FIRST REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D] SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 476

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KEHOE.

Offered April 15, 2015.

Senate Substitute adopted, April 15, 2015.

Taken up for Perfection April 15, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

2217S.02P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.050, 259.070, 259.080, 259.100, 259.190, 259.210, 260.235, 260.395, 260.500, 444.600, 444.773, 621.250, 640.115, 643.075, 643.078, 644.011, 644.016, 644.051, and 644.056, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to the department of natural resources.

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

Section A. Sections 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.050, 259.070, 259.080,

- 2 259.100, 259.190, 259.210, 260.235, 260.395, 260.500, 444.600, 444.773, 621.250,
- 3 640.115, 643.075, 643.078, 644.011, 644.016, 644.051, and 644.056, RSMo, are
- 4 repealed and twenty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 5 sections 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.050, 259.052, 259.070, 259.080, 259.100,
- 6 259.190, 259.210, 260.235, 260.395, 260.500, 444.600, 444.773, 444.980, 621.250,
- 7 640.115, 643.075, 643.078, 644.011, 644.016, 644.051, and 644.056, to read as
- 8 follows:

259.010. There shall be a "State Oil and Gas Council" composed of the

- 2 following members in accordance with the provisions of section 259.020:
- 3 (1) [One member from the division of geology and land survey] The state
- 4 geologist;

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- (2) One member from the department of economic development;
- 6 (3) One member from the Missouri public service commission;

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

- 7 (4) One member from the clean water commission;
- 8 (5) One member from the Missouri University of Science and Technology 9 petroleum engineering program;
- 10 (6) One member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association;
- 11 and

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12 (7) Two members from the public.

259.020. The member entities in section 259.010 shall be represented on 2 the council by the executive head of each respective entity, except that:

- 3 (1) The Missouri University of Science and Technology shall be 4 represented by a professor of petroleum engineering employed at the university;
- 5 (2) The Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association shall be 6 represented by a designated member of the association; and
- 7 (3) The public members shall be appointed to the council by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Both public members shall have an 8 interest in and knowledge of the oil and gas industry, and both shall be residents of Missouri, and at least one shall also be a resident of a county of the third or 10 11 fourth classification]. The executive head of any member state agency, the professor of petroleum engineering at the Missouri University of Science and 12 13 Technology and the member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association may from time to time authorize any member of the state agency's 15 staff, another professor of petroleum engineering at the Missouri University of 16 Science and Technology or another member of the Missouri Independent Oil and
- 259.030. 1. The council shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from the members of the council [other than the representative of the division of geology and land survey]. A chairman and vice chairman may serve more than a one-year term, if so elected by the members of the council.

any of the powers and duties of the member representative.

Gas Association, respectively, to represent it on the council and to fully exercise

5 2. The state geologist shall act as administrator for the council and shall 6 be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

259.050. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following words mean:

- 2 (1) "Certificate of clearance" means a permit prescribed by the council for 3 the transportation or the delivery of oil or gas or product and issued or registered 4 in accordance with the rule, regulation, or order requiring such permit;
- 5 (2) "Council", the state oil and gas council established by section 259.010;
- 6 (3) "Department", the department of natural resources;

- 7 (4) "Field", the general area underlaid by one or more pools;
- 8 [(4)] (5) "Gas", all natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons which are 9 produced at the wellhead and not hereinbelow defined as oil;
- [(5)] (6) "Illegal gas" means gas which has been produced from any well within this state in excess of the quantity permitted by any rule, regulation, or order of the council;
- [(6)] (7) "Illegal oil" means oil which has been produced from any well within the state in excess of the quantity permitted by any rule, regulation, or order of the council;
- [(7)] (8) "Illegal product" means any product derived in whole or in part from illegal oil or illegal gas;
- [(8)] (9) "Noncommercial gas well", a gas well drilled for the sole purpose of furnishing gas for private domestic consumption by the owner and not for resale or trade;
- [(9)] (10) "Oil", crude petroleum oil and other hydrocarbons regardless of gravity which are produced at the wellhead in liquid form and the liquid hydrocarbons known as distillate or condensate recovered or extracted from gas, other than gas produced in association with oil and commonly known as casinghead gas. The term shall also include hydrocarbons that do not flow to a wellhead but are produced by other means, including those contained in oil-shale and oil-sand;
- [(10)] (11) "Owner", the person who has the right to drill into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas he produced therefrom either for himself or others or for himself and others;
- [(11)] (12) "Pool", an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas or both; each zone of a structure which is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure is a "pool", as that term is used in this chapter;
- [(12) "Producer", the owner of a well or wells capable of producing oil or 36 gas or both;
- 37 (13) "Product", any commodity made from oil or gas and includes refined 38 crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude, processed crude petroleum, 39 residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, fuel oil, treated 40 crude oil, residuum, gas oil, casinghead gasoline, natural-gas gasoline, kerosene, 41 [benzine] benzene, wash oil, waste oil, blended gasoline, lubricating oil, blends 42 or mixtures of oil with one or more liquid products or by-products derived from

oil or gas, and blends or mixtures of two or more liquid products or by-products derived from oil or gas whether [hereinabove] herein enumerated or not;

- 45 (14) "Reasonable market demand" means the demand for oil or gas for 46 reasonable current requirements for consumption and use within and without the 47 state, together with such quantities as are reasonably necessary for building up 48 or maintaining reasonable working stocks and reasonable reserves of oil or gas 49 or product;
- 50 (15) "Waste" means and includes:

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- 51 (a) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the oil and gas 52 industry, but not including unavoidable or accidental waste;
 - (b) The inefficient, excessive, or improper use of, or the unnecessary dissipation of, reservoir energy;
 - (c) The location, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner which causes, or tends to cause, reduction in the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations, or which causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas;
 - (d) The inefficient storing of oil;
- 61 (e) The production of oil or gas in excess of transportation or marketing 62 facilities or in excess of reasonable market demand; and
- 63 (f) Through negligence, the unnecessary or excessive surface loss or 64 destruction of oil or gas resulting from evaporation, seepage, leakage or deliberate 65 combustion;
- 66 (16) "Well", any hole drilled in the earth for or in connection with the 67 exploration, discovery, or recovery of oil or gas, or for or in connection with the 68 underground storage of gas in natural formation, or for or in connection with the 69 disposal of salt water, nonusable gas or other waste accompanying the production 70 of oil or gas.
 - 259.052. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Oil and Gas Resources Fund" which shall consist of all gifts, donations, transfers, moneys appropriated by the general assembly, permit application fees collected under section 259.080, operating fees, closure fees, late fees, severance fees, and bequests to the fund. The fund shall be administered by the department of natural resources.
 - 7 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may 8 approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections

