

1. Are you male or female?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Male		74.4%	154
Female		25.6%	53
answered question			207
skipped question			4

2. Which category below includes your age?

		Response Percent	Response Count
17 or younger		0.0%	0
18-20		0.0%	0
21-29		2.4%	5
30-39		14.5%	30
40-49		23.2%	48
50-59		36.7%	76
60 or older		23.2%	48
answered question			207
skipped question			4

3. My water quality interests are focused in (choose as many as apply):

		Response Percent	Response Count
Statewide		61.8%	128
Adair County		1.4%	3
Andrew County		0.5%	1
Atchison County		1.9%	4
Audrain County		2.4%	5
Barry County		3.4%	7
Barton County		1.4%	3
Bates County		0.0%	0
Benton County		3.4%	7
Bollinger County		0.0%	0
Boone County		9.2%	19
Buchanan County		1.4%	3
Butler County		0.5%	1
Caldwell County		0.0%	0
Callaway County		4.3%	9
Camden County		5.3%	11
Cape Girardeau County		0.5%	1
Carroll County		0.5%	1
Carter County		1.0%	2
Cass County		2.4%	5
Cedar County		1.0%	2
Chariton County		1.9%	4
Christian County		4.3%	9

Clark County		1.0%	2
Clay County		1.9%	4
Clinton County		0.0%	0
Cole County		7.2%	15
Cooper County		1.9%	4
Crawford County		1.4%	3
Dade County		1.0%	2
Dallas County		1.4%	3
Daviess County		1.0%	2
DeKalb County		0.0%	0
Dent County		2.9%	6
Douglas County		1.9%	4
Dunklin County		0.5%	1
Franklin County		8.7%	18
Gasconade County		3.4%	7
Gentry County		1.4%	3
Greene County		8.2%	17
Grundy County		1.0%	2
Harrison County		0.5%	1
Henry County		0.5%	1
Hickory County		1.0%	2
Holt County		1.9%	4
Howard County		2.4%	5
Howell County		0.5%	1
Iron County		2.9%	6

Jackson County		6.3%	13
Jasper County		3.4%	7
Jefferson County		6.8%	14
Johnson County		1.0%	2
Knox County		1.9%	4
Laclede County		2.4%	5
Lafayette County		1.0%	2
Lawrence County		3.4%	7
Lewis County		1.4%	3
Lincoln County		3.9%	8
Linn County		2.4%	5
Livingston County		0.5%	1
McDonald County		2.9%	6
Macon County		2.4%	5
Maries County		1.9%	4
Marion County		1.4%	3
Mercer County		1.0%	2
Miller County		4.8%	10
Mississippi County		1.0%	2
Moniteau County		1.9%	4
Monroe County		1.0%	2
Montgomery County		2.4%	5
Morgan County		4.8%	10
New Madrid County		1.0%	2
Newton County		2.9%	6
Nodaway County		0.5%	1

Oregon County		1.0%	2
Osage County		2.9%	6
Ozark County		2.4%	5
Pemiscot County		1.0%	2
Perry County		1.0%	2
Phelps County		4.3%	9
Pike County		1.4%	3
Platte County		1.4%	3
Polk County		0.5%	1
Pulaski County		2.4%	5
Putnam County		1.4%	3
Ralls County		0.5%	1
Randolph County		2.4%	5
Ray County		1.0%	2
Reynolds County		1.4%	3
Ripley County		1.4%	3
St. Charles County		9.7%	20
St. Clair County		1.0%	2
Ste. Genevieve County		1.4%	3
St. Francois County		3.4%	7
St. Louis County		17.9%	37
St. Louis City		17.4%	36
Saline County		1.0%	2
Schuyler County		0.5%	1
Scotland County		0.5%	1

