SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1748

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4224L.06T

2002

AN ACT

To repeal sections 247.030, 247.031, 247.040, 247.217, 247.220, 393.705, 393.847, 640.100, 640.620, 644.016, 644.036, 644.051 and 644.052, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to water resources.

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

Section A. Sections 247.030, 247.031, 247.040, 247.217, 247.220, 393.705, 393.847,

- 2 640.100, 640.620, 644.016, 644.036, 644.051 and 644.052, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-one
- 3 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 247.030, 247.031, 247.040,
- 4 247.217, 247.220, 278.258, 393.705, 393.847, 640.100, 640.620, 640.825, 644.016, 644.036,
- 5 644.051, 644.052, 644.578, 644.579, 644.580, 701.034, 1 and 2, to read as follows:
 - 247.030. 1. Territory that may be included in a district sought to be incorporated or
- 2 enlarged may be wholly within one or in more than one county, may take in school districts or
- 3 parts thereof, and cities that do not have a waterworks system or cities whose governing body
- 4 has by a majority vote requested that the city or part thereof be included within the boundaries
- 5 of a public water supply district. For the purpose of this section, "city" means any city, town or
- 6 village. The territory, however, shall be contiguous, and proceedings to incorporate shall be in
- 7 the circuit court of the county in which the largest acreage is located. No two districts shall
- 8 overlap.
- 9 2. Any two or more contiguous districts or any city and a contiguous district may, if there
- are no outstanding general obligation bonds relating to drinking water supply projects in either
- entity, by a majority vote of the governing body of each entity, provide for territory located in
- 12 one entity to be annexed and served by the entity contiguous to the annexed territory. Notice of

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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the proposed annexation shall be filed with the circuit court that originally issued the decree of 14 incorporation for a district which is detaching territory through the proposed annexation or with 15 the circuit court that originally issued the decree of incorporation for a district which is including 16 a city or part thereof through the proposed annexation. The court shall set a date for a hearing on the proposed annexation and shall cause notice to be published in the same manner as for the 17 18 filing of the original petition for incorporation; except that publication of notice shall not be 19 required if a majority of the landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed consent in 20 writing, and if notice of the hearing is posted in three public places within the territory proposed 21 to be annexed at least seven days before the date of the hearing. If publication of the notice is 22 not required pursuant to this section, the court shall only approve the proposed annexation if there is sworn testimony by at least five landowners in the area of the proposed annexation, or 23 24 a majority of the landowners, if there are fewer than ten landowners in the area. If the court, after the hearing, finds that the proposed annexation would not be in the public interest, it shall order 26 that the annexation not be allowed. If the court finds the proposed annexation to be in the public 27 interest, it shall approve the annexation and the territory shall be detached from the one entity 28 and annexed to the other. After the annexation is approved, the circuit court in which each 29 district involved in the proceedings was incorporated shall amend the decree of incorporation for 30 each district to reflect the change in the boundaries as a result of the annexation and to redivide 31 each district into five subdistricts, fixing their boundary lines so that each of the five subdistricts 32 have approximately the same area. A certified copy of the amended decree showing the 33 boundary change and the new subdistricts shall be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds and 34 in the office of the county clerk in each county having territory in the district and in the office 35 of the secretary of state of the state of Missouri. 36

- 3. The boundaries of any district may be extended or enlarged from time to time upon the filing, with the clerk of the circuit court having jurisdiction, of a petition by either:
- (1) The board of directors of the district and five or more voters **or landowners** within the territory proposed to be annexed by the district; or
- 40 (2) **The board of directors of the district and** a majority of the landowners within the territory proposed to be annexed to the district.

If the petition is filed by the board of directors of the district and five or more voters or landowners within the territory proposed to be annexed by the district, the same proceedings shall be followed as are provided in section 247.040 for the filing of a petition for the organization of the district, except that no election shall be held. Upon entry of a final order declaring the court's decree of annexation to be final and conclusive, the court shall modify or rearrange the boundary lines of the subdistricts as may be necessary or advisable. If the petition is filed by the board of directors of the district and a majority of the

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landowners within the territory proposed to be annexed, the publication of notice shall not be 50 required, provided notice is posted in three public places within the territory proposed to be 51 annexed at least seven days before the date of the hearing and provided that there is sworn 52 testimony by at least five landowners in the territory proposed to be annexed, or a majority of the 53 landowners if the total landowners in the area are fewer than ten. If the court finds that the 54 annexation of such territory would be in the public interest, the court shall enter its order 55 granting such annexation. Upon the entry of [a final] such order [declaring the court's decree 56 of annexation to be final and conclusive], the court shall modify or rearrange the boundary lines 57 of the subdistricts as may be necessary or advisable. The costs incurred in the enlargement or 58 extension of the district shall be taxed to the district, if the district be enlarged or extended, 59 otherwise against the petitioners; provided, however, that no costs shall be taxed to the directors 60 of the district.