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9 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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- 3. After appropriation by the general assembly, the money in such fund shall be expended by the department to administer the provisions of chapter 259, and to collect, process, manage, interpret, and distribute geologic and hydrologic resource information pertaining to oil and gas potential, and not for any other purpose.
- 259.070. 1. The council has the duty of administering the provisions of this chapter. The council shall meet at least once each calendar quarter of the year and upon the call of the chairperson.
- 2. The council shall conduct a review of the statutes and rules and regulations under this chapter on a biennial basis. Based on such review, the council, if necessary, shall recommend changes to the statutes under this chapter and shall amend rules and regulations accordingly.
- 3. (1) The council shall have the power and duty to form an advisory committee to the council for the purpose of reviewing the statutes and rules and regulations under subsection 2 of this section. The advisory committee shall make recommendations to the council when necessary to amend current statutes and rules and regulations under this chapter and shall review any proposed new or amended statute or regulation before such proposed statute or regulation is considered by the council.
- 15 (2) The advisory committee shall be made up of representatives from the
 16 [division of geology and land survey] department, the oil and gas industry and
 17 any council member desiring to be on such advisory committee. The advisory
 18 committee shall meet prior to each calendar quarter meeting of the council, if
 19 necessary for the purposes set forth under this subsection, and present any
 20 recommendations to the council at such calendar quarter meeting. The council
 21 shall designate one of its members to serve as the chairperson of the advisory
 22 committee.
- 23 (3) The advisory committee may make recommendations to the council on 24 appropriate fees or other funding mechanisms to support the oil and gas program 25 efforts of the [division of geology and land survey] **department**.

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26 4. The council, acting through the department, has the duty and 27 authority to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether 28 waste exists or is imminent or whether other facts exist which justify action.

- 29 5. The council, acting through the [office of the state geologist] 30 department, has the authority:
 - (1) To require through the issuance of appropriate orders:
- (a) Identification of ownership of oil or gas wells, producing leases, tanks, plants, structures, and facilities for the refining or intrastate transportation of 33 oil and gas;
- (b) The making and filing of all mechanical well logs and the filing of directional surveys if taken, and the filing of reports on well location, drilling and production, and the filing free of charge of samples and core chips and of complete 38 cores less tested sections, when requested in the office of the state geologist within six months after the completion or abandonment of the well;
- 40 (c) The drilling, casing, operation, and plugging of wells in such manner as to prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another; the 41 42 intrusion of water into oil or gas stratum; the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or highly mineralized water; to prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages, 43 and fires; and to prevent the escape of oil, gas, or water into workable coal or 44 other mineral deposits; 45
 - (d) The furnishing of a reasonable bond with good and sufficient surety, conditioned upon the full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the rules and regulations of the council prescribed to govern the production of oil and gas on state and private lands within the state of Missouri; provided that, in lieu of a bond with a surety, an applicant may furnish to the council his own personal bond, on conditions as described in this paragraph, secured by a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount equal to that of the required surety bond or secured by some other financial instrument on conditions as above described or as provided by council regulations;
 - (e) That the production from wells be separated into gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons, and that each be accurately measured by such means and upon such standards as may be prescribed by the council;
- 58 (f) The operation of wells with efficient gas-oil and water-oil ratios, and 59 to fix these ratios;
- 60 (g) Certificates of clearance in connection with the transportation or 61 delivery of any native and indigenous Missouri produced crude oil, gas, or any

62 product;

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- 63 (h) Metering or other measuring of any native and indigenous 64 Missouri-produced crude oil, gas, or product in pipelines, gathering systems, 65 barge terminals, loading racks, refineries, or other places; and
- (i) That every person who produces, sells, purchases, acquires, stores, transports, refines, or processes native and indigenous Missouri-produced crude oil or gas in this state shall keep and maintain within this state complete and accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records shall be available for examination by the council or its agents at all reasonable times and that every such person file with the council such reports as it may prescribe with respect to such oil or gas or the products thereof;
 - (2) To regulate pursuant to rules adopted by the council:
- (a) The release and forfeiture of bonds required under paragraph
 (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of this section;
- 76 (b) The drilling, producing, and plugging of wells, and all other operations77 for the production of oil or gas;
 - [(b)] (c) The [shooting and chemical] treatment of wells;
- 79 [(c)] (d) The spacing of wells;
- [(d)] (e) Operations to increase ultimate recovery such as cycling of gas, 81 the maintenance of pressure, and the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into producing formations; and
 - [(e)] **(f)** Disposal of highly mineralized water and oil field wastes;
- 84 (3) To limit and to allocate the production of oil and gas from any field, 85 pool, or area;
- 86 (4) To classify wells as oil or gas wells for purposes material to the 87 interpretation or enforcement of this chapter;
- 88 (5) To promulgate and to enforce rules, regulations, and orders to 89 effectuate the purposes and the intent of this chapter;
- 90 (6) To make rules, regulations, or orders for the classification of wells as 91 oil wells or dry natural gas wells; or wells drilled, or to be drilled, for geological 92 information; or as wells for secondary recovery projects; or wells for the disposal 93 of highly mineralized water, brine, or other oil field wastes; or wells for the 94 storage of dry natural gas, or casinghead gas; or wells for the development of 95 reservoirs for the storage of liquid petroleum gas;
- 96 (7) To detail such personnel and equipment or enter into such contracts 97 as it may deem necessary for carrying out the plugging of or other remedial

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98 measures on wells which have been abandoned and not plugged according to the 99 standards for plugging set out in the rules and regulations promulgated by the council pursuant to this chapter. Members of the council, the department, or 100 101 authorized representatives may, with the consent of the owner or person in 102 possession, enter any property for the purpose of investigating, plugging, or 103 performing remedial measures on any well, or to supervise the investigation, 104 plugging, or performance of remedial measures on any well. A reasonable effort 105 to contact the owner or the person in possession of the property to seek his 106 permission shall be made before members of the council, the department, or 107 authorized representatives enter the property for the purposes described in this 108 paragraph. If the owner or person in possession of the property cannot be found 109 or refuses entry or access to any member of the council, the department, or to 110 any authorized representative presenting appropriate credentials, the council or the department may request the attorney general to initiate in any court of 111 112 competent jurisdiction an action for injunctive relief to restrain any interference with the exercise of powers and duties described in this subdivision. Any entry 113 114 authorized under this subdivision shall be construed as an exercise of the police power for the protection of public health, safety and general welfare and shall not 115 be construed as an act of condemnation of property nor of trespass 116 117 thereon. Members of the council [and], the department, or authorized 118 representatives shall not be liable for any damages necessarily resulting from the entry upon land for purposes of investigating, plugging, or performing remedial 119 120 measures or the supervision of such activity. However, if growing crops are 121 present, arrangements for timing of such remedial work may be agreed upon between the state and landowner in order to minimize damages; 122