Scott County		0.5%	1
Shannon County		2.4%	5
Shelby County		1.9%	4
Stoddard County		1.0%	2
Stone County		5.3%	11
Sullivan County		1.9%	4
Taney County		4.8%	10
Texas County		2.9%	6
Vernon County		1.0%	2
Warren County		2.4%	5
Washington County		3.4%	7
Wayne County		0.5%	1
Webster County		2.4%	5
Worth County		1.0%	2
Wright County		1.9%	4
answered question			207
skipped question			4

4. I am concerned with water quality in the state of Missouri.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Disagree		2.4%	5
Disagree		1.9%	4
Neutral		3.9%	8
Agree		37.2%	77
Strongly Agree		54.6%	113
answered question			207
skipped question			4

5. Which category best describes your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Member of the public/not affiliated with an organization, municipality, industry or small business		8.7%	18
Elected state official		0.0%	0
State or federal government employee		13.1%	27
Environmental Advocacy Group		22.3%	46
Employee/Representative of a single Municipality or Community regulated by the Missouri Clean Water Law		15.0%	31
Employee/Representative of a single Company or Business regulated by the Missouri Clean Water Law		15.5%	32
Representative of several municipalities/communities, industries or businesses regulated by the Missouri Clean Water Law		25.2%	52
answered question			206
skipped question			5

6. Describe the area in which your municipality or community is located:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Rural		28.6%	10
Suburban		25.7%	9
Urban		45.7%	16
answered question			35
skipped question			176

7. The size of my municipality or community is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
1-500 citizens		6.1%	2
501-1,000 citizens		0.0%	0
1,001-5,000 citizens		6.1%	2
5,001-10,000 citizens		9.1%	3
10,001-25,000 citizens		15.2%	5
25,001-50,000 citizens		9.1%	3
50,001-100,000 citizens		0.0%	0
100,000+ citizens		54.5%	18
answered question			33
skipped question			178

8. The area my industry or business is located in is (choose as many as apply):

		Response Percent	Response Count
Rural		57.9%	22
Suburban		39.5%	15
Urban		47.4%	18
answered question			38
skipped question			173

9. The size of my industry or business in Missouri is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
0-25 employees		10.8%	4
26-50 employees		8.1%	3
51-100 employees		0.0%	0
101-250 employees		18.9%	7
251-500 employees		2.7%	1
501-1,000 employees		27.0%	10
1,000+ employees		32.4%	12
answered question			37
skipped question			174

10. I represent municipalities or businesses as a (select as many as apply):

		Response Percent	Response Count
officeholder		12.2%	6
attorney		6.1%	3
lobbyist		18.4%	9
environmental/engineering consultant		63.3%	31
trade group		26.5%	13
answered question			49
skipped question			162

11. How important is assistance and outreach to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		1.6%	3
Somewhat unimportant		3.3%	6
Somewhat important		19.1%	35
Important		76.0%	139
answered question			183
skipped question			28

12. How important is assistance and outreach to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		7.1%	13
Somewhat unimportant		8.2%	15
Somewhat important		26.2%	48
Important		58.5%	107
answered question			183
skipped question			28

13. Rate your level of knowledge on assistance and outreach activities related to the Clean Water Program

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		16.3%	30
Medium		59.2%	109
High		24.5%	45
answered question			184
skipped question			27

14. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water assistance and outreach activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		60.4%	110
No		22.5%	41
I don't know		17.0%	31
answered question			182
skipped question			29

15. How important is environmental monitoring and modeling to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		1.1%	2
Somewhat unimportant		3.9%	7
Somewhat important		19.0%	34
Important		76.0%	136
answered question			179
skipped question			32

16. How important is environmental monitoring and modeling to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		0.6%	1
Somewhat unimportant		9.5%	17
Somewhat important		26.3%	47
Important		63.7%	114
answered question			179
skipped question			32

17. Rate your level of knowledge on environmental monitoring and modeling activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		12.8%	23
Medium		55.9%	100
High		31.3%	56
answered question			179
skipped question			32

18. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water environmental monitoring and modeling?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		60.9%	109
No		21.2%	38
I don't know		17.9%	32
answered question			179
skipped question			32

19. How important is compliance assistance to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		1.7%	3
Somewhat unimportant		3.9%	7
Somewhat important		24.2%	43
Important		70.2%	125
answered question			178
skipped question			33

20. How important is compliance assistance to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		7.9%	14
Somewhat unimportant		11.3%	20
Somewhat important		32.2%	57
Important		48.6%	86
answered question			177
skipped question			34

21. Rate your level of knowledge of compliance assistance activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		18.4%	33
Medium		50.8%	91
High		30.7%	55
answered question			179
skipped question			32

22. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water compliance assistance activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		50.0%	88
No		30.1%	53
I don't know		19.9%	35
answered question			176
skipped question			35

23. How important is permitting and certification to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		2.8%	5
Somewhat unimportant		3.4%	6
Somewhat important		16.4%	29
Important		77.4%	137
answered question			177
skipped question			34

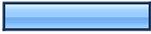
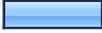
24. How important is permitting and certification to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		5.7%	10
Somewhat unimportant		7.4%	13
Somewhat important		27.8%	49
Important		59.1%	104
answered question			176
skipped question			35

25. Rate your level of knowledge of permitting and certification activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		10.3%	18
Medium		50.6%	88
High		39.1%	68
answered question			174
skipped question			37

26. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water permitting and certification activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		63.6%	110
No		22.0%	38
I don't know		14.5%	25
answered question			173
skipped question			38

27. How important are inspections to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		1.1%	2
Somewhat unimportant		5.7%	10
Somewhat important		24.6%	43
Important		68.6%	120
answered question			175
skipped question			36

28. How important are inspections to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		8.7%	15
Somewhat unimportant		16.3%	28
Somewhat important		29.1%	50
Important		45.9%	79
answered question			172
skipped question			39

29. Rate your level of knowledge of inspection activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		16.8%	29
Medium		46.8%	81
High		36.4%	63
answered question			173
skipped question			38

30. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water inspection activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		45.9%	79
No		36.0%	62
I don't know		18.0%	31
answered question			172
skipped question			39

31. How important are investigations to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		2.3%	4
Somewhat unimportant		4.6%	8
Somewhat important		28.3%	49
Important		64.7%	112
answered question			173
skipped question			38

32. How important are investigations to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		5.8%	10
Somewhat unimportant		14.0%	24
Somewhat important		37.2%	64
Important		43.0%	74
answered question			172
skipped question			39

33. Rate your level of knowledge of investigation activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		20.0%	34
Medium		47.6%	81
High		32.4%	55
answered question			170
skipped question			41

34. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water investigation activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		48.8%	82
No		26.8%	45
I don't know		24.4%	41
answered question			168
skipped question			43

35. How important is enforcement to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		1.8%	3
Somewhat unimportant		4.1%	7
Somewhat important		24.6%	42
Important		69.6%	119
answered question			171
skipped question			40

36. How important is enforcement to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		12.9%	22
Somewhat unimportant		12.9%	22
Somewhat important		26.3%	45
Important		48.0%	82
answered question			171
skipped question			40

37. Rate your level of knowledge of enforcement activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		16.5%	28
Medium		49.4%	84
High		34.1%	58
answered question			170
skipped question			41

38. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water enforcement activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		40.1%	67
No		37.7%	63
I don't know		22.2%	37
answered question			167
skipped question			44

39. How important is environmental project management and oversight to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		3.0%	5
Somewhat unimportant		12.8%	21
Somewhat important		31.1%	51
Important		53.0%	87
answered question			164
skipped question			47

40. How important is environmental project management and oversight to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		4.2%	7
Somewhat unimportant		18.8%	31
Somewhat important		37.0%	61
Important		40.0%	66
answered question			165
skipped question			46

41. Rate your level of knowledge of environmental project management and oversight activities related to the Clean Water Program

