SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 1369**

**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CARTER.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 644.016, 644.041, 644.051, and 644.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the Missouri clean water law, with an emergency clause.

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

644.041, 644.051, Section A. Sections 644.016, and 2 644.145, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 644.016, 644.041, 644.051, and 644.145, to read as follows: 4 644.016. When used in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to 2 sections 644.006 to 644.141, the following words and phrases 3 4 mean: "Agrichemical facility", any site, with the 5 (1)6 exception of chemical production facilities, where bulk 7 pesticides or fertilizers, excluding anhydrous ammonia 8 fertilizer, are stored in nonmobile containers or dedicated 9 containers or are being mixed, applied, repackaged, or transferred between containers for more than thirty 10 11 consecutive days per year; (2) "Aquaculture facility", a hatchery, fish farm, or 12 other facility used for the production of aquatic animals 13 14 that is required to have a permit pursuant to the federal 15 Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et 16 seq.;

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

5372S.01I

17 [(2)] (3) "Commission", the clean water commission of
18 the state of Missouri created in section 644.021;

19 [(3)] (4) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of 20 21 meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences 22 between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist 23 24 of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, the department and 25 26 the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree 27 upon a plan to achieve compliance; 28

29 [(4)] (5) "Department", the department of natural 30 resources;

31 [(5)] (6) "Director", the director of the department 32 of natural resources;

33 [(6)] (7) "Discharge", the causing or permitting of 34 one or more water contaminants to enter the waters of the 35 state;

36 [(7)] (8) "Effluent control regulations", limitations 37 on the discharge of water contaminants;

[(8)] (9) "General permit", a permit written with a 38 standard group of conditions and with applicability intended 39 40 for a designated category of water contaminant sources that have the same or similar operations, discharges and 41 42 geographical locations, and that require the same or similar 43 monitoring, and that would be more appropriately controlled pursuant to a general permit rather than pursuant to a site-44 45 specific permit;

46 [(9)] (10) "General permit template", a draft general
47 permit that is being developed through a public
48 participation process;

49 [(10)] (11) "Human sewage", human excreta and 50 wastewater, including bath and toilet waste, residential 51 laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other similar 52 waste from household or establishment appurtenances;

53 [(11)] (12) "Income" includes retirement benefits,
54 consultant fees, and stock dividends;

[(12)] (13) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor;

[(13)] (14) "Operating location", all contiguous lands
owned, operated, or controlled by one or more persons
jointly or as tenants in common, except land application
sites are not required to be contiguous;

64 (15) "Permit by rule", a permit granted by rule, not
65 by a paper certificate, and conditioned by the permit
66 holder's compliance with commission rules;

67 [(14)] (16) "Permit holders or applicants for a 68 permit" shall not include officials or employees who work 69 full time for any department or agency of the state of 70 Missouri;

[(15)] (17) "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;

78 [(16)] (18) "Point source", any discernible, confined
79 and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any
80 pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete

81 fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal 82 feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from 83 which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source 84 does not include agricultural storm water discharges and 85 return flows from irrigated agriculture;

86 [(17)] (19) "Pollution", such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological 87 88 properties of any waters of the state, including change in 89 temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, 90 or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state 91 as will or is reasonably certain to create a nuisance or 92 93 render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, 94 industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate 95 96 beneficial uses, or to wild animals, birds, fish or other 97 aquatic life;

[(18)] (20) "Pretreatment regulations", limitations on 98 99 the introduction of pollutants or water contaminants into 100 publicly owned treatment works or facilities which the 101 commission determines are not susceptible to treatment by such works or facilities or which would interfere with their 102 operation, except that wastes as determined compatible for 103 104 treatment pursuant to any federal water pollution control 105 act or guidelines shall be limited or treated pursuant to 106 this chapter only as required by such act or guidelines;

107 [(19)] (21) "Residential housing development", any 108 land which is divided or proposed to be divided into three 109 or more lots, whether contiguous or not, for the purpose of 110 sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan for 111 residential housing;

112 [(20)] (22) "Sewer system", pipelines or conduits, 113 pumping stations, and force mains, and all other structures, 114 devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or 115 conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or 116 handling;

