AN ACT

To repeal sections 12.070, 163.024, 256.700, 256.710, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 293.030, 444.768, 444.772, 640.099, 640.100, 643.079, 644.051, and 644.057, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to natural resources.

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

Section A. Sections 12.070, 163.024, 256.700, 256.710, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 293.030, 444.768, 444.772, 640.099, 640.100, 643.079, 644.051, and 644.057, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 12.070, 163.024, 256.700, 256.710, 256.800, 259.080, 260.262, 260.273, 260.380, 260.392, 260.475, 293.030, 444.768, 444.772, 640.023, 640.099, 640.100, 643.079, 644.051, and 644.057, to read as follows:

12.070. 1. All sums of money received from the United States under an act of Congress, approved May 23, 1908, being an act providing for the payment to the states of twenty-five percent of all money received from the national forest reserves in the states for forest timber and other forest products to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
is situated (16 U.S.C.A. § 500) shall be expended as follows: Seventy-five percent for the public schools and twenty-five percent for roads in the counties in which national forests are situated. The funds shall be used to aid in maintaining the schools and roads of those school districts that lie or are situated partly or wholly within or adjacent to the national forest in the county. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be in the proportion that the area of the national forest in the county bears to the total area of the forest in the state, as of June thirtieth of the fiscal year for which the money is received.

2. All sums of moneys received from the United States under 16 U.S.C. Section 500 and 16 U.S.C. Section 520 providing for the payment to the states of all moneys received from the national forest reserves in the states for mineral products to be expended as the legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated shall be expended as follows: fifty percent for the public schools and fifty percent for roads in the counties in which the national forests are situated. The distribution to each county from the proceeds received on account of a national forest within its boundaries shall be as follows: eighty-five percent of all proceeds shall be split in proportional shares based on the amount of minerals extracted per year in each county where mining occurs and fifteen percent of all proceeds shall be split equally between counties where there is no mining.

163.024. 1. All moneys received in the Iron County school fund, Reynolds County school fund, Jefferson County
school fund, and Washington County school fund from the payment of a civil penalty pursuant to a consent decree filed in the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri in December, 2011, in the case of United States of America and State of Missouri v. the Doe Run Resources Corporation d/b/a "The Doe Run Company," and the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC, because of environmental violations shall not be included in any district's local effort figure, as such term is defined in section 163.011. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

2. (1) No moneys received in the Iron County school fund from the payment of any penalty, whether to resolve violations or as payment of any stipulated penalty, under Administrative Order on Consent No. APCP-2019-001 ("Order") issued by the department of natural resources and effective on August 30, 2019, shall be included as part of such school district's local effort for the calculation of local effort under section 163.011.

(2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse such school district for the amount of any moneys described in subdivision (1) of this subsection that are or have been included in such school district's local effort contrary to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The department of natural resources shall notify the revisor of statutes when the Order is terminated as provided in the Order, and this subsection shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year in which the revisor receives such notification from the department.
444.772 shall, in addition to all other fees authorized under such section, annually submit a geologic resources fee. Such fee shall be deposited in the geologic resources fund established and expended under section 256.705. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, there shall be no fee under this section.

2. The director of the department of natural resources may require a geologic resources fee for each permit not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed one hundred dollars for each site. The director may also require a geologic resources fee for each acre permitted by the operator under section 444.772 not to exceed ten dollars per acre. If such fee is assessed, the fee per acre on all acres bonded by a single operator that exceeds a total of three hundred acres shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the geologic resources fee portion for any permit issued under section 444.772 be more than three thousand five hundred dollars.

3. Beginning August 28, 2007, the geologic resources fee shall be set at a permit fee of fifty dollars, a site fee of fifty dollars, and an acre fee of six dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection by a regulation change promulgated by the director of the department of natural resources. Prior to such a regulation change, the director shall consult the industrial minerals advisory council created under section 256.710 in order to determine the need for such an increase in fees.

4. Fees imposed under this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31,
[2025] 2031. No other provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710 shall expire.

5. The department of natural resources may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 256.700 to 256.710. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

256.710. 1. There is hereby created an advisory council to the state geologist known as the "Industrial Minerals Advisory Council". The council shall be composed of nine members as follows:

   (1) The director of the department of transportation or his or her designee;

   (2) Eight representatives of the following industries, with no more than four appointees from any one industry, appointed by the director of the department of natural resources:

      (a) [Three representing the] Limestone quarry operators;

      (b) [One representing the] Clay mining [industry];

      (c) [One representing the] Sandstone mining [industry];

      (d) [One representing the] Sand and gravel mining [industry];
(e) [One representing the] Barite mining [industry];

and

(f) [One representing the] Granite mining [industry];

and

(g) Other nonmetallic surface mining.

The director of the department of natural resources or his or her designee shall act as chairperson of the council and convene the council as needed.

