The 55 56 commission may change a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 57 administrative hearing commission, or may vacate or modify the recommended 58 decision issued by the administrative hearing commission, only if the commission states in writing the specific reason for a change made under this subsection. 59
 - 4. In the event the person filing the appeal prevails in any dispute under this section, interest shall be allowed upon any amount found to have been wrongfully collected or erroneously paid at the rate established by the director of the department of revenue under section 32.065.
- 64 5. Appropriations shall be made from the respective funds of the department of natural resources to cover the administrative hearing commission's 66 costs associated with these appeals.
- 67 6. In all matters heard by the administrative hearing commission under 68 this section, the burden of proof shall comply with section 640.012. The hearings 69 shall be conducted by the administrative hearing commission in accordance with

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70 the provisions of chapter 536 and its regulations promulgated thereunder.

- 7. No cause of action or appeal arising out of any finding, order, decision, 72 or assessment of any of the commissions listed in subsection 1 of this section shall 73 accrue in any court unless the party seeking to file such cause of action or appeal 74 shall have filed a notice of appeal and received a final decision in accordance with 75 the provisions of this section.
- 640.115. 1. Every municipal corporation, private corporation, company, partnership, federal establishment, state establishment or individual supplying or authorized to supply drinking water to the public within the state shall file with the department of natural resources a certified copy of the plans and surveys of the waterworks with a description of the methods of purification, treatment technology and source from which the supply of water is derived, and no source of supply shall be used without a written permit of approval issued to the continuing operating authority by the department of natural resources, or water dispensed to the public without first obtaining such written permit of approval. Prior to a change of permittee, the current permittee shall notify the department of the proposed change and the department shall perform a permit review.
- 2. Construction, extension or alteration of a public water system shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the safe drinking water commission.
- 16 3. Permit applicants shall show, as part of their application, that a permanent organization exists which will serve as the continuing operating 17authority for the management, operation, replacement, maintenance and 18 modernization of the facility. Such continuing operating authority for all 19 20 community water systems and nontransient, noncommunity water systems commencing operation after October 1, 1999, shall be required to have and 2122 maintain the managerial, technical and financial capacity, as determined by the 23department, to comply with sections 640.100 to 640.140.
 - 4. Any community water system or nontransient, noncommunity water system against which an administrative order has been issued for significant noncompliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, sections 640.100 to 640.140 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder shall be required to show that a permanent organization exists that serves as the continuing operating authority for the facility and that such continuing operating authority has the managerial, technical and financial capacity to comply with

sections 640.100 to 640.140 and regulations promulgated thereunder. If the water system cannot show to the department's satisfaction that such continuing operating authority exists, or if the water system is not making substantial progress toward compliance, the water system's permit may be revoked. The continuing operating authority may [reapply for a permit in accordance with rules promulgated by the commission] appeal such decision to the administrative hearing commission as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013.

38 5. Whenever a permit is issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the 39 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, 40 may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 41 640.013. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the 42 appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, 44 45 suspension, or revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, suspension, or 46 revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion 47 48 of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing 49 50 commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of 52 record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review 53 pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with 54 territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the waterworks is located, or is to be located, shall have original 56 jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all 57 administrative remedies are exhausted. 58

643.075. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to commence construction of any air contaminant source in this state, without a permit [therefor], if such source is of a class fixed by regulation of the commission which requires a permit [therefor].

2. Every source required to obtain a construction permit shall make application [therefor] to the department [and shall submit therewith] that includes such plans and specifications as prescribed by rule. The director shall promptly investigate each application, and if he or she determines that the

source meets and will meet the requirements of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, he or she shall issue a construction permit with such conditions as he deems necessary to ensure that the source will meet the requirements of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and the rules. An application submitted for the construction or modification and operation of any regulated air contaminant source shall receive a unified construction and operating permit review process under section 643.078, unless the applicant requests in writing that the construction and operating permits be reviewed separately. If the director determines that the source does not meet or will not meet the requirements of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, he **or she** shall deny the construction permit.