117 [(21)] (23) "Significant portion of his or her income" 118 shall mean ten percent of gross personal income for a 119 calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty percent of 120 gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient 121 is over sixty years of age, and is receiving such portion 122 pursuant to retirement, pension, or similar arrangement;

123 [(22)] (24) "Site-specific permit", a permit written 124 for discharges emitted from a single water contaminant 125 source and containing specific conditions, monitoring 126 requirements and effluent limits to control such discharges;

127 [(23)] (25) "Treatment facilities", any method, 128 process, or equipment which removes, reduces, or renders 129 less obnoxious water contaminants released from any source;

[(24)] (26) "Water contaminant", any particulate 130 matter or solid matter or liquid or any gas or vapor or any 131 combination thereof, or any temperature change which is in 132 or enters any waters of the state either directly or 133 indirectly by surface runoff, by sewer, by subsurface 134 135 seepage or otherwise, which causes or would cause pollution 136 upon entering waters of the state, or which violates or exceeds any of the standards, regulations or limitations set 137 forth in sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water 138 pollution control act, or is included in the definition of 139 pollutant in such federal act; 140

[(25)] (27) "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)] (28) "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)] (29) "Waters of the state", all waters within 153 the jurisdiction of this state, including all rivers, 154 streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface 155 156 water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of 157 the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled 158 159 by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as 160 tenants in common.

644.041. 1. As promptly as possible the commission 2 shall adopt and promulgate reasonable effluent, pretreatment and toxic material control regulations which require the use 3 of effective treatment facilities, or other methods to 4 5 prevent water contamination, for each and every significant 6 source, potential source, and classification of sources of 7 water contaminants, or to limit or prevent introduction of water contaminants into publicly owned treatment works or 8 9 facilities as required under any federal water pollution 10 control act, throughout the state and thereafter may modify such regulations from time to time. 11

Any land application of industrial wastewater,
 industrial wastewater treatment sludge, and related process
 wastes, excluding concentrated animal feeding operations,
 livestock markets, and animal manure, shall be subject to a

nutrient management technical standard established and incorporated into rule by the department, which shall include land application practices, setbacks, sampling requirements and frequency, and a process for establishing land application rates. Such rules shall be designed to afford a prudent degree of environmental protection while accommodating modern agricultural practices.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

2 (1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or
3 to place or cause or permit to be placed any water
4 contaminant in a location where it is reasonably certain to
5 cause pollution of any waters of the state;

6 (2) To discharge any water contaminants into any
7 waters of the state which reduce the quality of such waters
8 below the water quality standards established by the
9 commission;

10 (3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material 11 control regulations, or to discharge any water contaminants 12 into any waters of the state which exceed effluent 13 regulations or permit provisions as established by the 14 commission or required by any federal water pollution 15 control act;

16 (4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or
17 biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste
18 into the waters of the state.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, use
 or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this
 state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations
 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006
 to 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from
 the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission
 may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no operating

26 permit shall be required of any person for any emission into 27 publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned 28 sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, 29 build, replace or make major modification to any point 30 source or collection system that is principally designed to 31 32 convey or discharge human sewage to waters of the state, 33 unless such person obtains a construction permit from the commission, except as provided in this section. 34 The 35 following activities shall be excluded from construction permit requirements: 36

37 (1) Facilities greater than one million gallons per
38 day that are authorized through a local supervised program,
39 and are not receiving any department financial assistance;

40 (2) All sewer extensions or collection projects that
41 are one thousand feet in length or less with fewer than two
42 lift stations;

43 (3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized44 through a local supervised program; and

45 (4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate46 by rule.