2. The advisory council shall:

(1) Meet at least once each year;

(2) Annually review with the state geologist the income received and expenditures made under sections 256.700 and 256.705;

(3) Consider all information and advise the director of the department of natural resources in determining the method and amount of fees to be assessed;

(4) In performing its duties under this subsection, represent the best interests of the Missouri mining industry;

(5) Serve in an advisory capacity in all matters pertaining to the administration of this section and section 256.700;

(6) Serve in an advisory capacity in all other matters brought before the council by the director of the department of natural resources.

3. All members of the advisory council, with the exception of the director of the department of transportation or his or her designee who shall serve indefinitely, shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the members first appointed:
(1) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, the representative of the clay mining industry, and the representative of the sandstone mining industry shall serve terms of three years;

(2) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, the representative of the sand and gravel mining industry, and the representative of the barite mining industry shall serve terms of two years; and

(3) One member who represents the limestone quarry operators, and the representative of the granite mining industry shall serve a term of one year.

4. All members shall be residents of this state. Any member may be reappointed.

5. All members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in accordance with the reimbursement policy set by the director. All reimbursements paid under this section shall be paid from fees collected under section 256.700.

6. Every vacancy on the advisory council shall be filled by the director of the department of natural resources. The person selected to fill any such vacancy shall possess the same qualifications required by this section as the member he or she replaces and shall serve until the end of the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

256.800. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Flood Resiliency Act".

2. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
(2) "Flood resiliency measures", structural improvements, studies, and activities employed to improve flood resiliency in local to regional or multi-jurisdictional areas;

(3) "Flood resiliency project", a project containing planning, design, construction, or renovation of flood resiliency measures or the conduct of studies or activities in support of flood resiliency measures;

(4) "Partner", a political subdivision, entity, or person working in conjunction with a promoter to facilitate the completion of a flood resiliency project;

(5) "Plan", a preliminary report describing the need for, and implementation of, flood resiliency measures;

(6) "Promoter", any political subdivision of the state, or any levee district or drainage district organized or incorporated in the state.

3. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Flood Resiliency Improvement Fund", which shall consist of all moneys deposited in such fund from any source, whether public or private. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
(2) Upon appropriation, the department of natural resources shall use moneys in the fund created by this subsection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the provision of grants or other financial assistance and, if limitations or conditions are imposed, only upon such other limitations or conditions specified in the instrument that appropriates, grants, bequeaths, or otherwise authorizes the transmission of moneys to the fund.

4. In order to increase flood resiliency along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries and improve statewide flood forecasting and monitoring ability, there is hereby established a "Flood Resiliency Program". The program shall be administered by the department of natural resources. The state may participate with a promoter in the development, construction, or renovation of a flood resiliency project if the promoter has a plan that has been submitted to and approved by the director, or the state may promote a flood resiliency project and initiate a plan on its own accord.

5. The plan shall include a description of the flood resiliency project, the need for the project, the flood resiliency measures to be implemented, the partners to be involved in the project, and other such information as the director may require to adequately evaluate the merit of the project.

6. The director shall approve a plan only upon a determination that long-term flood mitigation is needed in that area of the state and that such a plan proposes flood resiliency measures that will provide long-term flood resiliency.
7. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners shall be eligible to receive any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests from federal, state, private, or other sources for costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

8. Promoters with approved flood resiliency plans and their partners may be granted moneys from the flood resiliency improvement fund under subsection 3 of this section for eligible costs associated with flood resiliency projects that are part of such plans.

9. The department of natural resources is hereby granted authority to promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

259.080. 1. It shall be unlawful to commence operations for the drilling of a well for oil or gas, or to commence operations to deepen any well to a different geological formation, or to commence injection activities for enhanced recovery of oil or gas or for disposal of fluids, without first giving the state geologist notice of intention to drill or intention to inject and first
obtaining a permit from the state geologist under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the council.

2. The department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review, and propose a new fee structure, or propose changes to the oil and gas fee structure, which may include but need not be limited to permit application fees, operating fees, closure fees, and late fees, and an extraction or severance fee. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: oil and gas industry representatives, the advisory committee, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure or changes to the oil and gas fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the oil and gas council. The council shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the council approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee structure recommendations, the council shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules under sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out in this section, they shall take effect on January first of the following year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or
detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproved any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the council shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the council to further revise the fee structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2025] 2031. If the council's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

3. Failure to pay the fees, or any portion thereof, established under this section or to submit required reports, forms or information by the due date shall result in the imposition of a late fee established by the council. The department may issue an administrative order requiring payment of unpaid fees or may request that the attorney general bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, or, in the case of well fees, in the circuit court of the county in which the well is located.