(8) To develop such facts and make such investigations or inspections as are consistent with the purposes of this chapter. [Members of the council] **The department** or **its** authorized representatives may, with the consent of the owner or person in possession, enter upon any property for the purposes of inspecting or investigating any condition which the [council] **department** shall have probable cause to believe is subject to regulation under this chapter, the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or any permit issued by the [council] **department**. If the owner or person in possession of the property refuses entry or access for purposes of the inspections or investigations described, the [council] **department** or authorized representatives shall make application for a search warrant. Upon a showing of probable cause in writing and under

oath, a suitable restricted search warrant shall be issued by any judge having jurisdiction for purposes of enabling inspections authorized under this subdivision. The results of any inspection or investigation pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced to writing with a copy furnished to the owner, person in possession, or operator;

- 139 (9) To cooperate with landowners with respect to the conversion of wells 140 drilled for oil and gas to alternative use as water wells as follows: the state 141 geologist shall determine the feasibility of the conversion of a well drilled under 142 a permit for oil and gas for use as a water well and shall advise the landowner 143 of modifications required for conversion of the well in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of this chapter. If such conversion is carried out, release 144 145 of the operator from legal liability or other responsibility shall be required and 146 the expense of the conversion shall be borne by the landowner.
- 6. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
 - 259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.
 - 8 2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose 10 changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, 11 and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive 12review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit 13 stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas 14 industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the 16 department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil 17 and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas 18 council. The council shall review such recommendations at the 19 forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee

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structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote 22 of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council 23shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of 25rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative 26 rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general 28 29 assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee 30 structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this 31 subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided 32in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general 33 assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session 34 immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the 35 regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so 36 disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department 37and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and 38 39 shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2025.

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

259.100. 1. The council shall set spacing units as follows:

2 (1) When necessary to prevent waste, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, or to protect correlative rights, the council shall establish spacing units for a pool. Spacing units when established shall be of uniform size and shape for the entire pool, except that when found to be necessary for any of the purposes above mentioned, the council is authorized to divide any pool into zones and establish

7 spacing units for each zone, which units may differ in size and shape from those 8 established in any other zone;

- 9 (2) The size and shape of spacing units are to be such as will result in the 10 efficient and economical development of the pool as a whole;
- (3) An order establishing spacing units for a pool shall specify the size and shape of each unit and the location of the permitted well thereon in accordance with a reasonably uniform spacing plan. Upon application, if the state geologist finds that a well drilled at the prescribed location would not produce in paying quantities, or that surface conditions would substantially add to the burden or hazard of drilling such well, the [state geologist] department is authorized to enter an order permitting the well to be drilled at a location other than that prescribed by such spacing order; however, the state geologist shall include in the order suitable provisions to prevent the production from the spacing unit of more than its just and equitable share of the oil and gas in the pool;
 - (4) An order establishing **spacing** units for a pool shall cover all lands determined or believed to be underlaid by such pool, and may be modified by the [state geologist] **department** from time to time to include additional areas determined to be underlaid by such pool. When found necessary for the prevention of waste, or to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells or to protect correlative rights, an order establishing spacing units in a pool may be modified by the state geologist to increase the size of spacing units in the pool or any zone thereof, or to permit the drilling of additional wells on a reasonable uniform plan in the pool, or any zone thereof. Orders of the [state geologist] **department** may be appealed to the council within thirty days.
 - 2. [The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to noncommercial gas wells.
 - 3.] Applicants seeking a permit for a noncommercial gas well shall file a bond [or other instrument of credit acceptable to the council equal to the greater of three hundred dollars or one dollar and fifty cents per well foot] under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 259.070 and meet the following conditions and procedures: an owner of a noncommercial gas well with drilling rights may apply for the establishment of a drilling unit [containing no less than three acres,] with a well set back of one hundred sixty-five feet on which a well no deeper than eight hundred feet in depth may be drilled. An owner of a noncommercial gas well may apply to the [council]

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department for a variance to establish a [drilling] spacing unit [of less than three acres and/or less than one hundred sixty-five feet], to set back distances, or both.

259.190. 1. Illegal oil, illegal gas, and illegal product are declared to be contraband and are subject to seizure and sale as herein provided; seizure and sale to be in addition to any and all other remedies and penalties provided in this chapter for violations relating to illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Whenever the council believes that any oil, gas or product is illegal, the council, acting by the attorney general, shall bring a civil action in rem in the circuit court of the county where such oil, gas, or product is found, to seize and sell the same, or the council may include such an action in rem for the seizure 9 and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product in any suit brought for an 10 injunction or penalty involving illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product. Any person claiming an interest in oil, gas, or product affected by any such action 11 12 shall have the right to intervene as an interested party in such action.

2. Actions for the seizure and sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product shall be strictly in rem, and shall proceed in the name of the state as plaintiff against the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products as defendant. No bond or similar undertaking shall be required of the plaintiff. Upon the filing of the petition for seizure and sale, the attorney general shall issue a notice, with a copy of the complaint attached thereto, which shall be served in the manner provided for service of original notices in civil actions, upon any and all persons having or claiming any interest in the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal products described in the petition. Service shall be completed by the filing of an affidavit by the person making the service, stating the time and manner of making such service. Any person who fails to appear and answer within the period of thirty days shall be forever barred by the judgment based on such service. If the court, on a properly verified petition, or affidavits, or oral testimony, finds that grounds for seizure and for sale exist, the court shall issue an immediate order of seizure, describing the oil, gas, or product to be seized and directing the sheriff of the county to take such oil, gas, or product into his custody, actual or constructive, and to hold the same subject to the further order of the court. The court, in such order of seizure, may direct the sheriff to deliver the oil, gas, or product seized by him under the order to an agent appointed by the court as the agent of the court; such agent to give bond in an amount and with such surety as the court may direct, conditioned upon his compliance with the orders of the court concerning

34 the custody and disposition of such oil, gas, or product.