47 4. A construction permit may be required by the48 department in the following circumstances:

49 (1) Substantial deviation from the commission's design50 standards;

51

(2) To address noncompliance;

52 (3) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has53 the potential to occur; or

54 55 (4) To correct a violation of water quality standards.5. Any point source that proposes to construct an

56 earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or 57 treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process

58 wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit provisions of subsections 3 to 5 of this section. However, 59 60 any earthen basin constructed to retain and settle nontoxic, nonmetallic earthen materials such as soil, silt, and rock 61 shall be exempt from the construction permit provisions of 62 subsections 3 to 5 of this section. All other construction-63 64 related activities at point sources not subject to subsections 3 to 5 of this section shall be exempt from the 65 construction permit requirements. All activities that are 66 67 exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the following conditions: 68

69 (1) Any point source system designed to hold, convey,
70 contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial
71 process wastewater shall be designed by a professional
72 engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the
73 commission's design rules;

74 (2) Such point source system shall be constructed in
75 accordance with the registered professional engineer's
76 design and plans; and

(3) Such point source system may receive a postconstruction 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.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the commission may exempt an entity from the requirement to obtain a permit under this section based on licensure under the Missouri fertilizer law, sections 266.291 to 266.351, only if the entity is producing products that are commercially sold to an end user in accordance with such sections and has accurate labeling for each container

90 that includes the information required under subsection 1 of 91 section 266.321.

92 7. (1) In order to receive an operating permit under 93 this section, any point source or operating location seeking an operating permit for a commingled offsite industrial 94 95 wastewater or wastewater residuals open storage basin or 96 open storage vessel shall meet current design requirements 97 for wastewater treatment facilities and demonstrate the 98 capacity to manage its design flow.

99 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this 100 subsection, the department shall require at least, but not 101 more than, the following buffer distances between the 102 nearest commingled offsite industrial wastewater or 103 wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage 104 vessel and any public building or occupied residence other than a public building or occupied residence that is owned 105 106 by the commingled offsite industrial wastewater or wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage 107 vessel or a residence from which a written agreement for 108 109 operation is obtained:

(a) For a facility with a capacity of more than five
hundred thousand gallons but less than or equal to five
million gallons, one thousand feet;

(b) For a facility with a capacity of more than five
million gallons but less than or equal to ten million
gallons, two thousand feet; and

116 (c) For a facility with a capacity of more than ten
117 million gallons, four thousand feet.

(3) All commingled offsite industrial wastewater or
wastewater residuals open storage basins or open storage
vessels holding valid operating permits as of the effective
date of this section shall be exempt from the buffer

distances prescribed in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
Such distances shall not apply to a facility that has
received a written agreement signed by all affected property
owners within the relevant buffer distance.

(4) The department shall require groundwater monitoring wells on a site-specific basis when, in the determination of the division of geological survey, the commingled offsite industrial wastewater and wastewater residuals open storage basin or open storage vessel is located in hydrologically sensitive areas where the groundwater may be compromised.

(5) (a) The department shall establish by rule
sampling requirements for commingled offsite industrial
wastewater and wastewater residuals open storage basins or
open storage vessels based on a basin's or vessel's design
flow and permitted materials.

(b) The department shall, within one hundred twenty
days of the effective date of this section, promulgate rules
that, at a minimum, establish criteria to require monthly
sampling and testing of any contents of any commingled
offsite industrial wastewater or wastewater residuals open
storage basin or open storage vessel for:

a. The total concentrations of metals, including
arsenic, aluminum, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead,
mercury, selenium, silver, and thallium; and

b. Any pathogens, including E. coli, fecal coliform,
and salmonella.

149 8. A governmental unit may apply to the department for
150 authorization to operate a local supervised program, and the
151 department may authorize such a program. A local supervised
152 program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering
153 capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise

154 construction and maintain compliance with relevant operating 155 permit requirements.

[7.] 9. Before issuing any permit required by this 156 157 section, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such 158 hearings, and consider such factors, comments and 159 recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director 160 161 shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to 162 163 enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water guality-related effluent limitations, 164 national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment 165 166 standards, or water quality standards which apply to the 167 source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall determine the impact on such 168 169 water quality standards from the source. The director, in 170 order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any 171 172 such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water 173 174 quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless 175 the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable 176 177 time schedule.

[8.] 10. The director shall grant or deny the permit 178 179 within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits 180 have been satisfied unless the application does not require 181 182 any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control 183 act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to 184 conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to 185

## SB 1369

186 determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water 187 contaminant discharged or released from the source, 188 establish and maintain records and make reports regarding 189 such determination.