260.262. A person selling lead-acid batteries at retail or offering lead-acid batteries for retail sale in the state shall:

(1) Accept, at the point of transfer, in a quantity at least equal to the number of new lead-acid batteries purchased, used lead-acid batteries from customers, if offered by customers;
(2) Post written notice which must be at least four inches by six inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:
   (a) It is illegal to discard a motor vehicle battery or other lead-acid battery;
   (b) Recycle your used batteries; and
   (c) State law requires us to accept used motor vehicle batteries, or other lead-acid batteries for recycling, in exchange for new batteries purchased; and

(3) Manage used lead-acid batteries in a manner consistent with the requirements of the state hazardous waste law;

(4) Collect at the time of sale a fee of fifty cents for each lead-acid battery sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the battery have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the seller as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department and shall include the total number of batteries sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of batteries to a person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee. However, this fee shall not be paid on batteries sold for use in agricultural operations upon written certification by the purchaser; and

(5) The department of revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this
section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the battery fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into the hazardous waste fund, created pursuant to section 260.391. The fee created in subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall be effective October 1, 2005. The provisions of subdivision (4) and this subdivision shall terminate December 31, [2023] 2029.

260.273. 1. Any person purchasing a new tire may present to the seller the used tire or remains of such used tire for which the new tire purchased is to replace.

2. A fee for each new tire sold at retail shall be imposed on any person engaging in the business of making retail sales of new tires within this state. The fee shall be charged by the retailer to the person who purchases a tire for use and not for resale. Such fee shall be imposed at the rate of fifty cents for each new tire sold. Such fee shall be added to the total cost to the purchaser at retail after all applicable sales taxes on the tires have been computed. The fee imposed, less six percent of fees collected, which shall be retained by the tire retailer as collection costs, shall be paid to the department of revenue in the form and manner required by the department of revenue and shall include the total number of new tires sold during the preceding month. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the fee collection and enforcement. The terms "sold at retail" and "retail sales" do not include the sale of new tires to a
person solely for the purpose of resale, if the subsequent retail sale in this state is to the ultimate consumer and is subject to the fee.

3. The department of revenue shall administer, collect and enforce the fee authorized pursuant to this section pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection and enforcement of the general state sales and use tax imposed pursuant to chapter 144 except as provided in this section. The proceeds of the new tire fee, less four percent of the proceeds, which shall be retained by the department of revenue as collection costs, shall be transferred by the department of revenue into an appropriate subaccount of the solid waste management fund, created pursuant to section 260.330.

4. Up to five percent of the revenue available may be allocated, upon appropriation, to the department of natural resources to be used cooperatively with the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of developing environmental educational materials, programs, and curriculum that assist in the department's implementation of sections 260.200 to 260.345.

5. Up to fifty percent of the moneys received pursuant to this section may, upon appropriation, be used to administer the programs imposed by this section. Up to forty-five percent of the moneys received under this section may, upon appropriation, be used for the grants authorized in subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section. All remaining moneys shall be allocated, upon appropriation, for the projects authorized in section 260.276, except that any unencumbered moneys may be used for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to
environmental or public health emergencies and threats as determined by the director.

6. The department shall promulgate, by rule, a statewide plan for the use of moneys received pursuant to this section to accomplish the following:
   (1) Removal of scrap tires from illegal tire dumps;
   (2) Providing grants to persons that will use products derived from scrap tires, or use scrap tires as a fuel or fuel supplement; and
   (3) Resource recovery activities conducted by the department pursuant to section 260.276.

7. The fee imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall begin the first day of the month which falls at least thirty days but no more than sixty days immediately following August 28, 2005, and shall terminate December 31, [2025] 2031.

260.380. 1. After six months from the effective date of the standards, rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to section 260.370, hazardous waste generators located in Missouri shall:
   (1) Promptly file and maintain with the department, on registration forms it provides for this purpose, information on hazardous waste generation and management as specified by rules and regulations. Hazardous waste generators shall pay a one hundred dollar registration fee upon initial registration, and a one hundred dollar registration renewal fee annually thereafter to maintain an active registration. Such fees shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund created in section 260.391;
   (2) Containerize and label all hazardous wastes as specified by standards, rules and regulations;
(3) Segregate all hazardous wastes from all 
nonhazardous wastes and from noncompatible wastes, materials 
and other potential hazards as specified by standards, rules 
and regulations;

(4) Provide safe storage and handling, including spill 
protection, as specified by standards, rules and 
regulations, for all hazardous wastes from the time of their 
generation to the time of their removal from the site of 
generation;

(5) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and 
regulations, utilize only a hazardous waste transporter 
holding a license pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 
for the removal of all hazardous wastes from the premises 
where they were generated;

(6) Unless provided otherwise in the rules and 
regulations, provide a separate manifest to the transporter 
for each load of hazardous waste transported from the 
premises where it was generated. The generator shall 
 specify the destination of such load on the manifest. The 
manner in which the manifest shall be completed, signed and 
filed with the department shall be in accordance with rules 
and regulations;