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		23.5%	39
Medium		51.8%	86
High		24.7%	41
answered question			166
skipped question			45

42. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefited from Clean Water environmental project management and oversight activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		44.5%	73
No		26.2%	43
I don't know		29.3%	48
answered question			164
skipped question			47

43. How important is emergency preparedness and response to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		6.7%	11
Somewhat unimportant		8.6%	14
Somewhat important		23.3%	38
Important		61.3%	100
answered question			163
skipped question			48

44. How important is environmental emergency preparedness and response to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		9.7%	16
Somewhat unimportant		10.3%	17
Somewhat important		29.7%	49
Important		50.3%	83
		answered question	165
		skipped question	46

45. Rate your level of knowledge of emergency preparedness and response activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		32.9%	54
Medium		47.6%	78
High		19.5%	32
		answered question	164
		skipped question	47

46. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefitted from Clean Water environmental emergency preparedness and response activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		35.8%	58
No		37.0%	60
I don't know		27.2%	44
answered question			162
skipped question			49

47. How important is program administration/professional development to ensuring clean water in Missouri?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		4.3%	8
Somewhat unimportant		6.5%	12
Somewhat important		38.0%	70
Important		51.1%	94
answered question			184
skipped question			27

48. How important is program administration/professional development to you, your organization or the organizations you represent?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Unimportant		7.6%	14
Somewhat unimportant		14.1%	26
Somewhat important		34.8%	64
Important		43.5%	80
answered question			184
skipped question			27

49. Rate your level of knowledge of program administration and professional development activities related to the Clean Water Program.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Low		34.4%	63
Medium		47.0%	86
High		18.6%	34
answered question			183
skipped question			28

50. Have you, your organization or the organizations you represent benefitted from Clean Water program administration and professional development activities?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		41.8%	76
No		26.9%	49
I don't know		31.3%	57
answered question			182
skipped question			29

51. Missouri should:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Response Count
...charge a separate application fee in addition to an annual fee to cover the cost of evaluating the application and communicating with the applicant before the permit is issued.	9.0% (16)	14.1% (25)	19.2% (34)	42.4% (75)	15.3% (27)	177
...charge violators fees to recoup enforcement costs.	4.5% (8)	5.6% (10)	11.3% (20)	38.4% (68)	40.1% (71)	177
...bill permittees on an hourly basis for reviewing documents (e.g, mixing zone studies, site-specific criteria studies, chemical and biological translator studies).	15.4% (27)	26.3% (46)	33.7% (59)	21.1% (37)	3.4% (6)	175
...bill permittees for expenses associated with re-inspections because of permit violations.	6.3% (11)	13.1% (23)	13.6% (24)	38.1% (67)	29.0% (51)	176
...allow for an increase in fee structure based on a rise in the Consumer Price Index.	7.4% (13)	6.8% (12)	19.3% (34)	44.9% (79)	21.6% (38)	176
answered question						177
skipped question						34

52. There are state expenses associated with enforcement, some of which could be recovered from responsible parties.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Missouri should use this approach in all enforcement cases.	5.7% (10)	13.6% (24)	23.3% (41)	42.6% (75)	14.8% (26)	3.47	176
Missouri should use this approach only when significant costs have been incurred.	4.5% (8)	20.3% (36)	23.7% (42)	32.2% (57)	19.2% (34)	3.41	177
Missouri should use this approach only when the responsible party has a clear ability to pay.	20.5% (36)	35.2% (62)	24.4% (43)	14.8% (26)	5.1% (9)	2.49	176
answered question							177
skipped question							34