- 3. Any person having an interest in oil, gas, or product described in an order of seizure and contesting the right of the state to the seizure and sale thereof may, prior to the sale thereof as herein provided, obtain the release thereof, upon furnishing bond to the sheriff, approved by the court, in an amount equal to one hundred fifty percent of the market value of the oil, gas, or product to be released, and conditioned as the court may direct upon redelivery to the sheriff of such product released or upon payment to the sheriff of the market value thereof as the court may direct, if and when ordered by the court, and upon full compliance with the further orders of the court.
- 4. If the court, after a hearing upon a petition for the seizure and sale of oil, gas, or product, finds that such oil, gas, or product is contraband, the court shall order the sale thereof by the sheriff in the same manner and upon the same notice of sale as provided by law for the sale of personal property on execution of judgment entered in a civil action except that the court may order that the illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product be sold in specified lots or portions and at specified intervals. Upon such sale, title to the oil, gas, or product sold shall vest in the purchaser free of the claims of any and all persons having any title thereto or interest therein at or prior to the seizure thereof, and the same shall be legal oil, legal gas, or legal product, as the case may be, in the hands of the purchaser.
- 5. All proceeds derived from the sale of illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product, as above provided, after payment of costs of suit and expenses incident to the sale, and all amounts obtained by the council from the forfeiture of [surety or personal] bonds required under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 259.070, and any money recovered under subsection 1 of section 259.200] shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the "Oil and Gas Remedial Fund", which is hereby created. The money in the oil and gas remedial fund may be used by the [council] department to pay for the plugging of, or other remedial measures on, wells [and to pay the expenses incurred by the council in performing the duties imposed on it by this chapter. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of unexpended balances to the ordinary revenue funds]. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, to the contrary, any moneys remaining

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in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

259.210. 1. Whenever it appears that any person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, or order of the council, the council [shall] or the department may request that 3 the attorney general bring suit against such person in the circuit court of any county where the violation occurs or is threatened, to restrain such person from continuing the violation or from carrying out the threat of violation. In any such suit, the court shall have jurisdiction to grant to the council, without bond or other undertaking, such prohibitory and mandatory injunctions as the facts may warrant, including temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, 10 temporary, preliminary, or final orders restraining the movement or disposition of any illegal oil, illegal gas, or illegal product, any of which the court may order 11 to be impounded or placed in the custody of an agent appointed by the court. 12

2. If the council shall fail to bring suit to enjoin a violation or a threatened violation of any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, or order of the council, within ten days after receipt of written request to do so by any person who is or will be adversely affected by such violation, the person making such request may bring suit in his own behalf to restrain such violation or threatened violation in any court in which the council might have brought suit. The council shall be made a party defendant in such suit in addition to the person violating or threatening to violate a provision of this chapter, or a rule, regulation, or order of the council, and the action shall proceed and injunctive relief may be granted to the council or the petitioner without bond in the same manner as if suit had been brought by the council.

260.235. Any person aggrieved by a forfeiture of any financial assurance instrument, civil or administrative penalty or denial, suspension or revocation of a permit required by section 260.205 or a modification to a permit issued under section 260.205 or any disapproval of the plan required by section 260.220, may appeal such decision as provided in [section] sections 621.250[, subject to judicial review as provided by law] and 640.013 by filing a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision. The notice of the department shall be effected by certified mail and shall set forth the reasons for such forfeiture, disapproval, denial, suspension,

civil penalty or revocation. The department may seek an injunction in the circuit 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 been denied, suspended or revoked, to cease operations from the date ordered by 13 the court until such time as the appeal is resolved or obtain a performance bond 14 in the amount and manner as prescribed by rule. The department's action 15 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 17 required in order to stay the effect of the department's action until the appeal is 18 19 resolved, in which case such bond shall remain in place until the appeal is 20 resolved. If the department's decision is upheld, the bond shall be forfeited and 21placed 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 24forfeiture of any financial assurance instrument, civil or administrative penalty, denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a permit or 25 disapproval of the plan required by section 260.220. The administrative 26 hearing commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties 27 to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision 28 29 shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive 30 31 with the county where the solid waste processing facility or disposal 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. 34

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 8 and shall furnish the department with such equipment identification and data as 9 may be necessary to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that 10 equipment engaged in such transportation of hazardous waste, and other 11 equipment as designated in rules and regulations pursuant to sections 260.350

to 260.430, is adequate to provide protection of the health of humans and the environment and to comply with the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430. If approved by the department, this demonstration of protection may be satisfied by providing certification that the equipment so identified meets and will be operated in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri public service commission and the federal Department of Transportation for the transportation of the types of hazardous materials for which it will be used;

- (2) Include, as specified by rules and regulations, demonstration of financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, guarantees, liability insurance, posting of bond or any combination thereof which shall be related to the number of units, types and sizes of equipment to be used in the transport of hazardous waste by the applicant;
- (3) Include, as specified in rules and regulations, a fee payable to the state of Missouri which shall consist of an annual application fee, plus an annual use fee based upon tonnage, mileage or a combination of tonnage and mileage. The fees established pursuant to this subdivision shall be set to generate, as nearly as is practicable, six hundred thousand dollars annually. No fee shall be collected pursuant to this subdivision from railroads that pay a fee pursuant to subsection 18 of this section. Fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391.
- 2. If the department determines the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste transporter license with such terms and conditions as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans and the environment. The department shall act within ninety days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the license, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of the license.
- 3. A license may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the equipment is or has been operated in violation of any provision of sections 260.350 to 260.430 or any standard, rule or regulation, order, or license term or condition adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, poses a threat to the health of humans or the environment, or is creating

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- 4. Whenever a license 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 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,

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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 86 facility. The person must file an application within one hundred eighty days of 87 the filing of a letter of intent unless granted an extension by the 88 commission. The department shall publish such letter of intent as specified in 89 90 section 493.050 within ten days of receipt of such letter. The letter shall be 91 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 92 permit application evaluation purposes in existence as of the date of submission 93 shall be deemed frozen, in that no subsequent action by any person to change 94 95 such conditions in an attempt to thwart a fair and impartial decision on the 96 application for a permit shall be allowed as grounds for denial of the permit. Any 97 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;
- 113 (4) Include such environmental and geologic information, assessments and studies as required by the rules and regulations of the commission; 114
 - (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

120 first year;

- (6) The department shall supervise any field work undertaken to collect geologic and engineering data for submission with the application. The state geologist and departmental engineers shall review the geologic and engineering plans, respectively, and attest to their accuracy and adequacy. The applicant shall pay all reasonable costs, as determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection.
- 8. (1) Prior to issuing or renewing a hazardous waste facility permit, the department shall issue public notice by press release or advertisement and shall notify all record owners of adjoining property by mail directed to the last known address, and the village, town or city, if any, and the county in which the hazardous waste facility is located; and, upon request, shall hold a public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.
- (2) Prior to issuing or renewing a hazardous waste disposal facility permit the department shall issue public notice by press release and advertisement and shall notify all record owners of property, within one mile of the outer boundaries of the site, by mail directed to the last known address; and shall hold a public hearing after public notice as required in this subsection at a location convenient to the area affected by the issuance of the permit.
- 9. If the department determines that the application conforms to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430, it shall issue the hazardous waste facility permit, with such terms and conditions and require such testing and construction supervision as it deems necessary to protect the health of humans or the environment. The department shall act within one hundred and eighty days after receipt of the application. If the department denies the permit, it shall issue a report to the applicant stating the reason for denial of a permit.
- 10. A permit may be suspended or revoked whenever the department determines that the hazardous waste facility is, or has been, operated in violation 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

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by the department, any aggrieved person, by petition filed with the [department] 156 157 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the decision, may appeal such decision [and shall be entitled to a hearing as provided in section 158 159 260.400] 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 162to the commission on permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or 163 revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the 164 appeal, for permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made 165166 by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the 167 decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and 168 169 conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The 170commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to 171 chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial 172 173 jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the hazardous waste 174facility is to be located or is located, shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative 176 remedies are exhausted.

