

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0577-02  
Bill No.: Perfected HCS for HB 192  
Subject: Motor Fuel; Natural Resources Department; Agriculture Department;  
Environmental Protection  
Type: Original  
Date: April 5, 2011

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Bill Summary: This proposal modifies and creates provisions relating to environmental protection.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
General Revenue	(\$111,196)	(\$82,868)	(\$70,400)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund</b>	<b>(\$111,196)</b>	<b>(\$82,868)</b>	<b>(\$70,400)</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.  
This fiscal note contains 19 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund	\$0	(\$212,235 to \$271,200)	(\$302,225 to \$361,100)
State Park Earnings Fund	\$111,196	\$82,868	\$70,400
Hazardous Waste Fund	\$450,000	\$1,330,000	\$2,030,000
Water Permit Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$561,196</b>	<b>\$1,200,633 to \$1,141,668</b>	<b>\$1,798,175 to \$1,739,300</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
Federal Funds	(\$72,432)	(\$79,450)	(\$81,830)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>(\$72,432)</b>	<b>(\$79,450)</b>	<b>(\$81,830)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
Federal Funds	1	1	1
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Agriculture, Department of Transportation, Franklin County, St. Louis County** and **Department of Revenue** assume there will be no fiscal impact to their agencies.

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** assume under Section 319.130 the Board of Directors of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund would hold one or more public hearings to determine whether to create and fund an underground storage tank operator training program. The Department would work with the Department of Agriculture, the Board's Advisory Committee, and affected portions of the private sector to ensure the program meets federal requirements and take action should owners or operators fail to comply.

#### Department of Natural Resources

The Department would require 1 FTE (Environmental Specialist III) to conduct overview of the program and enforcement of non-compliers.

The ES III would perform on-site visits to underground storage tank facilities to review operator training records and to audit training classes conducted by the owner/operator. The ES III would be responsible for answering questions and providing technical assistance to owners/operators, both written and verbal, regarding operator training certification requirements. Additionally, the ES III would be responsible for assuring that proper records are maintained by the owner/operator and develop a means of tracking compliance with the requirements of this proposal. The ES III would also assist in establishing rules required under this legislation.

#### Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund (PSTIF)

Existing staff would need to invest time for the first 1-2 years after passage of the bill to confer with industry representatives and other state agencies, hold a public hearing, write regulations (if the PSTIF Board decides to create and fund a training program), and implement a training program. After two years, it is expected the demand on staff time will decrease. It is not anticipated that any new employees will be required, although the Board may revise one or more of its existing contracts with service providers or may enter into new contracts.

#### PSTIF officials:

Assume interagency collaboration, public hearing and rulemaking would be done using existing staff.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Assume a decision is made by PSTIF Board during FY12 by the PSTIF Board to create and fund a training program.

Assume regulations are promulgated during FY12 and training is initiated in FY13.

Multiple vendors have designed and are offering training already; assume Missouri reviews and approves at least two vendors' training courses for use by Missouri UST operators, with the cost reimbursed by the PSTIF.

Assume the PSTIF Board decides to combine Class A and Class B training, as some other states have done.

Assume the cost of class A/B training courses ranges from \$150 per person to \$200 per person, and that the cost for Class C training courses is \$15 per person.

Assume PSTIF will incur onetime software setup costs via its third party administrator of \$20,000 to modify its existing software or create new software, to maintain records on which UST sites have trained their personnel.

Assume a cost of \$10 per operating UST site per year to maintain training records and issue payments to trainers, (i.e., approved vendors).

Assume the PSTIF Board decides to implement 3 categories of training – Class A, Class B and Class C operators – as per federal guidelines.

Assume a 2-year period, (FY13 and FY14) to conduct training of Class A/B personnel for every operating UST location in the state.

There are currently approximately 3140 sites with operating USTs in Missouri, owned by approximately 1645 different owners. Assume that some owners have a single person serve as the Class A/B operator for multiple locations. As a best guess, assume that a total of 2,355 persons, (3/4 of 3140), will require Class A/B training. Assume that the training of Class A/B persons will occur over FY13 and FY14. Assume 10% of Class A/B persons will need retraining, (due to personnel turnover or other reasons), each year, beginning in FY15 and annually thereafter.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Further, assume that the PSTIF will incur costs to train approximately 6280, (2 x 3140), Class C operators, beginning in FY14 and annually thereafter. (There is a high turnover rate among Class C personnel; some large owners will train their own Class C personnel at no cost to the PSTIF; however, it is likely that small businesses will want the PSTIF to offer and pay for training of their Class C personnel.)