4. Should any [voter] landowner who owns real estate that abuts upon a district once formed desire to have such real estate incorporated in the district, the [voter] landowner shall first petition the board of directors thereof for its approval. If such approval be granted, the clerk of the board shall endorse a certificate of the fact of approval by the board upon the petition. The petition so endorsed shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in which the district is incorporated. It shall then be the duty of the court to amend the boundaries of such district by a decree incorporating the real estate in the same. A certified copy of this decree including the real estate in the district shall then be filed in the office of the recorder and in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the real estate is located, and in the office of the secretary of state. The costs of this proceeding shall be borne by the petitioning property owner.

247.031. 1. Territory included in a district that is not being served by such district may be detached from such district provided that there are no outstanding general obligation or special obligation bonds and no contractual obligations of greater than twenty-five thousand dollars for debt that pertains to infrastructure, fixed assets or obligations for the purchase of water. If any such bonds or debt is outstanding, and the written consent of the holders of such bonds or the creditors to such debt is obtained, then such territory may be detached in spite of the existence of such bonds or debt, except such consent shall not be required for special obligation bonds if the district has no water lines or other facilities located within any of the territory detached. Detachment may be made by the filing of a petition with the circuit court in which the district was incorporated. The petition shall contain a description of the tract to be 10 detached and a statement that the detachment is in the best interest of the district or the 11 inhabitants and property owners of the territory to be detached, together with the facts supporting 12 such allegation. The petition may be submitted by the district acting through its board of 13 directors, in which case the petition shall be signed by a majority of the board of directors of the

- district. The petition may also be submitted by voters residing in **or by landowners owning**land in the territory sought to be detached. If there are more than ten voters and landowners
 in such territory, the petition shall be signed by five or more voters [residing in] or landowners
 within the territory; if there are less than ten voters [residing in] and landowners within such
 territory, the petition shall be signed by fifty percent or more of the voters [residing in] and
 landowners within the territory. In the event there are no voters living within such territory
 proposed to be detached, then the petition may be submitted by owners of more than fifty percent
 of the land in the territory proposed to be detached, in which case said petition shall be signed
 by the owners so submitting the petition.
 - 2. Such petition shall be filed in the circuit court having jurisdiction and the court shall set a date for hearing on the proposed detachment and the clerk shall give notice thereof in three consecutive issues of a weekly newspaper in each county in which any portion of the territory proposed to be detached lies, or in lieu thereof, in [twenty consecutive issues of] a daily newspaper in each county in which any portion of the tract proposed to be detached lies; the last insertion of the notice to be made not less than seven nor more than twenty-one days before the hearing. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

To all voters and landowners of land within the boundaries of the above-described district:

You are hereby notified:

- 1. That a petition has been filed in this court for the detachment of the following tracts of land from the above-named public water supply district, as provided by law: (Describe tracts of land).
- 2. That a hearing on said petition will be held before this court on the day of, 44 20 ..., at, ...m.
 - 3. Exceptions or objections to the detachment of said tracts from said public water supply district may be made by any voter or landowner of land within the district from which territory is sought to be detached, provided such exceptions or objections are in writing not less than five days prior to the date set for hearing on the petition.
- 4. The names and addresses of the attorneys for the petitioner are:

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51 Clerk of the Circuit Court of 52County, Missouri

