

SS SCS HCS HBs 2134 & 1956 -- WATER POLLUTION

This bill specifies that land application of industrial wastewater, industrial wastewater sludge, and related process wastes must be subject to a nutrient management technical standard established by rule by the Department of Natural Resources. The nutrient management technical standard must allow for the use of a phosphorus index as specified in the bill. Land application conducted in compliance with a land application management plan approved by the Department is exempted from these requirements.

The bill authorizes the Missouri Clean Water Commission to exempt any entity from the requirement to obtain any water pollution permit based on licensure under the Missouri Fertilizer law, only if the entity is producing products that are commercially sold to an end user and has accurate labeling for each container that includes certain information.

This bill specifies that entities storing combined bulk fertilizers in storage basins may not be exempt from design requirements for agrichemical facilities, as defined in the bill, when constructing new facilities.

In order to receive an operating permit, a point source or operating location for commingled offsite industrial wastewater and wastewater residuals open storage basin or vessel must meet current design requirements for a wastewater treatment facility's design capacity. The bill also establishes buffer distances, based on a facilities capacity, between the basin or vessel and any public building or occupied residence.

The bill specifies that the Department must:

- (1) Require groundwater monitoring when the basin or vessel is located in proximity to a geological feature that increases the likelihood for groundwater contamination;
- (2) Establish by rules sampling requirements for basins or vessels based on its permitted materials; and
- (3) Within 60 days, promulgate rules, including a chain of custody form to be used during the handling of testing samples, and establish criteria to require annual sampling and testing for specified metal concentrations and pathogens. This testing must be done by a third-party certified laboratory.

The bill contains an emergency clause.