FY13 – lower range cost estimate

$$\$20,000 + \frac{1}{2}(2355 \times \$150) + \frac{1}{2}(3140 \times \$10) = \$212,325$$

FY13 – higher range cost estimate

$$\$20,000 + \frac{1}{2}(2355 \times \$200) + \frac{1}{2}(3140 \times \$10) = \$271,200$$

FY14 – lower range cost estimate

$$\frac{1}{2}(2355 \times \$150) + (6280 \times \$15) + (3140 \times \$10) = \$302,225$$

FY14 – higher range cost estimate

$$\frac{1}{2}(2355 \times \$200) + (6280 \times \$15) + (3140 \times \$10) = \$361,100$$

FY15 – lower range cost estimate

$$0.1(2355 \times \$150) + (6280 \times \$15) + (3140 \times \$10) = \$160,925$$

FY15 – higher range cost estimate

$$0.1(2355 \times \$200) + (6280 \times \$15) + (3140 \times \$10) = \$172,700$$

Dry-Cleaning (Section 260.965)

Department of Natural Resources

Current law directs the department to administer the Drycleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund through August 28, 2012. This proposal would revise Section 260.965, RSMo by extending the expiration date to August 28, 2022 resulting in an additional ten years of overseeing the fund with the associated operating costs. The costs associated with the proposed extension are a continuation of existing costs and would not result in additional budget increases to the department.

Based on the most current reporting information, the revenues for the Drycleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund are estimated at \$338,741 in FY2011 with a decrease of approximately 1.2% annually through the life of the fund. This proposal would extend the

ASSUMPTION (continued)

revenues through FY2023. The department assumes the revenue would be used to fund continued investigation, assessment and remediation of releases of solvents from dry cleaning facilities and administer the DERT program.

The Department estimates the funds available through Aug. 28, 2012 will fund approximately 25 site reimbursements. In future years, reimbursements for cleanup costs are projected to decrease due to available funds and the reduction in staffing and related oversight capacity. The projections assume the current level of FTEs will be slowly decreased to a minimum of 2.5 to continue to provide a reduced level of services through the sunset date.

The Department projected activities from FY2013 through the first 2 months of FY2023 with the extension of this program. The Department assumes we would continue to receive additional applications and oversee on-going and additional cleanups. Based on current revenue projections, even with the revenues received from the proposed extension, if complete reimbursements are the goal then the fund would have to cease accepting new applications at some point during the extension period.

Depending on the timing of site cleanup and reimbursement requests the fund would become insolvent prior to the sunset date in FY 2023. The department assumes that if the sunset is not extended we would discontinue collecting fees and administering the DERT program. It is undetermined at this time how the close out of the program and any remaining fund balance would be handled.

Motor Fuel Measuring Devices, Motor Fuel Mandate, Vapor Recovery Fees (Sections 414.072, 414.074 and Section 1)

Department of Natural Resources

The department would not anticipate any significant direct fiscal impact from these provisions of the proposal.

Sections 253.082, 253.055 and 640.045

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Budget** assume there will be no fiscal impact to their agency.

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources** assume upon a request from the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, this proposal would authorize the Commissioner of the Office of Administration to provide funds in an amount not to exceed \$500 each to the division

ASSUMPTION (continued)

directors of State Parks, Geology and Land Survey, or to any other division within the department to be placed in a revolving fund for the purpose of cash transactions involving the sale of items made by the divisions.

Under this proposal, customers entering the central office in Jefferson City to purchase Division of State Parks' state park and historic site souvenirs and gift certificates would have the option of purchasing those items by cash rather than by credit card. Additionally, customers visiting the Jefferson City and Rolla offices of the Department would be able to purchase the Division of Geology and Land Survey's maps, publications, rock sets and other merchandise with cash. Division of State Parks, Division of Geology and Land Survey and the entire Department would be able to handle items sold at special events held throughout the state, including the State Fair, sports shows and conferences of which the Department is requested to be a part. Benefits would be measured by the potential increase in sales or customer traffic.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Accounting** assume this proposal will create a significant workload, however, their response is no impact. They assume the Division of Information Technology Services response will address the workload needs.