(7) Utilize for treatment, resource recovery, disposal 
or storage of all hazardous wastes, only a hazardous waste 
facility authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 
to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery 
Act, or a state hazardous waste management program 
authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and 
Recovery Act, or any facility exempted from the permit 
required pursuant to section 260.395;

(8) Collect and maintain such records, perform such 
monitoring or analyses, and submit such reports on any
hazardous waste generated, its transportation and final
disposition, as specified in sections 260.350 to 260.430 and
rules and regulations adopted pursuant to sections 260.350
to 260.430;

(9) Make available to the department upon request
samples of waste and all records relating to hazardous waste
generation and management for inspection and copying and
allow the department to make unhampered inspections at any
reasonable time of hazardous waste generation and management
facilities located on the generator's property and hazardous
waste generation and management practices carried out on the
generator's property;

(10) (a) Pay annually, on or before January first of
each year, effective January 1, 1982, a fee to the state of
Missouri to be placed in the hazardous waste fund. The fee
shall be five dollars per ton or portion thereof of
hazardous waste registered with the department as specified
in subdivision (1) of this subsection for the twelve-month
period ending June thirtieth of the previous year. However,
the fee shall not exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per
generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty
dollars per generator site per year.

(b) All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of
this subdivision shall be promptly transmitted to the
department of revenue, which shall deposit the same in the
state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund
created in section 260.391.

(c) The hazardous waste management commission shall
establish and submit to the department of revenue procedures
relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this
subdivision. Such procedures shall include, but not be
limited to, necessary records identifying the quantities of
hazardous waste registered, the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees, the time and manner of payment of fees, which shall not be more often than quarterly.

(d) Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure,
contrary to subsection 4 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] 2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subdivision expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

2. Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall pay annually, on or before January first of each year, a fee to the department equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state. This fee shall be based on the hazardous waste received for the twelve-month period ending June thirtieth of the previous year.

3. Exempted from the requirements of this section are individual householders and farmers who generate only small quantities of hazardous waste and any person the commission determines generates only small quantities of hazardous waste on an infrequent basis, except that:
(1) Householders, farmers and exempted persons shall manage all hazardous wastes they may generate in a manner so as not to adversely affect the health of humans, or pose a threat to the environment, or create a public nuisance; and

(2) The department may determine that a specific quantity of a specific hazardous waste requires special management. Upon such determination and after public notice by press release or advertisement thereof, including instructions for handling and delivery, generators exempted pursuant to this subsection shall deliver, but without a manifest or the requirement to use a licensed hazardous waste transporter, such waste to:

(a) Any storage, treatment or disposal site authorized to operate pursuant to sections 260.350 to 260.430 or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or a state hazardous waste management program authorized pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act which the department designates for this purpose; or

(b) A collection station or vehicle which the department may arrange for and designate for this purpose.

4. Failure to pay the fee, or any portion thereof, prescribed in this section by the due date shall result in the imposition of a penalty equal to fifteen percent of the original fee. The fee prescribed in this section shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level
radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;

(2) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;

(3) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this section;

(4) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80- 3.010 are exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section;
(5) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;

(6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing;

(7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any campus of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;

(8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:

(a) High-level radioactive wastes;

(b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or

(c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended.

2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this subsection, provided
that no state-funded institution of higher education that
ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher
education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state
highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment
escorts. The fees for all other shipments shall be:
(1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each truck
transporting through or within the state high-level
radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent
nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity
shipments. All truck shipments of high-level radioactive
waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or
highway route controlled quantity shipments are subject to a
surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile
over two hundred miles traveled within the state;
(2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first
cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional
cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of
high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste,
or spent nuclear fuel;
(3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or
train transporting low-level radioactive waste through or
within the state.

The department of natural resources may accept an annual
shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment
per shipment.

3. All revenue generated from the fees established in
subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the
environmental radiation monitoring fund established in
section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of
natural resources to achieve the following objectives and
for purposes related to the shipment of high-level
radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:

1. Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;
2. Coordination of emergency response capability;
3. Education and training of state, county, and local emergency responders;
4. Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding mechanisms;
5. Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
6. Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;
7. Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.
4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.

5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.

6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement
of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.

8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.

9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.

11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee
income received and expenditures made by the state to
enforce and administer the provisions of this section.

12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste,
highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear
fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the
federal government for military or national defense purposes.

13. The program authorized under this section shall
automatically sunset on August 28, [2024] 2030.

260.475. 1. Every hazardous waste generator located
in Missouri shall pay, in addition to the fees imposed in
section 260.380, a fee of twenty-five dollars per ton
annually on all hazardous waste which is discharged,
deposited, dumped or placed into or on the soil as a final
action, and two dollars per ton on all other hazardous waste
transported off site. No fee shall be imposed upon any
hazardous waste generator who registers less than ten tons
of hazardous waste annually pursuant to section 260.380, or
upon:

   (1) Hazardous waste which must be disposed of as
provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled
hazardous waste site;

   (2) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and
flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the
combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

   (3) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and
processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock
and overburden from the mining of uranium ore and smelter
slag waste from the processing of materials into reclaimed
metals;

   (4) Cement kiln dust waste;

   (5) Waste oil; or
(6) Hazardous waste that is:
   (a) Reclaimed or reused for energy and materials;
   (b) Transformed into new products which are not wastes;
   (c) Destroyed or treated to render the hazardous waste nonhazardous; or
   (d) Waste discharged to a publicly owned treatment works.

