

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0583-05
Bill No.: HCS for SS for SB 135
Subject: Agriculture Department; Business and Commerce; Environmental Protection;
Fees; Merchandising Practices; Motor Fuel; Natural Resources Department;
Waste - Hazardous
Type: Original
Date: April 15, 2011

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions pertaining to the storage and dispensing of motor fuel and extends the expiration date to August 28, 2022 for environmental laws relating to dry-cleaning facilities. This proposal also modifies and creates provisions relating to environmental protection.

FISCAL SUMMARY

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

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 18 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
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 Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$561,196	\$1,141,668 to \$1,200,633	\$1,739,300 to \$1,798,175

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

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

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).

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

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Agriculture, Department of Transportation, Franklin County, St. Louis County, Department of Revenue and State Treasurer's Office** 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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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.

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

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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.

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

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

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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 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

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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 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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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 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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 640.905

Officials from the **Office of Administration, Department of Transportation, Department of Conservation, Department of Natural Resources and Department of Corrections** assume there will be no fiscal impact to their agencies.

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

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (Continued)	FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND			
<u>Sections 260.262, 260.380 & 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>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$1,330,000</u>	<u>\$2,030,000</u>
WATER PERMIT FEES FUND			
<u>Section 644.036 & 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>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON WATER PERMIT FEES FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Federal Government</u>			
FEDERAL FUNDS	FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
<u>Cost - Department of Natural Resources</u>			
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	<u>(\$72,432)</u>	<u>(\$79,450)</u>	<u>(\$81,830)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change	1	1	1

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2012 (10 Mo.)	FY 2013	FY 2014
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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

Hazardous Waste/Battery Fees Extension (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.

Scrap Tires (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.

Section 640.905

Possibly. Depending on the definition of “facility plans” this could cause small businesses to hire a contractor or licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) to sign documents submitted to the Department. Currently, many small businesses use in-house staff, most are not P.E.s, to prepare their own documents and submit to the Department for review.

Hazardous Waste Program

Some applicants for resource recovery certificates are small businesses and currently their applications do not require the seal of a professional engineer. If the term “facility plans” is interpreted to include resource recovery certificate applications, this could result in additional expenses for these facilities to have the application sealed by a P.E. These have to be reissued every couple years and could cost an additional \$1000 to \$2000 per submission in order to obtain the services of a licensed professional engineer. The application fee itself is only \$500 or \$1000 so the additional expense necessary to get the seal of a P.E. would add a significant amount to the cost of obtaining a certification. This would not apply if the term “facility plans” does not

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business (continued)

include applications for resource recovery certifications so we are unsure if this impact would result or not.

Land Reclamation Program

This is not a current requirement non coal mining permits. Applicants may have a significant problem with this proposal as it would add a great deal to the cost of preparing a non coal surface mining permit application. Very few of the mining companies do this today. The smaller mining companies would have to outsource the preparation of their permit applications to Professional Engineers and, of course, this would increase their costs to a significant degree.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Under current law, the state statutes regarding dry-cleaning facility environmental remediation, including payments into the Dry-Cleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund, expire on August 28, 2012. The act extends the expiration date to August 28, 2017.

By August 28, 2012, the Board of Trustees of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund must hold at least one public hearing to determine if it should create an underground storage tank operator training program. In making its decision, the Board must consider: input from the Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture, the Board's advisory committee, and relevant portions of the private sector; federal financial ramifications; and other training programs already in use.

If the Board decides that a training program is necessary, the act lists requirements for the program. The program must meet federal requirements, be developed in collaboration with certain entities, be offered at no cost to individuals who are required to attend, specify certain standards and documentation requirements, and be developed by rule. The Board may contract with third parties to provide the training. The Board may modify or eliminate the program by rule. Records for the program must be made readily available to the Department of Natural Resources.

State and local governments must disregard the manufacturer's expiration date on motor fuel measuring devices and dispensing equipment and only require the replacement of such equipment when they fail inspection.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Only the Department of Natural Resources may set Stage 1 and Stage 2 motor fuel vapor recovery fees and such fees may not be modified by local governments or local 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 portion of the bill contains an emergency clause.

Section 644.036 and 644.054

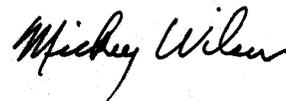
This bill extends, from August 28, 2010, to August 28, 2015, the public notice requirements of the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri when listing any impaired waters of the state under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.

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 Transportation
Department of Natural Resources
State Treasurer's Office
Department of Revenue
St. Louis County
Franklin County
Office of Administration -
 Division of Budget and Planning
Department of Health & Senior Services
Department of Conservation
Department of Corrections



Mickey Wilson, CPA
Director
April 15, 2011