Section 253.090

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** assume this proposal authorizes the State Treasurer to deposit all monies in the State Parks Earnings Fund in any of the qualified depositories of the State.

Revenue into the State Parks Earnings (SPE) are derived from privileges, conveniences, concessionaire contracts and/or all money received by gifts, bequests, or contributions from county or municipal resources. Currently, interest received on these funds is deposited into the General Revenue Fund. This proposal allows interest to be maintained in the SPE Fund. No new fees or taxes are being requested under this proposal.

Currently, interest generated from the State Parks Earnings Fund is deposited to General Revenue. This proposal would allow the State Parks Earnings Fund to retain the interest. Assuming an interest rate of 0.5%, and projected revenues and expenditures, projected interest retained is estimated at \$111,000 for FY 2012, \$83,000 for FY 2013 and \$79,000 for FY 2014.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Budget and Planning (BAP)** assume this proposal should not result in additional costs or savings to the division. BAP defers to the Department of Natural Resources and the State Treasurer's Office for an estimate of the loss in

ASSUMPTION (continued)

revenues to the General Revenue Fund that would result from the measure's redirection of interest earnings away from the General Revenue Fund and into the State Park Earnings Fund.

Section 260.262, 260.380 and 260.475

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** assume under Section 260.262, this proposal would extend the expiration date of the \$0.50 fee on the sale of lead-acid batteries from June 30, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The department estimates approximately \$2.8 million would be collected for the lead-acid battery fee for the four and one-half year period as revenue to the Hazardous Waste Fund.

Under Section 260.380 and 260.475, this proposal would extend the expiration date of the hazardous waste fees from December 31, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The department estimates approximately \$5.6 million would be collected for land disposal fees, generator registration/annual renewal fees, in-state tonnage fees, and out-of-state tonnage fees from this extension.

The revenue projections were based on the following assumptions:

Land Disposal Fees, Generator Registration/Renewal Fees, In and Out of State Tonnage Fees for FY12-FY 16 were based on FY 12 Form 9 and held consistent through the expiration date. Due to the revised expiration date, FY 17 is estimated at 50% of projected revenues.

The projections assume the hazardous waste fees are extended to 12/31/15. The statutes require reports for waste generated for 6/30/15-12/31/15 to be submitted by August 14, 2016. Fees are calculated on generator reporting, and fee invoices would be mailed after reporting was received. Payment for the 6 month period would be due as established by RSMo 260.380, by December 31, 2016.

Without this extension, the battery fee would have expired on June 30, 2011. Since the fees are collected and remitted to the Department of Revenue on a quarterly basis these estimates assume that the fees collected through June 30, 2011 would have been remitted in the first quarter of fiscal year 2012 (assumed projected revenues for the months of July 2011 – September 2011).

FY 16 battery fee revenues are calculated at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one year (estimated revenues received July – March). The battery fee is required to be remitted quarterly to the state. This anticipates that retailers would collect the battery fees through December 31, 2015 and remit the last quarter in January-March 2016.

Section 644.036 and 644.054

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources** assume Section 644.054.1 of this proposal would extend the existing water permit fee rate structure for wastewater permits imposed under the water pollution statutes until December 31, 2015 (FY 2016). This extension does not affect the department's authority regarding these issues. Based on the number of active permits and the revenue trends seen over the previous two years, this proposal is estimated to generate an estimated \$4.153 million in revenue annually.