2. The fees imposed in this section shall be reported and paid to the department on an annual basis not later than the first of January. The payment shall be accompanied by a return in such form as the department may prescribe.

3. All moneys collected or received by the department pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste fund created pursuant to section 260.391. Following each annual reporting date, the state treasurer shall certify the amount deposited in the fund to the commission.

4. If any generator or transporter fails or refuses to pay the fees imposed by this section, or fails or refuses to furnish any information reasonably requested by the department relating to such fees, there shall be imposed, in addition to the fee determined to be owed, a penalty of fifteen percent of the fee shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.

5. If the fees or any portion of the fees imposed by this section are not paid by the date prescribed for such payment, there shall be imposed interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made, all of which shall be deposited in the hazardous waste fund.
6. The state treasurer is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in the hazardous waste fund in any of the qualified depositories of the state. All such deposits shall be secured in such a manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law relative to state deposits. Interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the hazardous waste fund.

7. This fee shall expire December 31, 2018, except that the department shall levy and collect this fee for any hazardous waste generated prior to such date and reported to the department.

8. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: cement kiln representatives, chemical companies, large and small hazardous waste generators, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the hazardous waste management commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to
file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the fee structure set out in this section shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 7 of this section. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, \text{2024}. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, \text{2030}. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

293.030. 1. Every operator engaged in this state in the mining or production of minerals for commercial purposes shall, within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period, file with the director and with the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue a
statement, under oath, on forms to be prescribed [and furnished in triplicate] by the director, showing the total amount of minerals sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of during the last preceding quarter-annual period; and shall, at the same time, pay on the primary products of his operations sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of for profit to the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue mine inspection fees [as follows] which shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) On lead concentrates or galena, [three] seven and three-tenths cents per ton;

(2) On zinc ore or concentrates thereof, [three] seven and three-tenths cents per ton;

(3) On lead carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] three and seven-tenths cents per ton;

(4) On zinc carbonate or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] three and seven-tenths cents per ton;

(5) On zinc silicate or calamine or concentrates thereof, [one and one-half] three and seven-tenths cents per ton;

(6) On all coal, [two] four and nine-tenths mills per ton;

(7) On all clays, [two] four and nine-tenths mills per ton;

(8) On shale, [one mill] two and four-tenths mills per ton;

(9) On copper concentrates, [three] seven and three-tenths cents per ton;

(10) On iron ore or concentrates thereof, [two] four and nine-tenths mills per ton;

(11) On silica, [one mill] two and four-tenths mills per ton;
(12) On granite, [one cent] two and four-tenths cents per ton;

(13) On rhyolite, two and four-tenths cents per ton;

(14) On manganese, [three] seven and three-tenths cents per ton;

(15) On cobalt, seven and three-tenths cents per ton.

2. [For each of the years beginning January 1, 1985, January 1, 1986, January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988, the]
fees as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall be increased yearly by twenty-five percent. The fees for each year after 1988 shall be the same as provided for the year 1988] In the event a new mineral is mined that is a chemical equivalent of a mineral listed in this section, the director shall announce the addition of the mineral and its associated fee by publishing a notice. Publication of the notice is contingent upon approval of the mineral's addition to the section by the labor and industrial relations commission. The additional mineral and fee shall take effect sixty days after publication of such notice and be added to a regulation.

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, every operator engaged in mining or production of minerals for commercial purpose in this state shall pay to the division of taxation and collection within thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period a minimum mine inspection fee of [ten] twenty-five dollars.

4. These fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the "State Mine Inspection Fund", which is hereby created.

5. The director and the division of taxation and collection of the department of revenue shall, for the
purpose of verifying the statement required in this section, have access to the tonnage and footage records of production, shipments and sales records of all persons, firms and corporations subject to the provisions of this chapter, and of their respective vendees and agents of such vendees, and of carriers of the products herein enumerated.

