SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[CORRECTED]

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1650

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Taken up for Perfection April 24, 2002.

House Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1650 ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

TED WEDEL, Chief Clerk

4063L.04P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 247.040, 393.705, 610.021, 640.620, 644.016, 644.051 and 644.052, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to water resources, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 247.040, 393.705, 610.021, 640.620, 644.016, 644.051 and 644.052,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 247.040, 278.258, 393.705, 610.021, 640.620, 644.016, 644.051, 644.052 644.578, 644.579, and
- 4 644.580, to read as follows:
- 247.040. 1. Proceedings for the formation of a public water supply district shall be
- 2 substantially as follows: a petition in duplicate describing the proposed boundaries of the district
- 3 sought to be formed, accompanied by a plat of the proposed district, shall be filed with the clerk
- 4 of the circuit court of the county wherein the proposed district is situate, or with the clerk of the
- 5 circuit court of the county having the largest acreage proposed to be included in the proposed
- 6 district, in the event that the proposed district embraces lands in more than one county. Such
- 7 petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall set forth an estimate of the number of
- 8 customers of the proposed district, the necessity for the formation of the district, the probable

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

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- ost of the improvement, an approximation of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the district and such other information as may be useful to the court in determining whether [or not] the petition should be granted and a decree of incorporation entered. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of fifty dollars as an advancement of the costs of the proceeding, and the petition shall be signed by either two-thirds of the registered voters located within the boundaries of the proposed district, or by not less than fifty voters within the proposed district and shall pray for the incorporation of the territory therein described into a public water supply district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers thereof.
 - 2. Upon the filing of the petition, the same shall be presented to the circuit court, and such court shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition, as herein provided for. Thereupon the clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the proposed boundary lines of the district and the general purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last publication of the notice and shall be on some regular judicial day of the court wherein the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper or [in twenty successive issues of] once a week for three successive weeks in a daily newspaper. As an alternative to newspaper publication of the notice, the petitioners may direct the clerk of the court to give notice of the filing of the petition by certified mail to the owners of record of all real property located within the proposed boundaries of the district. The cost of the certified notification shall be borne by the petitioners.
 - 3. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.
 - 4. Exceptions to the formation of a district, or to the boundaries outlined in the petition for the incorporation thereof, may be made by any voter of the proposed district; provided, such exceptions are filed not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are being made. If any such exceptions be filed, the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Should the court find that the petition should be granted but that changes should be made in the boundary lines, it shall make such changes in the boundary lines as set forth in the petition as to the court may seem meet and proper, and thereupon enter its decree of incorporation, with such boundaries as changed.

- 5. Should the court find that it would not be to the public interest to form such a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of the formation of such district, the court shall enter its decree of incorporation, setting forth the boundaries of the proposed district as determined by the court pursuant to the aforesaid hearing. The decree of incorporation shall also divide the district into five subdistricts and shall fix their boundary lines, all of which subdistricts shall have approximately the same area and shall be numbered. The decree shall further contain an appointment of one voter from each of such subdistricts, to constitute the first board of directors of the district. No two members of such board so appointed or hereafter elected or appointed shall reside in the same subdistrict, except as provided in section 247.060. If no qualified person who lives in the subdistrict is willing to serve on the board, the court may appoint, or the voters may elect, an otherwise qualified person who lives in the district but not in the subdistrict. The court shall designate two of such directors so appointed to serve for a term of two years and one to serve for a term of one year. [And] The directors thus appointed by the court shall serve for the terms thus designated and until their successors shall have been appointed or elected as herein provided. The decree shall further designate the name and number of the district by which it shall hereafter be officially known.
- 6. If the court shall find that the petition has been signed by two-thirds of the registered voters located within the boundaries of the proposed district, or by not less than fifty voters within the proposed district, the decree of incorporation shall become final and conclusive. If the court shall find that the petition has been signed by less than two-thirds of the registered voters located within the boundaries of the proposed district, or by less than fifty voters within the proposed district, then the decree of incorporation shall not become final and conclusive until it shall have been submitted to the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and until it shall have been assented to by a majority of the voters as provided in subsection 9 of this section or by two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on the proposition. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof. The returns shall be certified by the judges and clerks of election to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case and the court shall thereupon enter its order canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such election.
- 7. If, upon canvass and declaration, it is found and determined that the question shall have been assented to by a majority of two-thirds of the voters of the district voting on such proposition, then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of incorporation to be final and conclusive. In the event, however, that the court should find that the question had not been assented to by the majority above required, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of incorporation to be void and of no