- 3. Before issuing a construction permit to build or modify an air contaminant source the director shall determine if the ambient air quality standards in the vicinity of the source are being exceeded and shall determine the impact on the ambient air quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 643.010 to 643.190, may deny a construction permit if the source will appreciably affect the air quality or the air quality standards are being substantially exceeded.
- 4. The director may require the applicant as a condition to the issuance of the construction permit to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests as are necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of air contaminants discharged into the ambient air from the proposed source.
- 5. The director shall act within thirty days after a request for approval of an application for a construction permit. The director shall render a decision to approve or deny a construction permit within ninety days of receipt of a complete application for a class B source and within one hundred eighty-four days of receipt of a complete application for a class A source. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his action and if the construction permit is denied state the reasons [therefor] for such denial.
- 6. As provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013, any aggrieved person may appeal any permit decision made under this section, including failure to render a decision within the time period established in this section. A notice of appeal shall be filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the director's action or within thirty days from the date by which the decision should have been rendered if the director has failed to act. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the

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administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or 46 revocation, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, renewal, 48 denial, suspension, or revocation, or any condition of the permit. If the 49 commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 50 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision 51 recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue 52 its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the 54 parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's 55 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, 56 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 57 coextensive with the county where the air contaminant source is 58 located or is to be located, shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial 60 review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted. 61

- 7. (1) There shall be a one hundred-dollar filing fee payable to the state of Missouri with each application before a construction permit shall be issued. No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location or other air contaminant source shall be required to pay more than one filing fee with a construction permit application. The provisions of this section shall not apply nor require the issuance of a permit wherein the proposed construction is that of a private residence.
- 69 (2) Upon completion of the department's evaluation of the application, but 70 before receiving a construction permit, the applicant shall reimburse the department for all reasonable costs incurred by the department whether or not 71 a construction permit is issued by the department or withdrawn by the applicant. 72If the department fails to approve or deny a construction permit within the time 73 period specified in this section, the applicant shall not be required to reimburse 74 75 the department for the review of the construction permit application. The 76 commission shall, by rule, set the hourly charge, not to exceed the actual cost 77 thereof and not to exceed fifty dollars per hour, for review of each construction permit application. The commission may exempt any person from payment of the 78 hourly fees under this subdivision, or may reduce such fees, upon an appeal filed 79 with the commission by such person stating that the fee will create an 80

unreasonable economic hardship upon such person. The commission may conduct a closed meeting and have closed records, as defined in section 610.010, for the purpose of gathering information from the person filing an appeal for the exemption. Information obtained in this meeting may be held confidential by the commission upon the request of the person filing the appeal for exemption. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid within ninety days from the date of billing there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date of billing until payment is actually made. A construction permit application for a portable facility may include any site at which the portable facility is expected to be used; however, a separate site permit application shall be required when the portable facility is used or expected to be used at any site which is not included in a previously approved construction permit application. Upon receipt of the application, the applicant shall be notified by the department of hourly fees and requirements put forth in this subdivision.

- (3) Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation.
- (4) All moneys received pursuant to this section and section 643.073 and any other moneys so designated shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to the natural resources protection fund air pollution permit fee subaccount, created in section 640.220, and shall be expended for the administration of this section and sections 643.073 and 643.078 and for no other purpose, and shall be used to supplement state general revenue and federal funds appropriated to the department. After appropriation, the moneys received pursuant to this section and in such fund subaccount shall be expended for the administration of this section and for no other purpose. Any unexpended balance in such fund subaccount at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state treasury and shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080. Any interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the fund subaccount.
- 8. Any person who obtains a valid permit from a city or county pursuant to the authority granted in section 643.140 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this section and shall not be liable to the department for construction permit fees imposed pursuant to subsection 7 of this section.

643.078. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any regulated

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air contaminant source after August 28, 1992, without an operating permit except 3 as otherwise provided in sections 643.010 to 643.190.

- 4 2. At the option of the permit applicant, a single operating permit shall be issued for a facility having multiple air contaminant sources located on one or 5 more contiguous tracts of land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single 8 enterprise.
- 9 3. Any person who wishes to construct or modify and operate any regulated air contaminant source shall submit an application to the department 10 11 for the unified review of a construction permit application under section 643.075 12 and an operating permit application under this section, unless the applicant 13 requests in writing that the construction and operating permit applications be 14 reviewed separately. The director shall complete any unified review within one hundred and eighty days of receipt of the request for a class B source. For a class 15 A source, the unified review shall be completed within the time period established 16 in section 502 of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661. 17
- 18 4. As soon as the review process is completed for the construction and 19 operating permits and, if the applicant complies with all applicable requirements 20 of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and all rules adopted thereunder, the construction permit shall be issued to the applicant. The operating permit shall be retained 22by the department until validated.
 - 5. Within one hundred and eighty days of commencing operations, the holder of a construction permit shall submit to the director such information as is necessary to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and the terms and conditions of the construction permit. The operating permit retained by the department shall be validated and forwarded to the applicant if the applicant is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the construction permit and the terms and conditions of the operating permit. The holder of a construction permit may request a waiver of the one hundred and eighty day time period and the director may grant such request by mutual agreement.
 - 6. If the director determines that an air contaminant source does not meet the terms and conditions of the construction permit and that the operation of the source will result in emissions which exceed the limits established in the construction permit, he shall not validate the operating permit. If the source corrects the deficiency, the director shall then validate the operating permit. If