6. Failure to pay a fee listed in this section within the thirty days after the end of each quarter-annual period may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to ten percent of the unpaid amount. The director may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the mine is located or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.768. 1. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee, bond, or assessment structure as set forth in this chapter. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from regulated entities and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure with stakeholder agreement to the Missouri mining commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the proposed structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority, the fee, bond, or assessment structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking
containing the recommended structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee, bond, or assessment structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure, contrary to subsection 12 of section 444.772. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee, bond, or assessment structure and shall continue to use the previous fee, bond, or assessment structure. The authority for the commission to further revise the fee, bond, or assessment structure as provided in this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024. Any fee, bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024] 2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

2. Failure to pay any fee, bond, or assessment, or any portion thereof, referenced in this section by the due date
may result in the imposition of a late fee equal to fifteen percent of the unpaid amount, plus ten percent interest per annum. Any order issued by the department under this chapter may require payment of such amounts. The department may bring an action in the appropriate circuit court to collect any unpaid fee, late fee, interest, or attorney's fees and costs incurred directly in fee collection. Such action may be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located, or in the circuit court of Cole County.

444.772. 1. Any operator desiring to engage in surface mining shall make written application to the director for a permit.

   2. Application for permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commission and shall include:
      (1) The name of all persons with any interest in the land to be mined;
      (2) The source of the applicant's legal right to mine the land affected by the permit;
      (3) The permanent and temporary post office address of the applicant;
      (4) Whether the applicant or any person associated with the applicant holds or has held any other permits pursuant to sections 444.500 to 444.790, and an identification of such permits;
      (5) The written consent of the applicant and any other persons necessary to grant access to the commission or the director to the area of land affected under application from the date of application until the expiration of any permit granted under the application and thereafter for such time as is necessary to assure compliance with all provisions of sections 444.500 to 444.790 or any rule or regulation
promulgated pursuant to them. Permit applications submitted
by operators who mine an annual tonnage of less than ten
thousand tons shall be required to include written consent
from the operator to grant access to the commission or the
director to the area of land affected;

(6) A description of the tract or tracts of land and
the estimated number of acres thereof to be affected by the
surface mining of the applicant for the next succeeding
twelve months; and

(7) Such other information that the commission may
require as such information applies to land reclamation.

3. The application for a permit shall be accompanied
by a map in a scale and form specified by the commission by
regulation.

4. The application shall be accompanied by a bond,
security or certificate meeting the requirements of section
444.778, a geologic resources fee authorized under section
256.700, and a permit fee approved by the commission not to
exceed one thousand dollars. The commission may also
require a fee for each site listed on a permit not to exceed
four hundred dollars for each site. If mining operations
are not conducted at a site for six months or more during
any year, the fee for such site for that year shall be
reduced by fifty percent. The commission may also require a
fee for each acre bonded by the operator pursuant to section
444.778 not to exceed twenty dollars per acre. If such fee
is assessed, the per-acre fee on all acres bonded by a
single operator that exceed a total of two hundred acres
shall be reduced by fifty percent. In no case shall the
total fee for any permit be more than three thousand
dollars. Permit and renewal fees shall be established by
rule, except for the initial fees as set forth in this
subsection, and shall be set at levels that recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 444.760 to 444.790, making allowances for grants and other sources of funds. The director shall submit a report to the commission and the public each year that describes the number of employees and the activities performed the previous calendar year to administer sections 444.760 to 444.790. For any operator of a gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the total cost of submitting an application shall be three hundred dollars. The issued permit shall be valid from the date of its issuance until the date specified in the mine plan unless sooner revoked or suspended as provided in sections 444.760 to 444.790. Beginning August 28, 2007, the fees shall be set at a permit fee of eight hundred dollars, a site fee of four hundred dollars, and an acre fee of ten dollars, with a maximum fee of three thousand dollars. Fees may be raised as allowed in this subsection after a regulation change that demonstrates the need for increased fees.

5. An operator desiring to have his or her permit amended to cover additional land may file an amended application with the commission. Upon receipt of the amended application, and such additional fee and bond as may be required pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790, the director shall, if the applicant complies with all applicable regulatory requirements, issue an amendment to the original permit covering the additional land described in the amended application.

6. An operation may withdraw any land covered by a permit, excepting affected land, by notifying the commission thereof, in which case the penalty of the bond or security
filed by the operator pursuant to the provisions of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be reduced proportionately.

7. Where mining or reclamation operations on acreage for which a permit has been issued have not been completed, the permit shall be renewed. The operator shall submit a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and pay a fee equal to an application fee calculated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, but in no case shall the renewal fee for any operator be more than three thousand dollars. For any operator involved in any gravel mining operation where the annual tonnage of gravel mined by such operator is less than five thousand tons, the permit as to such acreage shall be renewed by applying on a permit renewal form furnished by the director for an additional permit year and payment of a fee of three hundred dollars. Upon receipt of the completed permit renewal form and fee from the operator, the director shall approve the renewal. With approval of the director and operator, the permit renewal may be extended for a portion of an additional year with a corresponding prorating of the renewal fee.

8. Where one operator succeeds another at any uncompleted operation, either by sale, assignment, lease or otherwise, the commission may release the first operator from all liability pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 as to that particular operation if both operators have been issued a permit and have otherwise complied with the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the successor operator assumes as part of his or her obligation pursuant to sections 444.760 to 444.790 all liability for the reclamation of the area of land affected by the former operator.
9. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plan of reclamation that meets the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and shall contain a verified statement by the operator setting forth the proposed method of operation, reclamation, and a conservation plan for the affected area including approximate dates and time of completion, and stating that the operation will meet the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790, and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to them.

