

HCS HB 660 -- SOLID WASTE

SPONSOR: Schlottach

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "do pass" by the Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources by a vote of 13 to 0.

Currently, each operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill or a transfer station in Missouri collects a charge of \$1.50 per ton, and each operator of the solid waste demolition landfill collects \$1 per ton for deposit into the Solid Waste Management Fund. These charges are adjusted annually by the same percentage as the increase in the federal Consumer Price Index (CPI). This substitute requires that no annual adjustment be made to the charges imposed during October 1, 2005, to October 1, 2009, except those needed to fund the operating costs of the Department of Natural Resources. During this time, no annual increase will exceed the percentage increase measured by the CPI. The substitute decreases the percentage dedicated to the elimination of illegal solid waste disposal from 42% to 39% and increases the percentage that will be allocated through grants to participating cities, counties, and districts from 58% to 61%. Of the 61%, 40% must be allocated based on the population of each district, and 60% will be allocated based on the amount of revenue generated within each district. The minimum a district may receive is increased from \$45,000 to \$95,000.

The substitute eliminates the requirement that generators located outside the state must register with the department. Missouri treatment, storage, and disposal facilities are required to pay a fee equal to \$5 per ton or a portion thereof, not to exceed \$52,000 but not less than \$150 per site per year, for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. Payment for any other expenditures which are not covered under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 will be received by the Hazardous Waste Fund. Currently, 40% of all moneys collected by the department pursuant to hazardous waste regulation is deposited into the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund and 60% deposited into the Hazardous Waste Fund. The substitute allows for all moneys collected to be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Fund and eliminates the Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund.

The waste tire fee expired on January 1, 2004. The substitute reimposes the fee until January 1, 2010. The department must give preference to contract bids for waste tire cleanups from vendors that are Missouri residents, employ Missouri workers, or use the tires for fuel or to manufacture a useful product. The department may consider prior performance in the awarding of the contract. A vendor will not be given a preference for a bid to

fill a landfill with waste tires, waste tire chips, or waste tire shreds, including landfill cover.

The substitute extends the operation of the Dry Cleaning Emergency Response Fund to 2012 and exempts dry cleaners who use non-chlorinated solvents from the program.

FISCAL NOTE: Estimated Income on General Revenue Fund of \$0 to Unknown in FY 2006, FY 2007, and FY 2008. Estimated Effect on Other State Funds of a Cost of \$733,368 to an Income of Unknown in FY 2006, a Cost of \$2,033,368 to an Income of Unknown in FY 2007, and a Cost of \$2,033,368 to an Income of Unknown in FY 2008.

PROPOSERS: Supporters say that the bill shifts funds from promoting waste reduction to funding the permitting and inspection of solid waste facilities. By changing the fee distribution, funding will be balanced between the Department of Natural Resources and the local districts.

Testifying for the bill were Representative Schlottach; Department of Natural Resources; Greene County Solid Waste Commission; Mark Twain Solid Waste Management District; Gary Ryan; Missouri Enterprise Business Assistance Center; Missouri Chapter of the National Solid Waste Management Association; Genesis Solid Waste Group, Incorporated; Environmental Industry Association; Crown Disposal; IESI of Missouri; Waste Haulers of Missouri; Fred Weber, Incorporated; Sonny's Solid Waste Group, Incorporated; Dennis McCann; Solid Waste Advisory Board; and Waste Management, Incorporated.

OPPOSERS: Those who oppose the bill say that it does not provide a better balance between rural and urban interests, which is something that needs to be achieved.

Testifying against the bill were Meramec Regional Planning Commission; Ozark Rivers Solid Waste District; Missouri Association of Councils of Government; and St. Louis - Jefferson County Solid Waste Management District.

OTHERS: Others testifying on the bill say that many non-profit organizations rely on grants from the department's solid waste programs. Issues such as economic growth and development must be considered.

Others testifying on the bill were Web Innovations and Technology Services; and Department of Natural Resources, Solid Waste Management Program.

Kristina Jenkins, Legislative Analyst