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- effect. No appeal shall lie from any such decree of incorporation nor from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of incorporation to be final, as herein provided for, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of incorporation and of such final order with the secretary of state of the state of Missouri, and with the recorder of deeds of the county or counties in which the district is situate and with the clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the district is situate.
 - 8. The costs incurred in the formation of the district shall be taxed to the district, if the district [be] **is** incorporated otherwise against the petitioners.
 - 9. If petitioners seeking formation of a public water supply district specify in their petition that the district to be organized shall be organized without authority to issue general obligation bonds, then the decrees relating to the formation of the district shall recite that the district shall not have authority to issue general obligation bonds and the vote required for such a decree of incorporation to become final and conclusive shall be a simple majority of the voters of the district voting on such proposition.
 - 278.258. 1. After a watershed subdistrict has been organized and the organization tax pursuant to section 278.250 has been levied, any county in the subdistrict which has not adopted the annual tax pursuant to section 278.250 may detach from the subdistrict upon approval of such detachment of a majority of the qualified voters residing within such subdistrict in such county; however, before such detachment the watershed district trustees shall make arrangements for the county to pay any outstanding indebtedness for services or works of improvement rendered by the subdistrict in such county.
 - 2. Following the entry in the official minutes of the trustees of the watershed district of the detachment of the county, the watershed district trustees shall certify this fact on a separate form, authentic copies of which shall be recorded with the recorder of deeds in each county in which any portion of the watershed subdistrict lies and with the state soil and water districts commission.
 - 393.705. As used in sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295, the following terms shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:
- 4 (1) "Bond" or "bonds", any bonds, interim certificates, notes, debentures or other obligations of a commission issued pursuant to sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295;
- 7 (2) "Commission", any joint municipal utility commission established by a joint contract 8 [under] **pursuant to** sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295;
- 9 (3) "Contracting municipality", each municipality which is a party to a joint contract 0 establishing a commission [under] **pursuant to** sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections

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- 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295, a water supply district formed [under the provisions of] pursuant
- 12 to chapter 247, RSMo, or a sewer district formed pursuant to [the provisions of] chapter 204,
- RSMo, or chapter 249, RSMo; 13
- 14 (4) "Joint contract", the contract entered into among or by and between two or more of 15 the following contracting entities for the purpose of establishing a commission:
 - (a) Municipalities;
- 17 (b) Public water supply districts;
- 18 (c) **Public** sewer districts;
- 19 [(d) Nonprofit water companies; or
- 20 (e) Nonprofit sewer companies;]
 - (5) "Person", a natural person, cooperative or private corporation, association, firm, partnership, or business trust of any nature whatsoever, organized and existing under the laws of any state or of the United States and any municipality or other municipal corporation, governmental unit, or public corporation created under the laws of this state or the United States, and any person, board, or other body declared by the laws of any state or the United States to be a department, agency or instrumentality thereof;
 - (6) "Project", the purchasing, construction, extending or improving of any revenue-producing water, sewage, gas or electric light works, heating or power plants, including all real and personal property of any nature whatsoever to be used in connection therewith, together with all parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, used or useful in the generation, production, transmission, distribution excluding retail sales, purchase, sale, exchange, transport and treatment of sewage or interchange of water, sewage, electric power and energy, or any interest therein or right to capacity thereof and the acquisition of fuel of any kind for any such purposes.
 - 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
- (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body 5 and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the

action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;

- (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public within seventy-two hours after execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;
- (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body must be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
 - (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;
- (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
- (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
- 45 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
 - (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;
 - (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially

49 approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

- (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such;
 - (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;
- (16) Records relating to municipal hot lines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
- (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; [and]
- (18) In preparation for and implementation of electric restructuring, a municipal electric utility may close that portion of its financial records and business plans which contains information regarding the name of the suppliers of services to said utility and the cost of such services, and the records and business plans concerning the municipal electric utility's future marketing and service expansion areas. However, this exception shall not be construed to limit access to other records of a municipal electric utility, including but not limited to the names and addresses of its business and residential customers, its financial reports, including but not limited to its budget, annual reports and other financial statements prepared in the course of business, and other records maintained in the course of doing business as a municipal electric utility. This exception shall become null and void if the state of Missouri fails to implement by December 31, 2001, electric restructuring through the adoption of statutes permitting the same in this state; and
- (19) Portions of documents detailing plans or proposals for protection from and response to domestic terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. section 2331, including the protection of critical physical structures and evacuation plans from those structures, protection and response plans relating to the potential contamination of reservoirs, water supplies, or sewers, and protection and response plans relating to the damaging of electric and gas utilities, except that information related to the costs budgeted and expended to protect such structures, water supplies, sewers, or utilities shall not be a closed record under this exception.

