

SCS HCS HB 2141 -- ALTERNATIVE MOTOR FUEL

This bill specifies measurement standards and tax rates for compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas as a motor fuel and removes them from the provisions regarding alternative fuel decal and tax requirements.

The tax on compressed natural gas fuel must be five cents per gasoline gallon equivalent as specified in the bill until December 31, 2019, then 11 cents per equivalent until December 31, 2024, and then 17 cents per equivalent thereafter.

The tax on liquefied natural gas fuel must be five cents per diesel gallon equivalent as specified in the bill until December 31, 2019, then 11 cents per equivalent until December 31, 2024, and then 17 cents per equivalent thereafter.

The bill creates an exception for owners or operators of passenger motor vehicles, buses, or commercial motor vehicles who may opt for the continued use of the alternative fuel decal if:

- (1) The motor vehicles are powered by compressed or liquefied natural gas; and
- (2) The owners or operators of the motor vehicles have installed a compressed or liquefied natural gas fueling station used solely to fuel the motor vehicle they own or operate as of December 31, 2015.

An owner or operator of a compressed or liquefied natural gas fueling station whose vehicles bear an alternative fuel decal must be prohibited from selling or providing compressed or liquefied natural gas to any motor vehicle they do not own or operate. Once an owner or operator under this exception declines to renew the alternative fuel decals, he or she must no longer be eligible to apply for and use the alternative fuel decals.

The bill adds airport business plans and strategic plans at existing airports to the permissible airport planning projects that may be paid for with moneys from the Aviation Trust Fund. Currently, if at least \$6 million is deposited into the fund in the previous calendar year, up to \$2 million may be expended annually for the study or promotion of expanded domestic or international scheduled commercial service, the study or promotion of intrastate scheduled commercial service, or to assist airport sponsors participating in a federally funded air service program supporting intrastate scheduled commercial service. The bill changes that provision to specify that if at least \$4.5 million is deposited into the fund in the previous calendar year, no more than \$2 million may be spent for the study or promotion of expanded

domestic or international scheduled commercial service, the study or promotion of intrastate scheduled commercial service, the promotion of aviation in the state, or to assist airport sponsors participating in a federally funded air service program supporting intrastate scheduled commercial service in any calendar year and the State Highways and Transportation Commission must be required to expend at least \$4 million of the annual deposits into the fund for purposes other than those specified.

The bill changes the name of the Missouri Propane Gas Commission to the Missouri Propane Safety Commission and changes the membership of the commission by removing the member representing the Department of Natural Resources and replacing him with the State Fire Marshal or his or her designee.

Currently, a city, town, village, fire district, or other political subdivision cannot adopt or enforce any ordinance or regulation in conflict with the Missouri Propane Safety Act. The bill adds a county to the prohibition.

The bill adds compressed natural gas meters, liquefied natural gas meters, electrical charging stations, and hydrogen fuel meters to the list of devices that the Division of Weights and Measures in the Department of Agriculture may establish a fee for the registration, inspection, and calibration services performed by the division that is to be deposited into the Agriculture Protection Fund.

The provisions of the bill regarding standards of weights and measures must apply to the following commercial weighing and measuring equipment used for measuring or ascertaining the quantity of gas, electricity, or fuel for vehicle use: compressed natural gas meters, liquefied natural gas meters, electrical charging stations, and hydrogen fuel meters.

The bill becomes effective January 1, 2016.