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- the source is unable to correct the deficiency, then the director and the applicant 38 39 may, by mutual agreement, add such terms and conditions to the operating permit which are deemed appropriate, so long as the emissions from the air 40 contaminant source do not exceed the limits established in the construction 41 42 permit, and the director shall validate the operating permit. The director may add terms and conditions to the operating permit which allow the source to 43 exceed the emission limits established in the construction permit. In such a case, the director shall notify the affected public and the commission shall, upon 45 request by any affected person, hold a public hearing upon the revised operating 46 47 permit application.
- 7. Except as provided in subsection 8 of this section, an operating permit shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance or validation, whichever is later, unless otherwise revoked or terminated pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.190.
 - 8. An applicant for a construction permit for an air contaminant source with valid operating permit may request that the air contaminant source be issued a new five-year operating permit. The operating permit would be issued in the manner and under the conditions provided in sections 643.010 to 643.190 and would supersede any existing operating permit for the source.
 - 9. The director shall take action within thirty days after a request for validation of the operating permit and shall render a decision within one hundred twenty days of receipt of a request for issuance of an operating permit for a class B source. The director shall render a decision within the time period established in section 502 of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661, for a class A source. Any affected person may appeal any permit decision, including failure to render a decision within the time period established in this section, to the administrative hearing commission as provided by subsection 16 of this section, section 621.250, and section 640.013.
- 66 10. The director may suspend, revoke or modify an operating permit for 67 cause.
- 11. The director shall not approve an operating permit if he receives an objection to approval of the permit from the United States Environmental Protection Agency within the time period specified under Title V of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.
- 12. The director shall enforce all applicable federal rules, standards and requirements issued under the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C.

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74 7661, et seq., and shall incorporate such applicable standards and any limitations
 75 established pursuant to Title III into operating permits as required under Title

- 76 V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.
- 77 13. Applicable standards promulgated by the commission by rule shall be incorporated by the director into the operating permit of any air contaminant 78 source which has, on the effective date of the rule, at least three years remaining 79 before renewal of its operating permit. If less than three years remain before 80 renewal of the source's operating permit, such applicable standards shall be 81 incorporated into the permit unless the permit contains a shield from such new 82 83 requirements consistent with Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 84 42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.
 - 14. The holder of a valid operating permit shall have operational flexibility to make changes to any air contaminant source, if the changes will not result in air contaminant emissions in excess of those established in the operating permit or result in the emissions of any air contaminant not previously emitted without obtaining a modification of the operating permit provided such changes are consistent with Section 502(b)(10) of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661.
 - 15. An air contaminant source with a valid operating permit which submits a complete application for a permit renewal at least six months prior to the expiration of the permit shall be deemed to have a valid operating permit until the director acts upon its permit application. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his action on the application and if the operating permit is not issued state the reasons therefor.
- 98 16. [The applicant] Any aggrieved person may appeal to the administrative hearing commission if [an] a construction, modification, 99 or operating permit is [not] issued, renewed, denied, suspended, modified, 100 101 or revoked by the department, or may appeal any condition[, suspension, modification or revocation] of any permit by filing [notice of appeal] a petition 102 103 with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice 104 of the director's response to the request for issuance of the construction, 105 modification, or operating permit as provided by sections 621.250 and 106 640.013. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the 107 appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a 108 recommended decision to the commission on the issuance, renewal, 109 denial, suspension, modification, revocation, or any condition of the

permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for the issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, modification, revocation, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended 114 by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own 115 decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of 116 law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the 117 118 parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, 119 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 120 coextensive with the county where the air contaminant source is 121 122 located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies 123 124 are exhausted.

17. Any person who obtains a valid operating permit from a city or county pursuant to the authority granted in section 643.140 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this section.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

- 2 (1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or 3 permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably 4 certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state;
- 5 (2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state 6 which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards 7 established by the commission;
- 8 (3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or 9 to discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed 10 effluent regulations or permit provisions as established by the commission or 11 required by any federal water pollution control act;
- 12 (4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or 13 high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, use or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or

19 regulation. However, no operating permit shall be required of any person for any 20 emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer

- 21 systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.
- 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, build, replace or make
- 23 major modification to any point source or collection system that is principally
- 24 designed to convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, unless such
- 25 person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in
- 26 this section. The following activities shall be excluded from construction permit
- 27 requirements:
- 28 (1) Facilities greater than one million gallons per day that are authorized
- 29 through a local supervised program, and are not receiving any department
- 30 financial assistance;
- 31 (2) All sewer extensions or collection projects that are one thousand feet
- 32 in length or less with fewer than two lift stations;
- 33 (3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized through a local
- 34 supervised program; and
- 35 (4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate by rule.
- 36 A construction permit may be required by the department in the following
- 37 circumstances:
- 38 (a) Substantial deviation from the commission's design standards;
- 39 (b) To address noncompliance;
- 40 (c) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has the potential to
- 41 occur; or
- 42 (d) To correct a violation of water quality standards.
- 43 In addition, any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage
- 44 structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or
- 45 industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit
- 46 provisions of this subsection. All other construction-related activities at point
- 47 sources shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities
- 48 that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the
- 49 following conditions:
- a. Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or
- 51 treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed
- 52 by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the
- 53 commission's design rules;
- 54 b. Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the

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55 registered professional engineer's design and plans; and

c. Such point source system may receive a post-construction site inspection by the department prior to receiving operating permit approval. A site inspection may be performed by the department, upon receipt of a complete operating permit application or submission of an engineer's statement of work complete.

- A governmental unit may apply to the department for authorization to operate a local supervised program, and the department may authorize such a program.
- oz a local supervisea program, and the department may adminize such a program.
- 63 A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering 64 capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and
- 65 maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.
 - 4. Before issuing any permit required by this section, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644,006 to 644,141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable time schedule.
 - 5. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such determination.

91 6. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her 92 action and if the permit is denied state the reasons [therefor] for such denial. 93 As provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013, the applicant may appeal to the administrative hearing commission from the denial of a permit or from any 94 condition in any permit by filing [notice of appeal] a petition with the 95 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of denial 96 or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued 97 general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate 98 99 that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition 100 may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of 101 the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall a permit 102 constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation 103 promulgated pursuant thereto. Once the administrative hearing 104 commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on 105 permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. The 106 commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit 107 108 issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 109 110 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue 111 112 its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the 113 114 parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's 115 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 116 117 coextensive with the county where the point source is to be located, shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available 118 until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted. 119

- 7. In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 644.071.
- 125 8. In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued 126 if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to

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object pursuant to any federal water pollution control act unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act.

- 9. Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request.
- 10. No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location shall be required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, except that general permits shall be issued for a five-year period, and also except that neither a construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's waste treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of a site-specific operating permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a general permit shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the general permit, unless the permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier application must be made. General permits may be applied for and issued electronically once made available by the director.
- 11. Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of water contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility from any source for which such notice is required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial change in volume or character of water contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.
- 12. The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for

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163 wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be 164 sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such 165 166 construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative 167 technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally 168 unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing 169 or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the 170 standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any 171 federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond 172 shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed 173 to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The 174 bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met 175 and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations 176 promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

- 13. (1) The department shall issue or deny applications for construction and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001, within one hundred eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. For general construction and operating permit applications received after January 1, 2001, that do not require a public participation process, the department shall issue or deny the permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application.
- 197 (2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction 198 or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision

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- 199 (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial 200 application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time 201 frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, 202 the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.
- 204 (3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant 205 206 prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may 207 order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and 208 reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund 209of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's 210 responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a 211 permit.
- 212 (4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate 213 regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of 214 215 construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision 216 217 (1) of this subsection. The department's failure to comply with the commission's permit review time periods shall result in a refund of said permit fees as set forth 218 in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department 219 shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of 220 221 permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each 222 permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each 223 different class of permits.
 - (5) During the department's technical review of the application, the department may request the applicant submit supplemental or additional information necessary for adequate permit review. The department's technical review letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements.
- 230 (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction 230 on a permit application shall be grounds to violate any provisions of sections 231 644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 232 644.141.
- 233 14. The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser

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of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days.