12. A permit shall be issued for a fixed term, which shall not exceed ten years in the case of any land disposal facility, storage facility, incinerator, or 178other treatment facility. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 179department from reviewing and modifying a permit at any time during its term. Review of any application for a permit renewal shall consider improvements in the state of control and measurement technology as well as changes in applicable regulations. Each permit issued pursuant to this section shall contain such terms and conditions as the department determines necessary to protect human health and the environment, and upon proper application by the holder and a determination by the department that the applicant is in compliance with all provisions of sections 260.350 to 260.430 and all standards, rules and regulations, orders and permit terms and conditions adopted or issued pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430.

- 13. A hazardous waste facility permit is not required for:
- 191 (1) On-site storage of hazardous wastes where such storage is exempted

by the commission by rule or regulation; however, such storage must conform to the provisions of any federal hazardous waste management act and sections 260.350 to 260.430 and the applicable standards, rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 and any other applicable hazardous materials storage and spill-prevention requirements provided by law;

- 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;
 - (3) A resource recovery facility which the department certifies uses hazardous waste as a supplement to, or substitute for, nonwaste material, and that the sole purpose of the facility is manufacture of a product rather than treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes;
 - (4) That portion of a facility engaged in hazardous waste resource recovery, when the facility is engaged in both resource recovery and hazardous waste treatment or disposal, provided the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department's satisfaction and the department finds that such portion is not intended and is not used for hazardous waste treatment or disposal.
 - 14. Facilities exempted pursuant to subsection 13 of this section must comply with the provisions of subdivisions (3) to (7) of 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
- 222 (2) An application fee of not more than five hundred dollars for a facility
 223 that recovers waste generated at the same facility or an application fee of not
 224 more than one thousand dollars for a facility that recovers waste generated at
 225 off-site sources. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created
 226 in section 260.391. The department shall review such application for conformance
 227 with applicable laws, rules and standard engineering principles and

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228 practices. The applicant shall pay to the department all reasonable costs, as 229 determined by the commission, incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection. All such funds shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund 230 231 created in section 260.391.

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

16. No person, otherwise qualified pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 for a license to transport hazardous wastes or for a permit to construct, substantially alter or operate a hazardous waste facility, shall be denied such license or permit on the basis of a lack of need for such transport service or such facility because of the existence of other services or facilities capable of meeting that need; except that permits for hazardous waste facilities may be denied on determination made by the department that the financial resources of the persons applying are such that the continued operation of the sites in accordance with

sections 260.350 to 260.430 cannot be reasonably assured or on determination made by the department that the probable volume of business is insufficient to ensure and maintain the solvency of then existing permitted hazardous waste facilities.

- 17. All hazardous waste landfills constructed after October 31, 1980, shall have a leachate collection system. The rules and regulations of the commission shall treat and protect all aquifers to the same level of protection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the disposal of tailings and slag resulting from mining, milling and primary smelting operations.
- 18. Any railroad corporation as defined in section 388.010 that transports any hazardous waste as defined in section 260.360 or any hazardous substance as defined in section 260.500 shall pay an annual fee of three hundred fifty dollars. Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391.

260.500. As used in sections 260.500 to 260.550, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Cleanup", all actions necessary to contain, collect, control, identify, 4 analyze, clean up, treat, disperse, remove, or dispose of a hazardous substance;
- 5 (2) "Cleanup costs", all costs incurred by the state or any of its political subdivisions, or their agents, or by any other person participating with the 7 approval of the department of natural resources in the prevention or mitigation of damages from a hazardous substance emergency or the cleanup of a hazardous 9 substance involved in a hazardous substance emergency, including a 10 proportionate share of those costs necessary to maintain the services authorized in sections 260.500 to 260.550;
- 12 (3) "Department", the department of natural resources;

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- 13 (4) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- 14 (5) "Hazardous substance", any substance or mixture of substances that 15 presents a danger to the public health or safety or the environment and includes:
- 16 (a) Any hazardous waste identified or listed by the department pursuant 17 to sections 260.350 to 260.430;
- 18 (b) Any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated 19 pursuant to Sections 101(14) and 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental 20 Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and Section 302 21 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended; and
 - (c) Any hazardous material designated by the Secretary of the United

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23 States Department of Transportation pursuant to the Hazardous Materials 24 Transportation Act;

- (d) "Hazardous substances" does not include radioactive materials, wastes, 25emissions or discharges that are licensed or regulated by laws of the federal 2627 government or of this state. However, such material released due to a
- transportation accident shall be considered a hazardous substance; 28
 - (6) "Hazardous substance emergency":
- 30 (a) Any release of hazardous substances in quantities equal to or in excess of those determined pursuant to Section 101(14) or 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and Section 304 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended;
- 35 (b) Any release of petroleum including crude oil or any fraction thereof, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for 36 fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas) in excess of fifty gallons 37 for liquids or three hundred cubic feet for gases, except that the notification and 38 39 reporting of any release of natural gas or natural gas mixtures by or from intrastate facilities, regardless of the quantity of such release, shall be as 40 41 specified by the public service commission rather than pursuant to the notification and reporting requirements contained in, or authorized by, sections 4243 260.500 to 260.550. Interstate natural gas pipeline facilities shall report natural 44 gas releases to the state and the National Response Center in accordance with federal Department of Transportation regulatory requirements; 45
 - (c) Any release of a hazardous waste which is reportable pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430;
- (d) Any release of a hazardous substance which requires immediate notice 48 pursuant to Part 171 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations; 49
 - (e) The department may promulgate rules and regulations identifying the substances and the quantities thereof which, if released, constitute a hazardous substance emergency;
- (7) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, 53 public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, 54 political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or 56 federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law 57 as the subject of rights and duties;
- 58 (8) "Person having control over a hazardous substance", any person

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producing, handling, storing, transporting, refining, or disposing of a hazardous substance when a hazardous substance emergency occurs, including bailees, carriers, and any other person in control of a hazardous substance when a hazardous substance emergency occurs, whether they own the hazardous substance or are operating under a lease, contract, or other agreement with the legal owner thereof;

- (9) "Release", any threatened or real emission, discharge, spillage, leakage, pumping, pouring, emptying or dumping of a substance into or onto the land, air or waters of the state unless done in compliance with the conditions of a federal or state permit, unless the substance is confined and is expected to stay confined to property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the person having control over the substance, or unless, in the case of pesticides, if application is done in accordance with the product label;
- (10) "State of Missouri basic emergency operations plan", the state plan, its annexes, and appendices as developed or maintained by the state emergency management agency for response to natural and man-made disasters in this state;
- (11) "Waters of the state", all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common [and includes waters of the United States lying within the state].