- 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 or objections to the detachment of such territory may be made by any voter or landowner within the boundaries of the district, including the territory to be detached. The exceptions or objections shall be in writing and shall specify the grounds upon which they are made and shall be filed not later than five days before the date set for hearing the petition. If any such exceptions or objections are filed, the court shall take them into consideration when considering the petition for detachment and the evidence in support of detachment. If the court finds that the detachment will be in the best interest of the district and the inhabitants and landowners of the area to be detached will not be adversely affected or if the court finds that the detachment will be in the best interest of the inhabitants and landowners of the territory to be detached and will not adversely affect the remainder of the district, it shall approve the detachment and grant the petition.
- 5. If the court approves the detachment, it shall make its order detaching the territory described in the petition from the remainder of the district, or in the event it shall find that only a portion of said territory should be detached, the court shall order such portion detached from the district. The court shall also make any changes in subdistrict boundary lines it deems necessary to meet the requirements of sections 247.010 to 247.220. Any subdistrict line changes shall not become effective until the next annual election of a member of the board of directors.
- 6. A certified copy of the court's order shall be filed in the office of the recorder and in the office of the county clerk in each county in which any of the territory of the district prior to detachment is located, and in the office of the secretary of state. Costs of the proceeding shall be borne by the petitioner or petitioners.
- 247.040. 1. Proceedings for the formation of a public water supply district shall be substantially as follows: a petition in duplicate describing the proposed boundaries of the district sought to be formed, accompanied by a plat of the proposed district, shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the proposed district is situate, or with the clerk of the circuit court of the county having the largest acreage proposed to be included in the proposed district, in the event that the proposed district embraces lands in more than one county. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall set forth an estimate of the number of customers of the proposed district, the necessity for the formation of the district, the probable cost 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 not less than fifty voters **or owners of real property** 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] seven 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] a daily newspaper once a week for three consecutive weeks.
- 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 **or owner** of **real property in** 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. 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 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 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

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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.

- 247.217. 1. Any two or more contiguous public water supply districts organized under the provisions of sections 247.010 to 247.220 may be consolidated into a single district by a decree of the circuit court in which the district with the largest acreage was originally incorporated and organized.
 - 2. Proceedings for consolidation of such districts shall be substantially as follows: The board of directors of each of the districts to be consolidated shall authorize, by resolution passed at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for such purpose, its president, on behalf of the district, to petition the circuit court having jurisdiction for consolidation with any one or more other contiguous public water supply districts.
 - 3. Such petition shall be filed in the circuit court having jurisdiction and the court shall set a date for a hearing thereon and the clerk shall give notice thereof in some newspaper of general circulation in each county in which each of the districts proposed to be consolidated is located.
 - 4. Such notice shall be substantially as follows:

15 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

16 COUNTY, MISSOURI

17 NOTICE OF THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR

18 CONSOLIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

19 DISTRICT NO., OF COUNTY,

20 MISSOURI, AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

21 NO., OF COUNTY, MISSOURI

To all voters, **landowners**, **and interested persons** within the boundaries of the above-described public water supply districts:

(Additional districts may be named as required.)

You are hereby notified:

- 1. That a petition has been filed in this court for the consolidation of the above-named public water supply districts into one public water supply district, as provided by law.
- 28 2. That a hearing on said petition will be held before this court on the..... day of....., [19] 29 20...., at....,m.
- 3. Exceptions or objections to the consolidation of said districts may be made by any voters **or landowners** of any of such districts proposed to be consolidated, provided such exceptions or objections are filed in writing not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition.

4. The names and addresses of the attorneys for the petitioner are:	4.
Clerk of the Circuit Court of	
County Missouri	

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- 5. The notice shall be published in three consecutive issues of a weekly newspaper in each county in which any portion of any district proposed to be consolidated lies, or in lieu thereof, in twenty consecutive issues of a daily newspaper in each county in which any portion of any district proposed to be consolidated lies; the last insertion of such notice to be made not less than seven nor more than twenty-one days before the hearing.
- 6. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.
- 7. Exceptions or objections to the consolidation of such districts may be made by any voter **or landowner** within the boundaries of the proposed district. The exceptions or objections shall be in writing and shall specify the grounds upon which the same are made and shall be filed not later than five days before the date set for hearing the petition. If any such exceptions or objections are filed, the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition for consolidation and shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition. If the court finds that the consolidation will provide for the rendering of necessary water service in the districts, and is in the best interest of the voters **and the landowners** of the district, it shall, by its decree, approve such consolidation. The decree of consolidation shall set an effective date for the consolidation of the districts and shall provide that the proposed consolidated district shall be divided into five subdistricts and shall fix boundary lines of each subdistrict, all of which subdistricts shall have approximately the same area and shall be numbered.
- 8. The decree of consolidation shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to voters in each of the districts proposed to be included in the consolidated district.
- 9. If, upon canvass and declaration of the results, it is found and determined that the question has been assented to by a majority of the voters of each district voting on the question, the court shall issue its order declaring the results of the elections, declaring its previous decree of consolidation to be final and conclusive, and in addition, the decree shall provide for an election of a director from each of the subdistricts set forth in the decree of the court as specified in subsection 7 of this section. The terms of office for the directors elected at such election shall be as follows: The director elected from the subdistrict designated by the circuit court as number one shall serve until the next regular election, or until his successor has been elected and qualified; those directors elected from the subdistricts designated by the circuit court as numbers two and three shall serve until the regular election following the next regular election or until their successors have been elected and qualified; those directors elected from the subdistricts