53. Please indicate if the following factors should be used to determine annual permit fees for industrial site-specific permits (non-storm water).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Design flow as indicated on an application.	3.0% (5)	20.2% (34)	31.0% (52)	36.9% (62)	8.9% (15)	3.29	168
Actual flow as reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports over the previous year.	3.0% (5)	7.2% (12)	29.3% (49)	46.7% (78)	13.8% (23)	3.61	167
Loading of traditional pollutants (BOD, TSS, etc.).	3.0% (5)	7.1% (12)	20.8% (35)	48.2% (81)	20.8% (35)	3.77	168
Loading of toxic pollutants (metals, organics, etc.).	2.4% (4)	3.6% (6)	18.5% (31)	38.7% (65)	36.9% (62)	4.04	168
Impairment or vulnerability of receiving stream (303(d) list, losing stream).	6.6% (11)	14.5% (24)	22.9% (38)	33.1% (55)	22.9% (38)	3.51	166
Designated beneficial uses of the receiving stream.	9.0% (15)	18.0% (30)	31.7% (53)	27.5% (46)	13.8% (23)	3.19	167
Designation of whether the permittee is a Categorical Industrial facility.	6.7% (11)	10.4% (17)	44.8% (73)	27.0% (44)	11.0% (18)	3.25	163
Number of permitted outfalls.	5.4% (9)	12.6% (21)	29.9% (50)	39.5% (66)	12.6% (21)	3.41	167
answered question							169
skipped question							42

54. Please indicate if the following factors should be used to determine annual permit fees for municipal site-specific permits (non-storm water).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Design flow as indicated on an application.	3.1% (5)	18.4% (30)	29.4% (48)	39.9% (65)	9.2% (15)	3.34	163
Actual flow as reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports over the previous year.	2.4% (4)	6.7% (11)	18.3% (30)	50.0% (82)	22.6% (37)	3.84	164
Loading of traditional pollutants (BOD, TSS, etc.).	3.7% (6)	7.9% (13)	14.0% (23)	50.6% (83)	23.8% (39)	3.83	164
Loading of toxic pollutants (metals, organics, etc.).	2.4% (4)	4.3% (7)	14.0% (23)	43.9% (72)	35.4% (58)	4.05	164
Impairment or vulnerability of receiving stream (303(d) list, losing stream).	4.9% (8)	22.1% (36)	20.2% (33)	30.1% (49)	22.7% (37)	3.44	163
Designated beneficial uses of the receiving stream.	6.7% (11)	23.3% (38)	23.3% (38)	31.3% (51)	15.3% (25)	3.25	163
Presence or absence of a Pretreatment Program.	2.5% (4)	12.3% (20)	17.3% (28)	44.4% (72)	23.5% (38)	3.74	162
Population size.	3.7% (6)	16.0% (26)	24.5% (40)	39.3% (64)	16.6% (27)	3.49	163
Number of permitted outfalls.	4.3% (7)	16.7% (27)	25.9% (42)	40.1% (65)	13.0% (21)	3.41	162
Additional charges for CSO outfalls.	10.0% (16)	9.4% (15)	26.3% (42)	35.0% (56)	19.4% (31)	3.44	160
answered question							166
skipped question							45

55. Please indicate if the following factors should be used to determine annual permit fees for site-specific domestic permits (not municipalities).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Design flow as indicated on an application.	3.7% (6)	15.9% (26)	31.1% (51)	39.6% (65)	9.8% (16)	3.36	164
Actual flow as reported on Discharge Monitoring Reports over the previous year.	3.7% (6)	6.1% (10)	25.2% (41)	46.0% (75)	19.0% (31)	3.71	163
Loading of traditional pollutants (BOD, TSS, etc.).	3.1% (5)	4.9% (8)	23.3% (38)	49.1% (80)	19.6% (32)	3.77	163
Loading of toxic pollutants (metals, organics, etc.).	3.1% (5)	3.1% (5)	22.7% (37)	42.9% (70)	28.2% (46)	3.90	163
Impairment or vulnerability of receiving stream (303(d) list, losing stream).	3.1% (5)	14.8% (24)	28.4% (46)	31.5% (51)	22.2% (36)	3.55	162
Designated beneficial uses of the receiving stream.	4.9% (8)	19.1% (31)	32.1% (52)	29.0% (47)	14.8% (24)	3.30	162
Population equivalent.	4.3% (7)	11.0% (18)	34.4% (56)	39.9% (65)	10.4% (17)	3.41	163
Number of permitted outfalls.	4.3% (7)	9.3% (15)	34.8% (56)	40.4% (65)	11.2% (18)	3.45	161
Type of ownership (private, homeowners association, school, etc.).	8.6% (14)	22.8% (37)	30.9% (50)	28.4% (46)	9.3% (15)	3.07	162
answered question							165
skipped question							46