190 [9.] 11. The director shall promptly notify the 191 applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons for such denial. As provided by 192 193 sections 621.250 and 640.013, the applicant may appeal to 194 the administrative hearing commission from the denial of a 195 permit or from any condition in any permit by filing a petition with the administrative hearing commission within 196 thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the 197 permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued 198 199 general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit 200 who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely 201 affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the 202 terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. 203 In 204 no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant 205 thereto. Once the administrative hearing commission has 206 reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission 207 shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on 208 209 permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. 210 The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the 211 212 permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing 213 commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended 214 215 by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and 216 conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its 217

218 final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel 219 of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to 220 judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the 221 court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction 222 coextensive with the county where the point source is to be 223 located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all 224 administrative remedies are exhausted. 225

[10.] 12. 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.

[11.] 13. 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.

[12.] 14. 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.

[13.] **15.** No manufacturing or processing plant or 242 243 operating location shall be required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a 244 period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, 245 except that general permits shall be issued for a five-year 246 247 period, and also except that neither a construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's 248 waste treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of a 249

250 site-specific operating permit shall be filed at least one 251 hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing 252 permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a 253 general permit shall be submitted at least thirty days prior 254 to the expiration of the general permit, unless the 255 permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier application must be made. General permits may be applied 256 257 for and issued electronically once made available by the 258 director.

259 [14.] **16.** Every permit issued to municipal or any 260 publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with 261 262 adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of 263 water contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility 264 from any source for which such notice is required by 265 sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution 266 control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial 267 268 change in volume or character of water contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or 269 270 facility by a source which was introducing water 271 contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of 272 issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality 273 and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be 274 introduced into such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works 275 at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe 276 the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to 277 be introduced into such works or facility and the 278 279 anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or 280 quantity of effluent to be released from such works or 281 facility into waters of the state.

282 [15.] **17.** The director or the commission may require 283 the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the 284 issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize 285 286 innovative technology for wastewater treatment in an amount 287 determined by the commission to be sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 288 289 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and 290 any condition as to such construction in the permit. For 291 the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for 292 wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and 293 generally unproven technology in the type or method of its 294 application that bench testing or theory suggest has 295 environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the 296 standard technologies. No bond shall be required for 297 designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be 298 signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate 299 surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and 300 approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect 301 302 until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the 303 provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and 304 regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

305 [16.] **18.** (1) The department shall issue or deny 306 applications for construction and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001, within one hundred 307 eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. 308 For general construction and operating permit applications 309 received after January 1, 2001, that do not require a public 310 311 participation process, the department shall issue or deny 312 the permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a 313

SB 1369

314 renewed general permit that does not require an individual 315 public participation process, the director shall issue or 316 deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, 317 whichever is later. In regard to an application seeking 318 319 coverage under an initial general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the 320 321 director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of 322 the department's receipt of the application. For an 323 application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an individual public participation process, 324 the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety 325 326 days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon 327 issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial general permit that 328 329 requires an individual public participation process, the 330 director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application. 331

332 (2)If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within 333 the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this 334 subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of 335 the initial application fee within forty-five days of 336 337 failure to meet the established time frame. If the 338 department fails to refund the application fee within forty-339 five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate 340 established pursuant to section 32.065.

341 (3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the
342 commission within thirty days of the date established in
343 subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant
344 prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission,
345 the commission may order the director to refund the

SB 1369

346 applicant's permit fee plus interest and reasonable 347 attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 348 536.087. A refund of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's responsibility to pay any 349 350 annual fees due each year following issuance of a permit. 351 No later than December 31, 2001, the commission (4) shall promulgate regulations defining shorter review time 352 353 periods than the time frames established in subdivision (1) 354 of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes 355 of construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations adopt permit review times that exceed 356 the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this 357 subsection. The department's failure to comply with the 358 359 commission's permit review time periods shall result in a 360 refund of said permit fees as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department 361 362 shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of permits and reports on the number of 363 364 days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for 365 each different class of permits. 366

367 (5) During the department's technical review of the
368 application, the department may request the applicant submit
369 supplemental or additional information necessary for
370 adequate permit review. The department's technical review
371 letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of
372 additional information needed to comply with the application
373 requirements.