- designated by the circuit court as numbers four and five shall serve until the annual regular election following the next two regular elections, or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Thereafter all directors shall be elected as provided by sections 247.010 to 247.220. The election shall be held at least thirty days before the effective date of the consolidation. The returns shall be certified by the judges and clerks of election to the circuit court having jurisdiction and the court shall thereupon enter its order naming the directors from each subdistrict.
 - 10. The eligibility and requirements for a director for a consolidated district shall be identical with those set forth in section 247.060 and no two members of the board shall reside in the same subdistrict. Any candidate shall have his name imprinted upon the ballot, provided he shall file a declaration of intention to become such a candidate with the clerk of the circuit court.
 - 11. In its final decree, the court shall designate a name for the consolidated district which shall be as follows: Consolidated Public Water Supply District No., of...... County, Missouri.
 - 12. On the effective date of the consolidation of the districts, the newly elected directors shall organize in the same manner as is provided in sections 247.010 to 247.220, and all of such provisions shall apply to consolidated public water supply districts in the same manner as to other public water supply districts.
 - 13. At the time of the effective date of the consolidation, all the property of the original districts shall be combined and administered as one unit, which shall be subject to the liens, liabilities and obligations of the original districts, provided that if any district included in the consolidated district has issued general obligation bonds which are outstanding at the time of the consolidation, any taxes to be levied to pay the bonds and interest thereon shall be levied only upon the property within the original district issuing the bonds as it existed on the date of such issuance. All special obligation or revenue bonds issued by any district included in the consolidated district shall be paid in accordance with the terms thereof, without preference, from the revenue received by the consolidated district.
 - 14. A certified copy of the decrees of the court shall be filed in the office of the recorder and in the office of the county clerk in each county in which any part of the consolidated district is located, and in the office of the secretary of state. Such copies shall be filed by the clerk of the circuit court and the filing fees shall be taxed as costs.
- 247.220. 1. Proceedings for the dissolution of a public water supply district shall be substantially the same as proceedings for the formation of such a district, as follows: A petition describing the boundaries of the district sought to be dissolved shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the subject district is situate, or with the clerk of the circuit

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court of the county having the largest acreage within the boundaries of the subject district, in the event that the subject district embraces lands in more than one county. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall allege that further operation of the subject district is 8 inimicable to the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, that an alternative water supplier is available and better able to supply water to the inhabitants of 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 dissolution entered. Such petition shall also include a detailed plan for payment of all debt and obligations of the district at the time of dissolution. Such petition 14 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 not less than one-fifth of the registered voters from each subdistrict, or fifty registered voters from each subdistrict, whichever is less, within the 17 subject district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers thereof and shall be 18 served upon the board of directors of the district as provided by law. The district shall be a party, and if the board of directors in its discretion determines that such dissolution is not in the public interest, the district shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense 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 provided in this section. 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 subject 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] seven 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 a daily newspaper.
- 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 dissolution of a district may be made by any voter or landowner of the [subject] district[:], and by the district as herein provided[.]; such exceptions [are] shall be 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 filed and 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. Unless petitioners prove that all debts and financial obligations of the district can be paid in full upon dissolution, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners.

5. Should the court find that it would not be to the public interest to dissolve a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of the petitioners, the court shall enter its interlocutory decree of dissolution which decree shall provide for the submission of the question to the voters of the district in substantially the following form:

Shall Public Water Supply District be dissolved?