444.600. 1. All applications for a permit shall be filed with the director 2who shall promptly investigate the application and make a [recommendation to the commission decision within thirty days after the application is received as 3 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 7 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 10 pursuant to section 444.720. The director's decision shall be deemed to be 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 provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013. 13

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- 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 is filed within the thirty day period, the decision of the commission is final and the applicant shall have no right of court review.
 - 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 to a hearing held under this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 444.700.] Whenever a strip mine operator permit provided under section 444.540 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, suspension, or revocation of the permit. The administrative hearing commission may also consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether the operator has 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 of noncompliance will exist in the future, the administrative hearing commission may look to past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, but only to the extent they suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of

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 be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the 54 55 potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has 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 63 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 67 facility. For any permit seeker that has not been in business in 68 Missouri for the past five years, the administrative hearing commission 69 may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the 70 applicant has conducted business during the past five years. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the 73 administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, suspension, or 75revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the 76 commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 77 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision 78 recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue 79 its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 80 81 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 82 83 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 84 coextensive with the county where the mine is located or is to be 85 located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be

87 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 444.790.

- [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 the administrative hearing commission as provided by sections 640.013 and 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 filed with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of 19 20 the decision, may appeal such decision as provided by sections 621.250 21 and 640.013. For purposes of an appeal, the administrative hearing commission 22 may consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the 23 record, whether an interested party's health, safety or livelihood will be unduly 24 impaired by the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of the 25permit. The administrative hearing commission may also consider, based on competent and substantial scientific evidence on the record, whether the operator 26has demonstrated, during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of 27the permit application, a pattern of noncompliance at other locations in Missouri 28 that 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 32 noncompliance in Missouri, but only to the extent they suggest a reasonable 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 34 likelihood of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not

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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, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has caused or has potential to 38 cause pollution, or was knowingly committed, or is defined by the United States 39 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 42seeker or the operations of associated persons or corporations in Missouri will be 43 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 46 multiple noncompliances of any environmental law administered by the Missouri department 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 49 outside the facility. For any permit seeker that has not been in business in 50 Missouri for the past five years, the administrative hearing commission may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the applicant has 52 conducted business during the past five years. [Once] The administrative hearing commission [has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing 53 54 commission] shall [make a recommendation] issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance [or], denial, suspension, or revocation. 55

[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

5 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, suspension, or revocation of the permit. The administrative hearing 11 commission may also consider, based on competent and substantial 12 scientific 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 16 acts of noncompliance. In determining whether a reasonable likelihood 1718 of noncompliance will exist in the future, the administrative hearing commission may look to past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, but 20 only to the extent they suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of 21noncompliance. Such past acts of noncompliance in Missouri, in and of 22 themselves, are an insufficient basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood 23of future acts of noncompliance. In addition, such past acts shall not be used as a basis to suggest a reasonable likelihood of future acts of 24noncompliance unless the noncompliance has caused or has the 2526potential to cause, a risk to human health or to the environment, or has 27caused or has potential to cause pollution, or was knowingly 28committed, or is defined by the United States Environmental Protection 29 Agency as other than minor. If a hearing petitioner demonstrates or 30 the administrative hearing commission finds either present acts of 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 33 noncompliance requirement in this subsection. In addition, such basis 34 must be developed by multiple noncompliances of any environmental 35 36 law administered by the Missouri department of natural resources at 37 any single facility in Missouri that resulted in harm to the environment 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 may review the record of noncompliance in any state where the 41

applicant has conducted business during the past five years. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the 43 administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision 44 to the commission on permit issuance, denial, suspension, or 45 revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the 46 47 appeal, for permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the 48 administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision 49 50 recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions 51 52 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 coextensive with the county where the mine is located or is to be 56 57 located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted. 58

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 2waste 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 5 commission in chapter 644 shall be transferred to the administrative hearing 6 commission under this chapter. The authority to render final decisions after 7 hearing on appeals heard by the administrative hearing commission shall remain with the commissions listed in this subsection. For appeals pursuant to chapter 236, chapter 256, section 260.235, or section 260.249, the administrative hearing 10 commission shall render a final decision rather than a recommended 11 12 decision. The administrative hearing commission may render its recommended or final decision after hearing or through stipulation, consent order, agreed 13 14 settlement or by disposition in the nature of default judgment, judgment on the pleadings, or summary determination, consistent with the requirements of this 15 16 subsection and the rules and procedures of the administrative hearing 17 commission.

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,

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20 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 21 notice of appeal with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days 22 23after any such finding, order, decision, or assessment is placed in the United 24 States mail or within thirty days of any such finding, order, decision, or assessment being delivered, whichever is earlier. Within ninety days after the 2526 date on which the notice of appeal is filed the administrative hearing commission 27 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 28 decision where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of this section and 29 30 the rules and procedures of the administrative hearing commission; provided, 31 however, that the dates by which the administrative hearing commission is 32 required to hold hearings and make a recommended decision may be extended at 33 the sole discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the 34 appeal.

3. Any decision by the director of the department of natural resources that may be appealed as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall contain a notice of the right of appeal in substantially the following language: "If you were 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 with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the administrative hearing commission.". Within fifteen days after the administrative hearing commission renders a recommended decision, it shall transmit the record and a transcript of the proceedings, together with the administrative hearing commission's recommended decision to the commission having authority to issue a final decision. The final decision of the commission 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 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 discretion of the permittee as either petitioner or intervenor in the appeal. The commission may adopt the recommended decision as its final decision. The

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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 59 states in writing the specific reason for a change made under this subsection.