374 (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to
375 mean that inaction on a permit application shall be grounds
376 to violate any provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or

any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to644.141.

The department shall respond to all requests 379 [17.] **19**. for individual certification under Section 401 of the 380 Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser of sixty days or 381 382 the allowed response period established pursuant to 383 applicable federal regulations without request for an 384 extension period unless such extension is determined by the 385 commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts 386 on water quality standards and the commission establishes a 387 timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days. 388

389 [18.] 20. All permit fees generated pursuant to this 390 chapter shall not be used for the development or expansion 391 of total maximum daily loads studies on either the Missouri 392 or Mississippi rivers.

[19.] 21. 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 this chapter.

399 [20.] 22. Prior to the development of a new general 400 permit or reissuance of a general permit for aquaculture, 401 land disturbance requiring a storm water permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more 402 permits were issued under a general permit during the 403 immediately preceding five-year period for a designated 404 category of water contaminant sources, the director shall 405 406 implement a public participation process complying with the 407 following minimum requirements:

408 (1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a
409 general permit, a general permit template shall be developed
410 for which comments shall be sought from permittees and other
411 interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;

412 (2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to
413 issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit by
414 posting notice on the department's website at least one
415 hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of
416 the general permit;

417 (3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide information on anticipated permit 418 conditions and requirements and to receive informal comments 419 from permittees and other interested persons. The director 420 421 shall include notice of the public informational meeting 422 with the notice of intent to issue a new general permit or 423 reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) of this 424 subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the date, time and location, shall be posted on 425 426 the department's website at least thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for 427 reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by 428 electronic mail to all permittees holding the current 429 general permit which is expiring. Notice to current 430 431 permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the 432 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

439 website within five business days after close of the public 440 comment period;

(5) A revised draft of a general permit template and 441 the director's response to comments submitted during the 442 public comment period shall be posted on the department's 443 444 website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the 445 general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance 446 of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these 447 448 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.

[21.] 23. Notices required to be made by the 452 453 department pursuant to subsection [20] 22 of this section 454 may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be 455 required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address to the 456 457 department. In the event the department chooses to make material modifications to the general permit before its 458 459 expiration, the department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection [20] 22 of 460 461 this section.

644.145. 1. When issuing permits under this chapter 2 that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from 3 publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer 4 systems or water or sewer treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution 5 Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., pertaining to 6 7 any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate 8 sanitary or storm sewer system or water or sewer treatment works, the department of natural resources shall make a 9

10 finding of affordability on the costs to be incurred and the 11 impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base 12 such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under 13 this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

14 2. (1) The department of natural resources shall not 15 be required under this section to make a finding of 16 affordability when:

17

(a) Issuing collection system extension permits;

18 (b) Issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination
19 System operating permit renewals which include no new
20 environmental requirements; or

(c) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable requirements are affordable to implement or otherwise waives the requirement for an affordability finding; however, at no time shall the department require that any applicant certify, as a condition to approving any permit, administrative or civil action, that a requirement, condition, or penalty is affordable.

(2) The exceptions provided under paragraph (c) of
subdivision (1) of this subsection do not apply when the
community being served has less than three thousand three
hundred residents.

32 3. When used in this chapter and in standards, rules
33 and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter, the
34 following words and phrases mean:

(1) "Affordability", with respect to payment of a
utility bill, a measure of whether an individual customer or
household with an income equal to or lower than the median
household income for their community can pay the bill
without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the
essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual

41 or household, taking into consideration the criteria42 described in subsection 4 of this section;

43 (2) "Financial capability", the financial capability
44 of a community to make investments necessary to make water
45 quality-related improvements;