- 6. The decree of dissolution 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 [four-sevenths] **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 election authority 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 [four-sevenths] **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 dissolution 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 required, the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of dissolution to be void and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any of the aforesaid orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of dissolution to be final, as provided in this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution 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. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, no district shall be dissolved until after all of its debts shall have been paid, and the court, in its decree of dissolution, shall provide for the disposition of the property of the district.
- 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

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shall make arrangements for the county to pay any outstanding indebtedness for services 7 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:
- (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;
- (2) "Commission", any joint municipal utility commission established by a joint contract [under] **pursuant to** sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295;
- (3) "Contracting municipality", each municipality which is a party to a joint contract 10 establishing a commission [under] pursuant to sections 393.700 to 393.770 and sections 386.025, RSMo, and 393.295, a water supply district formed [under the provisions of] pursuant to chapter 247, RSMo, or a sewer district formed pursuant to [the provisions of] chapter 204, RSMo, or chapter 249, RSMo;
 - (4) "Joint contract", the contract entered into among or by and between two or more of the following contracting entities for the purpose of establishing a commission:
 - (a) Municipalities;
 - (b) Public water supply districts;
 - (c) **Public** sewer districts;
 - **I**(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;
- "Project", the purchasing, construction, extending or improving of any 28 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,

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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.

393.847. 1. Every nonprofit sewer company constructing, maintaining and operating its wastewater lines and treatment facilities shall construct, maintain and operate such lines and facilities in conformity with the rules and regulations relating to the manner and methods of construction, maintenance and operation and as to safety of the public with other lines and facilities now or hereafter from time to time prescribed by the department of natural resources for the construction, maintenance and operation of such lines or systems. The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the department of natural resources shall extend to every such 7 nonprofit sewer company [so far as it concerns the construction, maintenance and operation of the physical equipment of such company to the extent of providing for the safety of employees and the general public and every nonprofit sewer company shall be supervised and 10 regulated by the department of natural resources to the same extent and in the same 11 12 manner as any other nonprofit corporation engaged in whole or in part in the collection 13 or treatment of wastewater.

- 2. The public service commission shall not have jurisdiction over the construction, maintenance or operation of the wastewater facilities, service, rates, financing, accounting or management of any nonprofit sewer company.
- 640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act as amended.
- 4 2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written request for notice, 10 shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is 11 promulgated to administer and enforce sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536, RSMo, including 13 14 but not limited to, section 536.028, RSMo, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 15

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16 1998, however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028, RSMo, apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or chapter 644, RSMo, shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to June 9, 1998.

3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying seven thousand six hundred or more service connections, and five hundred dollars for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the department of natural resources laboratories, department of health

and senior services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural resources.

- 4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.
- 5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers of public water systems in this state. The fees collected shall not exceed the amounts specified in this subsection and the commission may set the fees, by rule, in a lower amount by proportionally reducing all fees charged pursuant to this subsection from the specified maximum amounts. Each customer of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service connection.
- (2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size, shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

70	1 to 1,000 connections	\$2.00
71	1,001 to 4,000 connections	1.84
72	4,001 to 7,000 connections	1.67
73	7,001 to 10,000 connections	1.50
74	10,001 to 20,000 connections	1.34
75	20,001 to 35,000 connections	1.17
76	35,001 to 50,000 connections	1.00
77	50,001 to 100,000 connections	84
78	More than 100,000 connections	.66.

- (3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed five dollars; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed twenty-five dollars; and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed fifty dollars.
- (4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.
- 6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become effective on August 28, 1992, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer. The

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commission shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to subsection 5 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees.

- 7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.
- 8. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall expire on September 1, 102 [2002] **2007**.

640.620. In any case, the grant shall not be in excess of one thousand four hundred dollars per connection, or, in the case of a source water protection project, for more than twenty percent of the cost per acre for conservation reserve, and[, except as otherwise provided in this section,] no district or system may receive more than one grant for [any purpose] a construction project and one grant for a source water protection project in any two-year period. [Grantees who received or who are receiving funds under the 1993-1994 special allocation for flood-impacted communities are not subject to the prohibition against receiving more than one grant during any two-year period for a period ending two years after the final grant allocation for flood-impacted communities is received by that grantee.]