10. At the time that a permit application is deemed complete by the director, the operator shall publish a notice of intent to operate a surface mine in any newspaper qualified pursuant to section 493.050 to publish legal notices in any county where the land is located. If the director does not respond to a permit application within forty-five calendar days, the application shall be deemed to be complete. Notice in the newspaper shall be posted once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning no more than ten days after the application is deemed complete. The operator shall also send notice of intent to operate a surface mine by certified mail to the governing body of the counties or cities in which the proposed area is located, and to the last known addresses of all record landowners whose property is:

   (1) Within two thousand six hundred forty feet, or one-half mile from the border of the proposed mine plan area; and

   (2) Adjacent to the proposed mine plan area, land upon which the mine plan area is located, or adjacent land having a legal relationship with either the applicant or the owner of the land upon which the mine plan area is located.
The notices shall include the name and address of the operator, a legal description consisting of county, section, township and range, the number of acres involved, a statement that the operator plans to mine a specified mineral during a specified time, and the address of the commission. The notices shall also contain a statement that any person with a direct, personal interest in one or more of the factors the director may consider in issuing a permit may request a public meeting or file written comments to the director no later than fifteen days following the final public notice publication date. If any person requests a public meeting, the applicant shall cooperate with the director in making all necessary arrangements for the public meeting to be held in a reasonably convenient location and at a reasonable time for interested participants, and the applicant shall bear the expenses.

11. The director may approve a permit application or permit amendment whose operation or reclamation plan deviates from the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 if it can be demonstrated by the operator that the conditions present at the surface mining location warrant an exception. The criteria accepted for consideration when evaluating the merits of an exception or variance to the requirements of sections 444.760 to 444.790 shall be established by regulations.

12. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall become effective August 28, 2007, and shall expire on December 31, [2024] 2030. No other provisions of this section shall expire.

640.023. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of natural resources shall not take any permitting or regulatory action based solely on guidance
that has not been promulgated as a regulation, unless such use of guidance is agreed to by the permittee or person subject to such regulatory action.


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.

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 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, 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, that is 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, including but not limited to section 536.028, 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, 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 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 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 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 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 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. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connections</th>
<th>Annual User Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1,000</td>
<td>$3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 to 4,000</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,001 to 7,000</td>
<td>2.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>7,001 to 10,000</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001 to 20,000</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 to 35,000</td>
<td>1.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35,001 to 50,000</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,001 to 100,000</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 100,000 connections</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 seven dollars and forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents; and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceed eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

(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, 2006, and shall
be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a different amount under subsection 8 of this section. The 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 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 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 and fees established by the commission pursuant to subsection 8 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. Section 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. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose
changes to the fee structure set forth in this section. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from public and private water suppliers, and any other interested parties. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the safe drinking water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at a forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or six of nine commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments may authorize the department to file the final order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year, at which point the existing fee structure shall expire. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the department and the commission shall not implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to
use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, [2024] 2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source as described in subsection 2 of section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each individual permit. 2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars
per ton and applied upon each ton of regulated air
contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each
contaminant emitted in the amount established by the
commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, reduced
according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the
years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall be reduced by one hundred
percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the
years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the fee shall be reduced by
eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the
years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the fee shall be reduced by sixty
percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section
shall not be imposed or collected after the year 2000 unless
the general assembly reimposes the fee.

4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued
under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay the fee for the
first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant
emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay
fees on total emissions of regulated air contaminants in
excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A
permitted air contaminant source which emitted less than one
ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee equal to the
amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant
source which pays emission fees to a holder of a certificate
of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may deduct
such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees
imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide
emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this section
and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide
emissions from any Phase I affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and shall not be applied retroactively.

5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7661 et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal
Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as amended, shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the
previous calendar year as provided herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of land" shall be defined to mean adjacent land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two- and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to
significantly improve air quality. If the general assembly
fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as
specifically requested, the departments, agencies and
institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of
revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its
departments, agencies and institutions may receive
assistance from the small business technical assistance
program established pursuant to section 643.173.

10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air
contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual
registration fee of two hundred dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited
into the anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended.

11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than
December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee structure as provided by this subsection expires, the fee structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in place.

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 operate, use
or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this
state that is subject to standards, rules or regulations
promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 644.006
to 644.141 unless such person holds an operating permit from
the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission
may prescribe by rule or regulation. However, no operating
permit shall be required of any person for any emission into
publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned
sewer systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works.

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

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

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

   (3) All sewer collection projects that are authorized
through a local supervised program; and
45 (4) Any other exclusions the commission may promulgate by rule.