640.620. In any case, the grant shall not be in excess of one thousand four hundred

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- 2 dollars per connection, or, in the case of a source water protection project, for more than twenty
- 3 percent of the cost per acre for conservation reserve, and[, except as otherwise provided in this
- 4 section,] no district or system may receive more than one grant for [any purpose] a construction
- 5 project and one grant for a source water protection project in any two-year period.
- 6 [Grantees who received or who are receiving funds under the 1993-1994 special allocation for
- 7 flood-impacted communities are not subject to the prohibition against receiving more than one
- 8 grant during any two-year period for a period ending two years after the final grant allocation for
- 9 flood-impacted communities is received by that grantee.]
 - 644.016. When used in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, the following words and phrases mean:
 - (1) "Aquaculture", a facility which uses water for the controlled propagation, growth and harvest of aquatic organisms;
- 6 [(1)] (2) "Commission", the clean water commission of the state of Missouri created in section 644.021;
- 8 [(2)] (3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written 9 communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences 10 between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, 11 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;
 - [(3)] (4) "Department", the department of natural resources;
 - [(4)] (5) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- [(5)] (6) "Discharge", the causing or permitting of one or more water contaminants to enter the waters of the state;
- 18 [(6)] (7) "Effluent control regulations", limitations on the discharge of water 19 contaminants;
 - [(7)] (8) "General permit", a permit written with a standard group of conditions and with applicability intended for a designated category of water contaminant sources that have the same or similar operations, discharges and geographical locations, and that require the same or similar monitoring, and that would be more appropriately controlled pursuant to a general permit rather than pursuant to a site-specific permit;
 - [(8)] (9) "Human sewage", human excreta and wastewater, including bath and toilet waste, residential laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other similar waste from household or establishment appurtenances;
 - [(9)] (10) "Income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and stock dividends;

- [(10)] (11) "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;
 - [(11)] (12) "Permit by rule", a permit granted by rule, not by a paper certificate, and conditioned by the permit holder's compliance with commission rules;
 - [(12)] (13) "Permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include officials or employees who work full time for any department or agency of the state of Missouri;
 - [(13)] (14) "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;
 - [(14)] (15) "Point source", any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged;
 - [(15)] (16) "Pollution", such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state 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 domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life;
 - [(16)] (17) "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;
 - [(17)] (18) "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;
 - [(18)] (19) "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;
 - [(19)] (20) "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 of gross personal

- income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of age, and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement, pension, or similar arrangement;
 - [(20)] (21) "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;
 - [(21)] (22) "Treatment facilities", any method, process, or equipment which removes, reduces, or renders less obnoxious water contaminants released from any source;
 - [(22)] (23) "Water contaminant", any particulate matter or solid matter or liquid or any gas or vapor or any combination thereof, or any temperature change which 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 pollution upon entering waters of the state, or which violates or exceeds any of 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 pollutant in such federal act;
 - [(23)] (24) "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;
 - [(24)] (25) "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;
 - [(25)] (26) "Waters of the state", 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;
- (2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards established by the commission;
- 7 (3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or to discharge 8 any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed effluent regulations or permit 9 provisions as established by the commission or required by any federal water pollution control

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- (4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to build, erect, alter, replace, 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 a permit from the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no permit shall be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.
- 3. Every proposed water contaminant or point source which, when constructed or installed or established, will be subject to any federal water pollution control act or sections 644.006 to 644.141 or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of such act shall make application to the director for a permit at least thirty days prior to the initiation of construction or installation or establishment. Every water contaminant or point source in existence when regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective shall make application to the director for a permit within sixty days after the regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective, whichever shall be earlier. The director shall promptly investigate each application, which investigation shall include such hearings and notice, and consideration of such comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act. If the director determines that the source meets or will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the director shall issue a permit with such conditions as he or she deems necessary to ensure that the source will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act as it applies to sources in this state. If the director determines that the source does not meet or will not meet the requirements of either act and the regulations pursuant thereto, the director shall deny the permit pursuant to the applicable act and issue any notices required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act.
- 4. Before issuing a permit to build or enlarge a water contaminant or point source or reissuing any permit, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall

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determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to 47 effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will 48 violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water 49 quality standards or the water quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the 50 permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements 51 within an acceptable time schedule. Prior to the development or renewal of a general permit 52 or permit by rule, for aquaculture, the director shall convene a meeting or meetings of 53 permit holders, applicants and public to evaluate the pollution impacts of permits and to 54 discuss any terms and conditions that may be necessary to protect waters of the state. 55 Following the discussions, the director shall finalize a draft permit that considers the 56 comments of the meeting participants and post the draft permit on notice for public 57 comment. The director shall concurrently post with the draft permit an explanation of the 58 draft permit and shall identify types of facilities which are subject to the permit conditions. 59 Concerned, affected public or applicants for new general permits, renewed general permits 60 or permits by rule may request a hearing with respect to the new requirements in accordance with this section. If a request for a hearing is received, the commission shall 61 hold a hearing to receive comments on issues of significant technical merit and concerns 63 related to the responsibilities of the Missouri clean water law. The commission shall conduct such hearings in accordance with this section. After consideration of such 64 65 comments, a final action on the permit shall be rendered. The time between the date of the hearing request and the hearing itself shall not be counted as time elapsed pursuant to 66 67 subdivision (1) of subsection 13 of this section. 68

- 5. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such determination.
- 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. The applicant may appeal to the commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing notice of appeal with the commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. The commission shall set the matter for hearing not less than thirty days after the notice of appeal is filed. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

- 7. In any hearing held pursuant to this section the burden of proof is on the applicant for a permit. 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. Unless a site-specific permit is requested by the applicant, aquaculture facilities shall be governed by a general permit issued pursuant to this section with a fee not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 6 of section 644.052. However, any aquaculture facility which materially violates the conditions and requirements of such permit may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.
 - [9.] **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 an operating permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.
 - [10.] 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 its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.
 - [11.] **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 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. 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.

- [12.] 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 requested permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an 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, RSMo.
- (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, RSMo. 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

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- the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements. (6)
- Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction on a permit application shall
- be grounds to violate any provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated
- 157 pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141.
- 158 [13.] **14.** The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under 159 Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser of sixty days or the allowed 160 response period established pursuant to applicable federal regulations without request for an 161 extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to 162 evaluate significant impacts on water quality standards and the commission establishes a 163 timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days.
- 164 [14.] **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.
 - 644.052. 1. Persons with operating permits or permits by rule issued pursuant to this chapter shall pay fees pursuant to subsections 2 to 8 and 12 to 13 of this section. Persons with a sewer service connection to public sewer systems owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay a permit fee pursuant to subsections 10 and 11 of this section.
 - 2. A privately owned treatment works or an industry which treats only human sewage shall annually pay a fee based upon the design flow of the facility as follows:
 - (1) One hundred dollars if the design flow is less than five thousand gallons per day;
 - 9 (2) One hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than five thousand 10 gallons per day but less than six thousand gallons per day;
 - (3) One hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than six thousand gallons per day but less than seven thousand gallons per day;
 - (4) Two hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seven thousand gallons per day but less than eight thousand gallons per day;
 - 15 (5) Two hundred twenty-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eight 16 thousand gallons per day but less than nine thousand gallons per day;
 - (6) Two hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than nine thousand gallons per day but less than ten thousand gallons per day;
 - (7) Three hundred seventy-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than ten thousand gallons per day but less than eleven thousand gallons per day;
- 21 (8) Four hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eleven thousand 22 gallons per day but less than twelve thousand gallons per day;
- 23 (9) Four hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twelve

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- 24 thousand gallons per day but less than thirteen thousand gallons per day;
- 25 (10) Five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirteen thousand gallons per day but less than fourteen thousand gallons per day;
 - (11) Five hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fourteen thousand gallons per day but less than fifteen thousand gallons per day;
- 29 (12) Six hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than fifteen thousand 30 gallons per day but less than sixteen thousand gallons per day;
 - (13) Six hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than sixteen thousand gallons per day but less than seventeen thousand gallons per day;
 - (14) Eight hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than seventeen thousand gallons per day but less than twenty thousand gallons per day;
- 35 (15) One thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-three thousand gallons per day;
 - (16) Two thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-three thousand gallons per day but less than twenty-five thousand gallons per day;
 - (17) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-five thousand gallons per day but less than thirty thousand gallons per day;
 - (18) Three thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than thirty thousand gallons per day but less than one million gallons per day; or
 - (19) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.
 - 3. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater which requires treatment and who apply for or possess a site-specific permit shall annually pay:
 - (1) Five thousand dollars if the industry is a class IA animal feeding operation as defined by the commission; or
 - (2) For facilities issued operating permits based upon categorical standards pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations implementing such act:
- 51 (a) Three thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons 52 per day; or
- 53 (b) Five thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons 54 per day.
 - 4. Persons who apply for or possess a site-specific permit solely for industrial storm water shall pay an annual fee of:
- 57 (1) One thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is less than one million 58 gallons per day; or
- 59 (2) Two thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than