- 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.
 - 5. Appropriations shall be made from the respective funds of the department of natural resources to cover the administrative hearing commission's costs associated with these appeals.
 - 6. In all matters heard by the administrative hearing commission under this section, the burden of proof shall comply with section 640.012. The hearings shall be conducted by the administrative hearing commission in accordance with 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 3 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 10 department of the proposed change and the department shall perform a permit 11 12 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.
 - 3. Permit applicants shall show, as part of their application, that a

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permanent organization exists which will serve as the continuing operating authority for the management, operation, replacement, maintenance and modernization of the facility. Such continuing operating authority for all 19 community water systems and nontransient, noncommunity water systems 20commencing operation after October 1, 1999, shall be required to have and 2122maintain the managerial, technical and financial capacity, as determined by the 23 department, 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.
- 5. Whenever a permit is issued, denied, suspended, or revoked by the department, 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 to the commission on permit issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, 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 50 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

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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 waterworks 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.

- 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].
- 5 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 8 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 10 permit with such conditions as he deems necessary to ensure that the source will 11 12 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 13 regulated air contaminant source shall receive a unified construction and 14 operating permit review process under section 643.078, unless the applicant 16 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 17 meet the requirements of sections 643.010 to 643.190 and the rules promulgated 18 19 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.

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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 33 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 34 of receipt of a complete application for a class A source. The director shall 35 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 administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or revocation, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, or 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 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 air contaminant source 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.

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

67 issuance of a permit wherein the proposed construction is that of a private 68 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 7172a construction permit is issued by the department or withdrawn by the applicant. If 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 the department for the review of the construction permit application. The 75 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 78 permit application. The commission may exempt any person from payment of the 79 hourly fees under this subdivision, or may reduce such fees, upon an appeal filed 80 with the commission by such person stating that the fee will create an unreasonable economic hardship upon such person. The commission may conduct 81 a closed meeting and have closed records, as defined in section 610.010, for the 82 83 purpose of gathering information from the person filing an appeal for the exemption. Information obtained in this meeting may be held confidential by the 84 85 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 86 87 days from the date of billing there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid 88 amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date of billing until 89 payment is actually made. A construction permit application for a portable 90 facility may include any site at which the portable facility is expected to be used; 91 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 92 previously approved construction permit application. Upon receipt of the 93 application, the applicant shall be notified by the department of hourly fees and 94 requirements put forth in this subdivision. 95
 - (3) Applicants who withdraw their application before the department completes its evaluation shall reimburse the department for costs incurred in the evaluation.

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(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

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103 section and sections 643.073 and 643.078 and for no other purpose, and shall be 104 used to supplement state general revenue and federal funds appropriated to the 105 department. After appropriation, the moneys received pursuant to this section 106 and in such fund subaccount shall be expended for the administration of this 107 section and for no other purpose. Any unexpended balance in such fund 108 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 109 provisions of section 33.080. Any interest received on such deposits shall be 110 credited to the fund subaccount. 111

- 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 2 air contaminant source after August 28, 1992, without an operating permit except 3 as otherwise provided in sections 643.010 to 643.190.
- 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 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 enterprise.
 - 3. Any person who wishes to construct or modify and operate any regulated air contaminant source shall submit an application to the department for the unified review of a construction permit application under section 643.075 and an operating permit application under this section, unless the applicant requests in writing that the construction and operating permit applications be 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 A source, the unified review shall be completed within the time period established in section 502 of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661.
 - 4. As soon as the review process is completed for the construction and operating permits and, if the applicant complies with all applicable requirements 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 by 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 the source is unable to correct the deficiency, then the director and the applicant 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 contaminant source do not exceed the limits established in the construction 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 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 request by any affected person, hold a public hearing upon the revised operating 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

- 60 B source. The director shall render a decision within the time period established
- 61 in section 502 of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661, for a
- 62 class A source. Any affected person may appeal any permit decision, including
- 63 failure to render a decision within the time period established in this section, to
- 64 the administrative hearing commission as provided by subsection 16 of
- 65 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
- 69 objection to approval of the permit from the United States Environmental
- 70 Protection Agency within the time period specified under Title V of the Clean Air
- 71 Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.
- 72 12. The director shall enforce all applicable federal rules, standards and
- 73 requirements issued under the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C.
- 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
- 78 incorporated by the director into the operating permit of any air contaminant
- 79 source which has, on the effective date of the rule, at least three years remaining
- 80 before renewal of its operating permit. If less than three years remain before
- 81 renewal of the source's operating permit, such applicable standards shall be
- 82 incorporated into the permit unless the permit contains a shield from such new
- 83 requirements consistent with Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended,
- 84 42 U.S.C. 7661, et seq.
- 85 14. The holder of a valid operating permit shall have operational
- 86 flexibility to make changes to any air contaminant source, if the changes will not
- 87 result in air contaminant emissions in excess of those established in the operating
- 88 permit or result in the emissions of any air contaminant not previously emitted
- 89 without obtaining a modification of the operating permit provided such changes
- 90 are consistent with Section 502(b)(10) of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended,
- 91 42 U.S.C. 7661.
- 92 15. An air contaminant source with a valid operating permit which
- 93 submits a complete application for a permit renewal at least six months prior to
- 94 the expiration of the permit shall be deemed to have a valid operating permit
- 95 until the director acts upon its permit application. The director shall promptly

96 notify the applicant in writing of his action on the application and if the 97 operating permit is not issued state the reasons therefor.

98 16. The applicant may appeal to the administrative hearing commission if [an] a construction, modification, or operating permit is [not] 99 issued, renewed, denied, suspended, modified, or revoked by the 100 **department**, or may appeal any condition, suspension, modification or 101 revocation of any permit by filing [notice of appeal] a petition with the 102 103 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of the 104 director's response to the request for issuance of the construction, modification, or operating permit as provided by sections 621.250 and 105 106 640.013. 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 110 111 appeal, for the issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, modification, 112 revocation, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative 113 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 117parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's 118 119 decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, 120 except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the air contaminant source is 121 122 located or is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial 123 review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies 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.

644.011. Whereas the pollution of the waters of this state constitutes a menace to public health and welfare, creates a public nuisance, is harmful to wildlife, fish and aquatic life and impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other legitimate uses of water, and whereas the problem of water

pollution in this state is closely related to the problem of water pollution in adjoining states, and whereas this state must possess the authority required of states in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended if it is to retain control of its water pollution control programs, it is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state to conserve the waters of the state and to protect, maintain, and improve the quality thereof for public water supplies and for 10 domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other legitimate beneficial 11 12 uses and for the propagation of wildlife, fish and aquatic life; to provide that no waste be discharged into any waters of the state without first receiving the 13 14 necessary treatment or other corrective action to protect the legitimate beneficial 15 uses of such waters and meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended; to provide for the prevention, abatement and control of 17new or existing water pollution; and to cooperate with other agencies of the state, agencies of other states, the federal government and any other persons in 18 19 carrying out these objectives. It is also the policy of this state to strive to meet these objectives while maintaining maximum employment and full 20 21industrial development of the state. The commission shall seek the 22accomplishment of these objectives through the prevention, abatement, 23 and control of water pollution by all practical and economically 24 feasible methods.