640.825. In all matters heard by the department of natural resources in chapters 260, 278, 444, 640, 643, and 644, RSMo, the hazardous waste management commission in chapter 260, RSMo, the state soil and water districts commission in chapter 278, RSMo, the land reclamation commission in chapter 444, RSMo, the safe drinking water 5 commission in this chapter, the air conservation commission in chapter 643, RSMo, and the clean water commission in chapter 644, RSMo, the burden of proof shall be upon the department of natural resources or the commission that issued the finding, order, decision or assessment being appealed, except that in matters involving the denial of a permit, license or registration, the burden of proof shall be on the applicant for such permit, 10 license or registration, and except further, unless otherwise provided by law, that in any 11 matter where any person or persons, other than the applicant, appeals the issuance of any 12 such permit, license or registration, or any term or condition thereof, the burden of proof

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13 shall be on such person or persons.

- 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 facility", a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility used for the production of aquatic animals that is required to have a permit pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.;
- 7 **[(1)] (2)** "Commission", the clean water commission of the state of Missouri created in 8 section 644.021;
- 9 [(2)] (3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written 10 communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences 11 between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, 12 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;
- 15 [(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;
- 19 [(6)] (7) "Effluent control regulations", limitations on the discharge of water 20 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;
- I(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;
- 35 [(12)] (13) "Permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include officials or

36 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,

72 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.
- 644.036. 1. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held after thirty days' prior notice by advertisement of the date, time and place of the hearing and opportunity given to the public to be heard. Notice of the hearings and copies of the proposed standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof shall also be given by regular mail, at least thirty days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing, to any person who has registered with the director for the purpose of receiving notice of such public hearings in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the commission at least forty-five days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. However, this provision shall not preclude necessary changes during this thirty-day period.
- 2. At the hearing, opportunity to be heard by the commission with respect to the subject thereof shall be afforded any interested person upon written request to the commission, addressed to the director, not later than seven days prior to the hearing, and may be afforded to other persons if convenient. In addition, any interested persons, whether or not heard, may submit, within seven days subsequent to the hearings, a written statement of their views. The commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by, or interested

in, proposed rules and regulations, or standards. Any person heard or represented at the hearing or making written request for notice shall be given written notice of the action of the commission with respect to the subject thereof.

- 3. Any standard, rule or regulation or amendment or repeal thereof shall not be deemed adopted or in force and effect until it has been approved in writing by at least four members of the commission. A standard, rule or regulation or an amendment or repeal thereof shall not become effective until a certified copy thereof has been filed with the secretary of state as provided in chapter 536, RSMo.
- 4. Unless prohibited by any federal water pollution control act, any standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof which is adopted by the commission may differ in its terms and provisions as between particular types and conditions of water quality standards or of water contaminants, as between particular classes of water contaminant sources, and as between particular waters of the state.
- 5. Any listing required by section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for their approval that will result in any waters of this state being classified as impaired shall be adopted by rule pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo. Total maximum daily loads shall not be required for any listed waters that subsequently are determined to meet water quality standards.

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

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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 determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water quality standards are being substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable time schedule. Prior to the development or renewal of a general permit or permit by rule, for aquaculture, the director shall convene a meeting or meetings of permit holders and applicants to evaluate the impacts of permits and to discuss any terms

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and conditions that may be necessary to protect waters of the state. Following the discussions, the director shall finalize a draft permit that considers the comments of the meeting participants and post the draft permit on notice for public comment. The director 56 shall concurrently post with the draft permit an explanation of the draft permit and shall identify types of facilities which are subject to the permit conditions. Affected public or applicants for new general permits, renewed general permits 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 hold a hearing to receive comments on issues of significant technical merit and concerns 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 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 subdivision (1) of subsection 13 of this section.

- 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 such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.
- [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 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 pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141.
- [13.] **14.** The department shall respond to all requests for individual certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to

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- evaluate significant impacts on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty days.
- 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.
 - 6 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;
 - (2) One hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than five thousand 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;
 - (5) Two hundred twenty-five dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eight 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;
 - (8) Four hundred dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than eleven thousand gallons per day but less than twelve thousand gallons per day;
 - (9) Four hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twelve thousand gallons per day but less than thirteen thousand gallons per day;
 - (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;
 - 31 (13) Six hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than sixteen