**Oversight** assumes the revenue generated from the proposal will provide the resources needed to administer the program and the net estimated effect of the extension would be \$0.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Section 253.090</u>			
<u>Revenue</u> - Department of Natural Resources			
Loss of Interest Revenue	<u>(\$111,196)</u>	<u>(\$82,868)</u>	<u>(\$79,400)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>(\$111,196)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$82,868)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$79,400)</u></b>
 <b>PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK INSURANCE FUND</b>			
<u>Cost</u> - Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund - Professional Services	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$212,235 to \$271,200)</u>	<u>(\$302,225 to \$361,100)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK INSURANCE FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>(\$212,235 to \$271,200)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$302,225 to \$361,100)</u></b>
 <b>STATE PARK EARNINGS FUND</b>			
<u>Section 253.090</u>			
<u>Revenue</u> - Department of Natural Resources			
Interest Revenue	<u>\$111,196</u>	<u>\$82,868</u>	<u>\$79,400</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE PARK EARNINGS FUND</b>	<b><u>\$111,196</u></b>	<b><u>\$82,868</u></b>	<b><u>\$79,400</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND</b>			
<u>Sections 260.262, 260.380 &amp; 260.475</u>			
<u>Revenue - Department of Natural Resources</u>			
Hazardous Waste Fees	\$0	\$700,000	\$1,400,000
Lead Acid Battery Fees	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$630,000</u>	<u>\$630,000</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND</b>	<b><u>\$450,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,330,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,030,000</u></b>
<b>WATER PERMIT FEES FUND</b>			
<u>Section 644.036 &amp; 644.054</u>			
<u>Revenue - Department of Natural Resources</u>			
Other Fund Costs (Water Permit Fees)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost - Department of Natural Resources</u>			
Other Fund Costs (Water Permit Fees)	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON WATER PERMIT FEES FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT - Federal Government

**FEDERAL FUNDS**

Cost - Department of Natural Resources

Salaries	(\$39,696)	(\$49,065)	(\$50,536)
Fringe Benefits	(\$20,777)	(\$25,681)	(\$26,451)
Equipment & Expense	<u>(\$11,959)</u>	<u>(\$4,704)</u>	<u>(\$4,843)</u>

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON  
 FEDERAL FUNDS**

<b><u>(\$72,432)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$79,450)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$81,830)</u></b>
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Estimated Net FTE Change	1	1	1
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FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government

FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

## FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

### Dry-Cleaning (Section 260.965)

#### Department of Natural Resources

Dry cleaning facilities would continue to operate under current statutes and pay applicable registration fees. Solvent suppliers would continue to pay a surcharge on the amount of solvents supplied to dry cleaning facilities.

The DERT would continue to provide potential reimbursement for drycleaners cleanup expenses on contaminated sites.

### Underground Storage Tank Operator Training Program (Section 319.130)

#### Department of Natural Resources

Because the legislation requires operator certification training to be provided at no cost to the participant, we do not anticipate an economic impact on small business.

### Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund

Yes, if the PSTIF Board of Trustees determines that an operator training program is required, at least one employee for every convenience store and other location where fuel is stored in underground tanks will have to be trained. Though the training will be provided at no charge, to the extent that the employee(s) are diverted from their regular duties to attend a training class, there will be lost productivity for the business

### Motor Fuel Mandate (Section 414.074)

#### Department of Natural Resources

Potentially, this proposed legislation could have an economic impact on small business depending on how the state interprets the implementation of federal mandates.

### Section 260.262, 260.380 and 260.475

Yes. Retail facilities that sell lead-acid batteries would continue to collect the fee as allowed under this proposal and transfer the fees and remittance reports to the Department of Revenue. They would continue to retain 6% of the fees for collection costs. Section 260.262 would be extended until December 31, 2015.

Small businesses that purchase lead-acid batteries would continue to be subject to the \$.50 fee on each battery purchased.

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business (continued)

Section 260.475 requires every hazardous waste generator located in Missouri to 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.

Section 260.380 requires that all hazardous waste generators 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.

Generators pay annually a fee of five dollars per ton or portion thereof of hazardous waste registered with the department not to exceed fifty-two thousand dollars per generator site per year nor be less than one hundred fifty dollars per generator site per year.

Missouri treatment, storage, or disposal facilities pay annually a fee equal to two dollars per ton or portion thereof for all hazardous waste received from outside the state.

Registered hazardous waste generators subject to the hazardous waste fees would be impacted. Under this proposal, there would be no change to the current system, except that the fee expiration is extended to December 31, 2015.

Section 260.269

The proposed legislation could have a positive economic impact on small businesses that are permitted scrap tire haulers, permitted scrap tire processing facilities or end users of scrap tire materials. Nearly 5.5 million scrap tires are generated each year in Missouri.