56. Please indicate if the following factors should be used to determine annual permit fees for site-specific stormwater permits (not MS4).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Land area of the facility (acreage of exposed area).	3.0% (5)	9.0% (15)	15.0% (25)	53.3% (89)	19.8% (33)	3.78	167
Type of ownership (municipality, industry, etc.).	11.5% (19)	24.8% (41)	30.3% (50)	24.2% (40)	9.1% (15)	2.95	165
Loading of traditional pollutants (BOD, TSS, etc.).	4.2% (7)	7.8% (13)	19.8% (33)	49.1% (82)	19.2% (32)	3.71	167
Loading of toxic pollutants (metals, organics, etc.).	3.0% (5)	5.4% (9)	17.4% (29)	45.5% (76)	28.7% (48)	3.92	167
Impairment or vulnerability of receiving stream (303(d) list, losing stream).	4.8% (8)	15.2% (25)	17.0% (28)	38.2% (63)	24.8% (41)	3.63	165
Designated beneficial uses of the receiving stream.	6.6% (11)	16.9% (28)	27.7% (46)	32.5% (54)	16.3% (27)	3.35	166
Number of permitted outfalls.	4.9% (8)	15.2% (25)	26.2% (43)	41.5% (68)	12.2% (20)	3.41	164
answered question							168
skipped question							43

57. Evaluate each statement and indicate your support for which actions should incur a fee.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
The department should collect annual fees for general permits.	4.7% (8)	15.4% (26)	26.0% (44)	38.5% (65)	15.4% (26)	3.44	169
The department should collect application fees for new general permits.	0.6% (1)	2.4% (4)	7.7% (13)	63.3% (107)	26.0% (44)	4.12	169
The department should collect application fees for renewed general permits.	1.8% (3)	8.3% (14)	10.7% (18)	60.4% (102)	18.9% (32)	3.86	169
The department should collect application fees for minor modifications of general permits.	3.0% (5)	30.8% (52)	29.6% (50)	29.6% (50)	7.1% (12)	3.07	169
The application fee for a new permit should be scaled based on the amount of time left before the Master General Permit expires.	4.8% (8)	8.9% (15)	38.1% (64)	38.7% (65)	9.5% (16)	3.39	168
answered question							169
skipped question							42

58. Please indicate if the following factors should be used to determine permit fees for different types of general permits.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
Land disturbance general permit fees should be based on the acreage of land covered by the permit.	1.8% (3)	5.3% (9)	13.0% (22)	48.5% (82)	31.4% (53)	4.02	169
Storm Water MS4 general permit fees should be based on population size.	6.0% (10)	14.4% (24)	26.3% (44)	38.3% (64)	15.0% (25)	3.42	167
Storm Water general permit fees (excluding MS4 and land disturbance) should be based on acreage of the facility.	1.8% (3)	6.6% (11)	21.7% (36)	50.6% (84)	19.3% (32)	3.79	166
CAFO General Permits should be based on permitted animal units or CAFO/AFO Class.	2.4% (4)	2.4% (4)	12.9% (22)	46.5% (79)	35.9% (61)	4.11	170
Non-Storm Water General Permits should be based on sector or Master General Permit type (i.e., potentially different fees based on the type of General Permit).	3.0% (5)	5.4% (9)	38.3% (64)	43.1% (72)	10.2% (17)	3.52	167
answered question							170
skipped question							41