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- thousand gallons per day but less than seventeen thousand gallons per day;
- 13 (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;
 - (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;
- 37 (16) Two thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than twenty-three 38 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
- 43 (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:
- 47 (1) Five thousand dollars if the industry is a class IA animal feeding operation as defined 48 by the commission; or
- 49 (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
- (b) Five thousand dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than one million gallons per day.
 - 4. Persons who apply for or possess a site-specific permit solely for industrial storm water shall pay an annual fee of:
 - (1) One thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is less than one million gallons per day; or
- 59 (2) Two thousand three hundred fifty dollars if the design flow is equal to or greater than 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 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;
- (8) Ten dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than one inch but less than or equal to four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation systems;
- (9) Twenty-five dollars per water service connection for all other customers with water service connections of more than four inches, excluding taps for fire suppression and irrigation 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:
- (1) From August 28, 2000, through September 30, 2001, customers of any such district

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- 140 shall pay fifty percent of such fees; and
- 141 (2) Beginning October 1, 2001, customers of any such districts shall pay one hundred 142 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. 144
- 145 13. For any general permit issued to a state agency for highway construction pursuant 146 to subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section, a single fee may cover all sites subject to the 147 permit.
 - 644.578. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2002, the board 2 of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(e) of article III 3 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, may borrow on the credit of this state the sum 4 of ten million dollars in the manner described, and for the purposes set out, in chapter 640, 5 RSMo, and this chapter.
 - 644.579. In addition to those sums authorized prior to August 28, 2002, the board 2 of fund commissioners of the state of Missouri, as authorized by section 37(g) of article III 3 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 2 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 5 640, RSMo, and in this chapter.
 - 701.034. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may approve 2 for installation any alternative technologies tested and approved for such applications by a community college or other institution of higher education or the department may approve any existing and future alternative technologies to a traditional gravel subsurface soil absorption system at manufacturers' recommended sizing if the department determines that the following criteria have been met:
 - (1) The manufacturer provides a minimum five-year full performance warranty for its systems;
 - 9 (2) The manufacturer provides a financial assurance instrument in the form of a bond, or letter of credit to the state in an amount equal to at least one hundred thousand dollars for the first year, and equivalent to two thousand dollars per system for three 12 percent of the systems installed the previous year for every year thereafter up to five years;
 - (3) The manufacturer trains and certifies all installer of its systems, and provides

14 a list of these certified installers to the department;

- (4) The storage capacity of any approved system is equivalent to that available in a conventionally sized rock filled absorption trench system;
- (5) The total bottom area of the approved system measured as the area bounded by the outer-most limits of the system's contact with the trench bottom is at least fifty percent of that required for a conventional rock filled absorption system;
- (6) The system must be a type listed in 19 CSR 20-3.060, minimum construction standards for on-site sewage disposal system.
- 2. The manufacturer may submit documentation by application to the department to fulfill these conditions. The application and documentation submitted by the manufacturer or its appropriate authorized representative within the boundaries of this state. The department may charge a fee of up to fifty dollars for the processing of the application. The state will act upon the manufacturer's submission within thirty calendar days either by agreeing the submission adequately addresses the conditions listed above, or by documenting in writing why the conditions were not met.
- 3. The director may suspend, with appropriate hearing, the utilization alternative subsurface soil absorption system upon demonstration that said alternative subsurface soil absorption systems have failed at greater than ten percent of the installations within the boundaries of this state during the warranty period designated pursuant to this section. The decision to suspend this exception may be appealed to the circuit court.

Section 1. Any sewer district created pursuant to article VI, section 30 of the state constitution shall retain a qualified independent third party to implement an independent study, no later than June 1, 2003, to determine any and all effects of privatization and any and all aspects of such sewer district. Such independent third party shall have prior experience in privatization studies for municipalities including, but not limited to, planning, design, construction and operation of water, wastewater, stormwater and related facilities. Additionally, such independent third party shall possess expertise in process, electrical and instrumentation engineering. All findings and conclusions resulting from such privatization study, including any and all supporting documentation, shall be presented, in total, by such independent third party, to such sewer district's board of trustees no later than June 1, 2004.

Section 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 34, RSMo, to the contrary, any levee district in a county with a charter form of government and a population of at least two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred thousand inhabitants, when a grant is approved pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, RSMo, the grant funds have not been distributed, and such levee district requests a waiver of the bidding requirements

- 6 of chapter 34, RSMo, pursuant to section 644.061, RSMo, such district shall receive the
- 7 waiver from the department of natural resources to exempt the contract from such bidding
- 8 requirements, provided that such levee district meets the bidding requirements of the
- 9 Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 19.000. When the levee district completes the
- 10 requirements under the Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 19.000, and to the satisfaction
- 11 of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, the department shall release the grant award. The
- 12 provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2002.