46 4. A construction permit may be required by the department in the following circumstances:
47 [(a)] (1) Substantial deviation from the commission's design standards;
48 [(b)] (2) To address noncompliance;
49 [(c)] (3) When an unauthorized discharge has occurred or has the potential to occur; or
50 [(d)] (4) To correct a violation of water quality standards.
51 [In addition,] 5. Any point source that proposes to construct an earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process wastewater also shall be subject to the construction permit provisions of [this subsection] subsections 3 to 5 of this section. However, any earthen basin constructed to retain and settle nontoxic, nonmetallic earthen materials such as soil, silt, and rock shall be exempt from the construction permit provisions of subsections 3 to 5 of this section. All other construction-related activities at point sources not subject to subsections 3 to 5 of this section shall be exempt from the construction permit requirements. All activities that are exempted from the construction permit requirement are subject to the following conditions:
52 [a.] (1) Any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with the commission's design rules;
Such point source system shall be constructed in accordance with the registered professional engineer's design and plans; and

Such point source system may receive a post-construction site inspection by the department prior to receiving operating permit approval. A site inspection may be performed by the department, upon receipt of a complete operating permit application or submission of an engineer's statement of work complete.

6. A governmental unit may apply to the department for authorization to operate a local supervised program, and the department may authorize such a program. A local supervised program would recognize the governmental unit's engineering capacity and ability to conduct engineering work, supervise construction and maintain compliance with relevant operating permit requirements.

7. Before issuing any permit required by this section, 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.

[5.] 8. 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.] 9. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons for such denial. As provided by sections 621.250 and 640.013, the applicant may appeal to the administrative hearing commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit, a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general permit within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit. In
no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto. Once the administrative hearing commission has reviewed the appeal, the administrative hearing commission shall issue a recommended decision to the commission on permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. The commission shall issue its own decision, based on the appeal, for permit issuance, denial, or any condition of the permit. If the commission changes a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative hearing commission, or modifies or vacates the decision recommended by the administrative hearing commission, it shall issue its own decision, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission shall mail copies of its final decision to the parties to the appeal or their counsel of record. The commission's decision shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, except that the court of appeals district with territorial jurisdiction coextensive with the county where the point source is to be located shall have original jurisdiction. No judicial review shall be available until and unless all administrative remedies are exhausted.

[7.] 10. In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 644.071.

[8.] 11. 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.] 12. Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request.

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

[11.] 14. 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.

[12.] 15. 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 or facilities that utilize innovative technology for wastewater treatment 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. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. 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.

[131] 16. (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 permits within sixty days of the department's receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not require an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the 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.

(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. 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
300 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.

[14.] 17. 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 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.

[15.] 18. 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.

[16.] 19. The department shall implement permit shield
provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions
implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
pursuant to the Clean Water Act, Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C.
Section 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for
permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.

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

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

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

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

(4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public
comment period to receive comments on the general permit
template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at
least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general
permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the
public comment period shall be posted on the department's
website within five business days after close of the public
comment period;

(5) A revised draft of a general permit template and
the director's response to comments submitted during the
public comment period shall be posted on the department's
website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the
general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance
of the general permit the department shall notify all
persons who submitted comments to the department that these
documents have been posted to the department's website;

(6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit,
the general permit shall be posted to the department's
website.

[18.] 21. Notices required to be made by the
department pursuant to subsection [17] 20 of this section
may be made by electronic mail. The department shall not be
required to make notice to any permittee or other person who
has not provided a current electronic mail address to the
department. In the event the department chooses to make
material modifications to the general permit before its
expiration, the department shall follow the public
participation process described in subsection [17] 20 of this section.

[19. The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become effective beginning January 1, 2013.]

644.057. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the director of the department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to the clean water fee structure set forth in sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061. The comprehensive review shall include stakeholder meetings in order to solicit stakeholder input from each of the following groups: agriculture, industry, municipalities, public and private wastewater facilities, and the development community. Upon completion of the comprehensive review, the department shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the clean water commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. In no case shall the clean water commission adopt or recommend any clean water fee in excess of five thousand dollars. If the commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the
following calendar year and the fee structures set forth in
sections 644.052, 644.053, and 644.061 shall expire upon the
effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure,
contrary to section 644.054. Any regulation promulgated
under this subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope
and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to
permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first
sixty calendar days of the regular session immediately
following the filing of such regulation disapproves the
regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general
assembly so disapproves any regulation filed under this
subsection, the department and the commission shall not
implement the proposed fee structure and shall continue to
use the previous fee structure. The authority of the
commission to further revise the fee structure provided by
this section shall expire on August 28, 2024. Any fee,
bond, or assessment structure established pursuant to the
process in this section shall expire on August 28, 2024]
2030. If the commission's authority to revise the fee
structure as provided by this section expires, the fee
structure in place at the time of expiration shall remain in
place.