The positive impacts that could result from the proposed legislation are:

Increased revenue for permitted scrap tire haulers paid by state agencies or political subdivisions for transporting tires to a permitted scrap tire processing facility or end user of tire shred material.

Increased revenue for permitted scrap tire processing facilities or end users of tire shred material paid by state agencies or political subdivisions for taking the scrap tires or scrap tire shreds for recycling or disposal.

The negative impact that could result from this proposed legislation is:

The number of scrap tires remaining available from illegal dump site clean-ups across Missouri which require recycling or disposal by state agencies or political subdivisions is

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business (continued)

decreasing. Small processors may eventually be forced into competition with each other for available scrap tires or tire shred material. This could result in reduced revenues to the processors and end users as prices paid by state agencies or political subdivisions would likely decrease as competition for the remaining scrap tires and scrap tire shreds increases. (Note: The large tire piles of the 1970s and 1980s have been cleaned-up. The Department is currently working to clean tires from historic dump sites which frequently consist of fewer tires spread across larger acreages resulting in higher labor costs for clean-up activities.)

Section 644.036 and 644.054

No additional impact on small business is anticipated. Small businesses that meet the requirements to secure Missouri State Operating Permits for discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state are currently paying these fees, which are now expired as of December 31, 2010.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill changes the laws regarding dry-cleaning facilities, an underground storage tank operator training program, and motor fuel measuring devices.

DRY-CLEANING FACILITIES

The expiration date on the provisions regarding dry-cleaning facilities and their operations is extended from August 28, 2012, to August 28, 2022.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM

Beginning August 28, 2012, the board of trustees of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund must hold one or more public hearings to determine whether to establish and fund an underground storage tank operator training program. The bill specifies the criteria the board must consider when making its decision. If after conducting the hearings, a majority of the board votes to establish and fund a program, the program at a minimum must:

- (1) Meet federal requirements;
- (2) Be developed in collaboration with the departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture, the board's advisory committee, and affected members of the private sector;

DESCRIPTION (continued)

- (3) Be offered at no cost to the required participants;
- (4) Specify standards, reporting, and documentation requirements; and
- (5) Be established by rule.

The board can contract with a third party to establish a program; and it can, at any time, be modified or eliminated by the board adopting a rule. Any records regarding a program must be made public and readily available to the Department of Natural Resources.

**MOTOR FUEL MEASURING DEVICES**

The bill specifies that the state and all political subdivisions are to disregard the manufacturer's expiration date on motor fuel pump nozzles, hoses, and hose breakaway equipment; cannot issue or impose any fines or penalties regarding the expiration date of these items; and are to continue to require a replacement only when the equipment fails inspection. The manufacturer's expiration date on these items will not impose any new or additional liability on motor fuel retailers and wholesalers as well as the retailers and wholesalers of the devices and equipment.

Any automatic volumetric correction device for measuring certain motor fuel sold at retail fueling facilities is prohibited by state or national rules unless specifically authorized and required by state law. Any motor fuel mandate will also be prohibited unless authorized and required by state law.

Only the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to set stage 1 and 2 motor fuel vapor recovery fees which must be uniform across the state and which cannot be changed by political subdivisions or local law enforcement agencies.

Section 253.090

This proposal will allow the State Park Earnings Fund to retain any interest it earns.

Section 260.262, 260.380 and 260.475

This bill extends from June 30, 2011, to December 31, 2015, the 50-cent fee that is collected on the retail sale of a lead-acid battery as well as the fees for any hazardous waste generated.

The bill contains an emergency clause.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Section 644.036 and 644.054

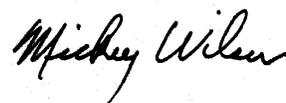
This bill extends, from August 28, 2010, to August 28, 2015, the public notice requirements of the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri when listing any impaired waters of the state under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.

The commission's authority to charge fees for construction permits, operating permits, and operator's certifications related to water pollution control is extended from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2015.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Revenue  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Natural Resources  
St. Louis County  
Franklin County  
Office of Administration -  
    Division of Budget and Planning  
Department of Health & Senior Services



Mickey Wilson, CPA

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