644.016. When used in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and in standards, rules 2 and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, the 3 following words and phrases mean:

- 4 (1) "Aquaculture facility", a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility used for 5 the production of aquatic animals that is required to have a permit pursuant to 6 the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.;
- 7 (2) "Commission", the clean water commission of the state of Missouri 8 created in section 644.021;
- 9 (3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve compliance;

- 17 (4) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- 18 (5) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- 19 (6) "Discharge", the causing or permitting of one or more water 20 contaminants to enter the waters of the state;
- 21 (7) "Effluent control regulations", limitations on the discharge of water 22 contaminants;
- 23 (8) "General permit", a permit written with a standard group of conditions
 24 and with applicability intended for a designated category of water contaminant
 25 sources that have the same or similar operations, discharges and geographical
 26 locations, and that require the same or similar monitoring, and that would be
 27 more appropriately controlled pursuant to a general permit rather than pursuant
 28 to a site-specific permit;
- 29 (9) "General permit template", a draft general permit that is being 30 developed through a public participation process;
- 31 (10) "Human sewage", human excreta and wastewater, including bath and 32 toilet waste, residential laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other 33 similar waste from household or establishment appurtenances;
- 34 (11) "Income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and stock 35 dividends;
- 36 (12) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to 37 harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly 38 committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection 39 Agency as other than minor;
- 40 (13) "Permit by rule", a permit granted by rule, not by a paper certificate, 41 and conditioned by the permit holder's compliance with commission rules;
- 42 (14) "Permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include officials 43 or employees who work full time for any department or agency of the state of 44 Missouri;
- (15) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;
- 50 (16) "Point source", any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, 51 including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, 52 discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation,

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or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be 53 discharged. Point source does not include agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture; 55

- 56 (17) "Pollution", such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in 57 temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any 58 liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state 60 as will or is reasonably certain to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to 61 62 domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life;
 - (18) "Pretreatment regulations", limitations on the introduction of pollutants or water contaminants into publicly owned treatment works or facilities which the commission determines are not susceptible to treatment by such works or facilities or which would interfere with their operation, except that wastes as determined compatible for treatment pursuant to any federal water pollution control act or guidelines shall be limited or treated pursuant to this chapter only as required by such act or guidelines;
 - (19) "Residential housing development", any land which is divided or proposed to be divided into three or more lots, whether contiguous or not, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan for residential housing;
 - (20) "Sewer system", pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other structures, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or handling;
- 78 (21) "Significant portion of his or her income" shall mean ten percent of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty percent 79 of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of 80 age, and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement, pension, or similar 81 82 arrangement;
- 83 (22) "Site-specific permit", a permit written for discharges emitted from a single water contaminant source and containing specific conditions, monitoring requirements and effluent limits to control such discharges;
- 86 (23) "Treatment facilities", any method, process, or equipment which 87 removes, reduces, or renders less obnoxious water contaminants released from 88 any source;

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- 89 (24) "Water contaminant", any particulate matter or solid matter or liquid 90 or any gas or vapor or any combination thereof, or any temperature change which 91 is in or enters any waters of the state either directly or indirectly by surface runoff, by sewer, by subsurface seepage or otherwise, which causes or would cause 92 93 pollution upon entering waters of the state, or which violates or exceeds any of 94 the standards, regulations or limitations set forth in sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act, or is included in the definition of 95 96 pollutant in such federal act;
 - (25) "Water contaminant source", the point or points of discharge from a single tract of property on which is located any installation, operation or condition which includes any point source defined in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and nonpoint source pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, which causes or permits a water contaminant therefrom to enter waters of the state either directly or indirectly;
 - (26) "Water quality standards", specified concentrations and durations of water contaminants which reflect the relationship of the intensity and composition of water contaminants to potential undesirable effects;
 - (27) "Waters of the state", all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common [and includes waters of the United States lying within the state].

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

- (1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably 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
- 15 water contaminant or point source in this state that is subject to standards, rules
- 16 or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006 to
- 17 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from the commission,
- 18 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

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an acceptable time schedule.

- a. Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the commission's design rules;
- 54 b. Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the 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.
- A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.
- 66 4. Before issuing any permit required by this section, the director shall 67 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 68 69 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 70 71enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water 72 quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and 73 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 74determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The 75 director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall 76 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 78 79 quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued 80 with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within
 - 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

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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.

6. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons [therefor] for such denial. 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 condition in any permit by filing [notice of appeal] a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, 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 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 point source is to be located, shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

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.

- 8. In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to 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

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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 wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be 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 construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations 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.

- (2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.
- (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 prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a permit.
- (4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision (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 in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each 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.

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239 (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.

- 14. The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser 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

informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for 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;
- (6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the general permit 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

5 permit and may cause to be made any other investigations he or she deems 6 advisable. Violations shall include obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or

- 7 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 12 or 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 15 may order abatement [or file an abatement complaint with the commission if no 16 permit has been issued, or in addition may file a complaint to revoke a permit if 17 such permit has been issued] or request legal action by the attorney general. When the director files a complaint, the commission shall order a 18 19 hearing. The director shall cause to have issued and served upon the person complained against a written notice of the order or complaint, together with a 20 21 copy of the order or complaint, which shall specify the provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or the standard, rule, limitation, or regulation adopted 22 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 25the 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 requested. Any person against whom the director issues an order may appeal the 31 order to the commission within thirty days and the appeal shall stay the 32 enforcement of the order until final determination by the commission. The 33 commission shall set appeals for a hearing at a time not less than thirty days 34 after the date of the request. The commission may sustain, reverse, or modify the 35 director's order or may make such other orders as the commission deems 36 37 appropriate under the circumstances. If any order issued by the director is not 38 appealed within the time provided in this section, the order becomes final and 39 may be enforced as provided in section 644.076. When the commission schedules a matter for hearing, the petitioner on appeal or the

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respondent to a formal complaint may appear at the hearing in person or by counsel, and may make oral argument, offer testimony and 42evidence, and cross-examine witnesses. 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 this subsection, the 45 commission shall issue and enter such final order, or make such final 46 determination as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, and it 47 shall immediately notify the petitioner or respondent thereof in writing 48 49 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, the applicant, 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 to the commission on permit revocation, termination, or modification. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit 76 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 79 administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, 80 which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The 81 commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the 82 appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be 83 subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the 84 county where the point source is located or is to be located shall have 85 original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

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