"Finding of affordability", a department statement 46 (3) 47 as to whether an individual or a household receiving as income an amount equal to or lower than the median household 48 income for the applicant community would be required to make 49 50 unreasonable sacrifices in the individual's or the household's essential lifestyle or spending patterns or 51 undergo hardships in order to make the projected monthly 52 53 payments for sewer services. The department shall make a statement that the proposed changes meet the definition of 54 affordable, or fail to meet the definition of affordable, or 55 are implemented as a federal mandate regardless of 56 affordability. 57

58 4. The department of natural resources shall adopt 59 procedures by which it will make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit requirements and 60 enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this 61 section, and may begin implementing such procedures prior to 62 promulgating implementing regulations. The commission shall 63 64 have the authority to promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644, and shall 65 66 promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability 67 findings shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment of affordability with respect to 68 persons or entities affected. The department shall offer 69 70 the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the permittee may suggest changes and provide 71 additional supporting information, subject to subsection 6 72

73 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the 74 following criteria:

75 (1) A community's financial capability and ability to76 raise or secure necessary funding;

77 (2) Affordability of pollution control options for the 78 individuals or households at or below the median household 79 income level of the community;

80 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and81 environmental benefits of the control technologies;

82 (4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and
83 maintaining the existing wastewater collection and treatment
84 system, including payments on outstanding debts for
85 wastewater collection and treatment systems when calculating
86 projected rates;

87 (5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on
88 distressed populations in the community, including but not
89 limited to low- and fixed-income populations. This
90 requirement includes but is not limited to:

91 (a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules
92 to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed
93 populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and
94 taking into consideration local community economic
95 considerations; and

96 (b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for 97 regulated entities when inflexible standards and fines would 98 impose a disproportionate financial hardship in light of the 99 environmental benefits to be gained;

100 (6) An assessment of other community investments and 101 operating costs relating to environmental improvements and 102 public health protection;

103 (7) An assessment of factors set forth in the United104 States Environmental Protection Agency's guidance, including

105 but not limited to the "Combined Sewer Overflow Guidance for 106 Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development" 107 that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet weather 108 control plans, including but not limited to small system 109 considerations, the attainability of water quality 110 standards, and the development of wet weather standards; and

(8) An assessment of any other relevant localcommunity economic condition.

5. Prescriptive formulas and measures used in determining financial capability, affordability, and thresholds for expenditure, such as median household income, should not be considered to be the only indicator of a community's ability to implement control technology and shall be viewed in the context of other economic conditions rather than as a threshold to be achieved.

6. Reasonable time spent preparing draft affordability
findings, allowing permittees to review draft affordability
findings or draft permits, or revising draft affordability
findings, shall be allowed in addition to the department's
deadlines for making permitting decisions pursuant to
section 644.051.

126 7. If the department of natural resources fails to
127 make a finding of affordability where required by this
128 section, then the resulting permit or decision shall be
129 null, void and unenforceable.

130 8. The department of natural resources' findings under
131 this section may be appealed to the commission pursuant to
132 subsection [9] 11 of section 644.051.

9. The department shall file an annual report by the
beginning of the fiscal year with the governor, the speaker
of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore
of the senate, and the chairs of the committees in both

137 houses having primary jurisdiction over natural resource 138 issues showing at least the following information on the 139 findings of affordability completed in the previous calendar 140 year:

141 (1) The total number of findings of affordability
142 issued by the department, those categorized as affordable,
143 those categorized as not meeting the definition of
144 affordable, and those implemented as a federal mandate
145 regardless of affordability;

146 (2) The average increase in sewer rates both in
147 dollars and percentage for all findings found to be
148 affordable;

149 (3) The average increase in sewer rates as a 150 percentage of median house income in the communities for 151 those findings determined to be affordable and a separate 152 calculation of average increases in sewer rates for those 153 found not to meet the definition of affordable;

154 (4) A list of all the permit holders receiving
155 findings, and for each permittee the following data taken
156 from the finding of affordability shall be listed:

157 (a) Current and projected monthly residential sewer158 rates in dollars;

(b) Projected monthly residential sewer rates as apercentage of median household income;

161 (c) Percentage of households at or below the state162 poverty rate.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the health of Missourians living near certain industrial wastewater facilities and to protect the environment from the release of pollution, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby

- 7 declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the
- 8 constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full
- 9 force and effect upon its passage and approval.