- 15. All permit fees generated pursuant to this chapter shall not be used for the development or expansion of total maximum daily loads studies on either the Missouri or Mississippi rivers.
- 16. The department shall implement permit shield provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C. Section 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.
 - 17. Prior to the development of a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit for aquaculture, land disturbance requiring a storm water permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more permits were issued under a general permit during the immediately preceding five-year period for a designated category of water contaminant sources, the director shall implement a public participation process complying with the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit, a general permit template shall be developed for which comments shall be sought from permittees and other interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;
 - (2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit by posting notice on the department's website at least one hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of the general permit;
- 263 (3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide 264 information on anticipated permit conditions and requirements and to receive 265 informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director 266 shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent 267 to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) 268 of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the 269 date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least 270 thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for

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reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by electronic mail to all permittees holding the current general permit which is expiring. Notice to current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting:

- (4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public comment period to receive comments on the general permit template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website within five business days after close of the public comment period;
- (5) A revised draft of a general permit template and the director's response to comments submitted during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these documents have been posted to the department's website;
- 286 (6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the general permit 287 shall be posted to the department's website.
 - 18. Notices required to be made by the department pursuant to subsection 17 of this section may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address to the department. In the event the department chooses to make material modifications to the general permit before its expiration, the department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection 17 of this section.
- 295 19. The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effective 296 beginning January 1, 2013.
 - 644.056. 1. The director shall cause investigations to be made upon the request of the commission or upon receipt of information concerning alleged violations of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, limitation, order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, or any term or condition of any permit and may cause to be made any other investigations he or she deems advisable. Violations shall include obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts.
 - 8 2. If, in the opinion of the director, the investigation discloses that a 9 violation does exist, the director may, by conference, conciliation or persuasion, 10 endeavor to eliminate the violation.

11 3. In case of the failure by conference, conciliation or persuasion to correct 12or remedy any claimed violation, or as required to immediately and effectively halt or eliminate any imminent or substantial endangerments to the health or 13 welfare of persons resulting from the discharge of pollutants, the director [shall] 14 may order abatement [or file an abatement complaint with the commission if no 15 permit has been issued, or in addition may file a complaint to revoke a permit if 16 such permit has been issued], revoke a permit, or request legal action by 17 the attorney general. When the director files a complaint, the commission 18 shall order a hearing. The director shall cause to have issued and served upon 19 20 the person complained against a written notice of the order or complaint, together 21with a copy of the order or complaint, which shall specify the provision of sections 22644.006 to 644.141 or the standard, rule, limitation, or regulation adopted 23 pursuant thereto, or the condition of the permit of which the person is alleged to 24 be in violation, and a statement of the manner in which and the extent to which 25 the person is alleged to violate sections 644.006 to 644.141 or the standard, rule, limitation, or regulation, or condition of the permit. In any case involving a 26 27 complaint, the commission shall require the person complained against to answer 28 the charges of the formal complaint at a hearing before the commission at a time not less than thirty days after the date of notice. Service may be made upon any 29 person within or without the state by registered mail, return receipt 30 31 requested. Any person against whom the director issues an order may appeal the order to the commission within thirty days and the appeal shall stay the 32 33 enforcement of the order until final determination by the commission. The 34 commission shall set appeals for a hearing at a time not less than thirty days 35 after the date of the request. The commission may sustain, reverse, or modify the director's order or may make such other orders as the commission deems 36 appropriate under the circumstances. If any order issued by the director is not 37 appealed within the time provided in this section, the order becomes final and 38 may be enforced as provided in section 644.076. When the commission 39 40 schedules a matter for hearing, the petitioner on appeal or the respondent to a formal complaint may appear at the hearing in person 41 42 or by counsel, and may make oral argument, offer testimony and evidence, and cross-examine witnesses. After due consideration of the 43 44 record, or upon default in appearance of the respondent on the return day specified in the notice given as provided in this subsection, the 45commission shall issue and enter such final order, or make such final

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- determination as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, and it shall immediately notify the petitioner or respondent thereof in writing by certified or registered mail.
 - 4. Permits may be **revoked**, terminated, or modified if obtained in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or by misrepresentation or failing to fully disclose all relevant facts, or when required to prevent violations of any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141, or to protect the waters of this state, when such action is required by a change in conditions or the existence of a condition which requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge, subject to the right of appeal contained in [this section] sections 621.250 and 640.013.
 - 5. [When the commission schedules a matter for hearing, the petitioner on appeal or the respondent to a formal complaint may appear at the hearing in person or by counsel, and may make oral argument, offer testimony and evidence, and cross-examine witnesses.
 - 6. After due consideration of the record, or upon default in appearance of the respondent on the return day specified in the notice given as provided in subsection 3, the commission shall issue and enter such final order, or make such final determination as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, and it shall immediately notify the petitioner or respondent thereof in writing by certified or registered mail.] Whenever a permit under this chapter is revoked, terminated, or modified by the department of natural resources, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision the commission on permit revocation, termination, modification. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit revocation, termination, or modification. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 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

83 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536,

84 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction

85 coextensive with the county where the point source is located or is to

86 be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be

87 available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

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