- 60 one million gallons per day.
- 5. Persons who produce industrial process wastewater who are not included in subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall annually pay:
 - (1) One thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or
- (2) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.
 - 6. Persons who apply for or possess a general permit shall pay:
 - (1) Three hundred dollars for the discharge of storm water from a land disturbance site;
 - (2) Fifty dollars annually for the operation of a chemical fertilizer or pesticide facility;
 - (3) One hundred fifty dollars for the operation of an animal feeding operation or a concentrated animal feeding operation;
 - (4) One hundred fifty dollars annually for new permits for the discharge of process water or storm water potentially contaminated by activities not included in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. Persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision with existing general permits on August 27, 2000, and persons paying fees pursuant to this subdivision who receive renewed general permits on the same facility after August 27, 2000, shall pay sixty dollars annually;

(5) Up to two hundred fifty dollars annually for the operation of an aquaculture facility.

- 7. Requests for modifications to state operating permits on entities that charge a service connection fee pursuant to subsection 10 of this section shall be accompanied by a two hundred-dollar fee. The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.
- 8. Requests for state operating permit modifications other than those described in subsection 7 of this section shall be accompanied by a fee equal to twenty-five percent of the annual operating fee assessed for the facility pursuant to this section. The department may waive the fee if it is determined that the necessary modification was either initiated by the department or caused by an error made by the department.
- 9. Persons requesting water quality certifications in accordance with Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act shall pay a fee of seventy-five dollars and shall submit the standard application form for a Section 404 permit as administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or similar information required for other federal licenses and permits, except that the fee is waived for water quality certifications issued and accepted for activities authorized pursuant to a general permit or nationwide permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
 - 10. Persons with a direct or indirect sewer service connection to a public sewer system

96 owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district, or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay an annual fee per water service connection as provided in this subsection. Customers served by multiple water service connections shall pay such fee for each water service connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay more than a total of seven hundred dollars per year. The fees provided for in this subsection shall be collected by the agency billing such customer for sewer service and remitted to the department. The fees may be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments, and shall be remitted to the department no less frequently than annually. The fees collected shall not exceed the amounts specified in this subsection and, except as provided in subsection 11 of this section, shall be collected at the specified amounts unless adjusted by the commission in rules. The annual fees shall not exceed:

- (1) For sewer systems that serve more than thirty-five thousand customers, forty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;
- (2) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than thirty-five thousand but more than twenty thousand customers, fifty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;
- (3) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than twenty thousand but more than seven thousand customers, sixty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;
- (4) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than seven thousand but more than one thousand customers, seventy cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;
- (5) For sewer systems that serve equal to or less than one thousand customers, eighty cents per residential customer as defined by the provider of said sewer service until such time as the commission promulgates rules defining the billing procedure;
- (6) Three dollars for commercial or industrial customers not served by a public water system as defined in chapter 640, RSMo;
- (7) Three dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of less than or equal to one inch excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;
- 130 (8) Ten dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service 131 connections of more than one inch but less than or equal to four inches, excluding taps for fire

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- 132 suppression and irrigation systems;
- 133 (9) Twenty-five dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water 134 service connections of more than four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation 135 systems.
 - 11. Customers served by any district formed pursuant to the provisions of section 30(a) of article VI of the Missouri Constitution shall pay the fees set forth in subsection 10 of this section according to the following schedule:
- 139 (1) From August 28, 2000, through September 30, 2001, customers of any such district 140 shall pay fifty percent of such fees; and
- 141 (2) Beginning October 1, 2001, customers of any such districts shall pay one hundred percent of such fees.
- 143 12. Persons submitting a notice of intent to operate pursuant to a permit by rule shall pay a filing fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 13. For any general permit issued to a state agency for highway construction pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section, a single fee may cover all sites subject to the permit.
 - of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(e) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and this chapter.
 - 644.579. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2002, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(g) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.
 - 644.580. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2002, the board of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(h) of article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum of twenty million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.
 - Section B. Because of the need to provide adequate sewer systems within local political subdivisions, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.