59. Missouri should charge additional application fees for more complex plans and specifications in a wastewater construction permit application.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Disagree		8.3%	14
Disagree		16.7%	28
Neutral		16.1%	27
Agree		42.9%	72
Strongly Agree		16.1%	27
answered question			168
skipped question			43

60. Should the following be used to fund the overall Clean Water program?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Rating Average	Response Count
General Revenue -- Moneys received by the state (such as corporate income/franchise, sales and use, and individual income taxes) that are deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund for general purpose uses.	1.8% (3)	11.3% (19)	19.6% (33)	41.1% (69)	26.2% (44)	3.79	168
Permit fees -- A fee assessed upon permit issuance.	0.6% (1)	0.0% (0)	6.5% (11)	55.9% (95)	37.1% (63)	4.29	170
Specific Service Fees -- A fee that is established for specific environmental activities such as inspections, consultation, operation certification, etc.	6.5% (11)	13.0% (22)	17.2% (29)	39.6% (67)	23.7% (40)	3.61	169
Environmental Tax -- A tax established on all retail sales or specific items that carry special environmental risk to benefit environmental protection of the state's resources.	13.6% (23)	21.3% (36)	17.8% (30)	26.0% (44)	21.3% (36)	3.20	169
Cost Recovery -- Moneys recovered from others for costs incurred by the department or to be incurred by the department.	3.0% (5)	9.0% (15)	18.0% (30)	51.5% (86)	18.6% (31)	3.74	167
Damage Assessment --A charge that represents the value of environmental resources lost related to a violation of environmental laws.	10.1% (17)	14.2% (24)	16.6% (28)	34.3% (58)	24.9% (42)	3.50	169
Development surcharge -- A state charge established for a new or expanded facility or operation to cover the incremental additional cost to the department related to the development. These costs would include the work related to permits and the costs to the state of all of the services anticipated,	6.5% (11)	20.6% (35)	25.3% (43)	29.4% (50)	18.2% (31)	3.32	170

such as inspections, enforcement,
data management, etc.

answered question **170**

skipped question **41**

61. What other comments do you have regarding the structure of Clean Water fees?

**Response
Count**

49

answered question **49**

skipped question **162**

Page 20, Q61. What other comments do you have regarding the structure of Clean Water fees?

1	<p>I believe that most MSOPs should be charged fees based on the design flow. The notion that the application fees should be higher for more complex plans, in my opinion, is a poor one. Professional Engineers are required by law to place their Seal on all plans and specifications, in the past the Department has taken no responsibility if a facility fails, even if the loadings are consistent with what was expected and the design met the criteria in the "Design Guide", 10 CSR 20-8. There are two (2) issues here: the first is that the design guide is out dated and generally makes it difficult to receive approval on new and / or innovative technology. Second, if a Professional Engineer must put their license on the line by sealing the documents what purpose does it serve for Department engineers (many of whom have little experience) to review the work of other professionals who generally have more experience and knowledge than they do. Please understand that peer review is important, however, I believe the Department should reevaluate the review process. I appreciate your time and consideration.</p>	Dec 23, 2011 1:33 PM
2	<p>The most important issue is to make sure that the fees are based on the level of service provided. Land disturbance and CAFO fees should be greatly increase to represent staff time to regulate these permittees. Should eliminate the current municipal wastewater permit fee structure which is based the number and size of drinking water taps. You should base the fee on actual flow at the plant.</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:53 AM
3	<p>Fees should be equitable and based on the actual costs incurred to regulate the individual entities. With that considerations it is critical that DNR's staff be accountable, empowered, and consist of professionally and, technically competent individuals that can provide timely quality reviews, insight, etc. .</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:34 AM
4	<p>In general fees should be equitable to service provided. General fees based on flows seems more practicle than water taps. A general observation is that the FTE's in program management and overhead seems extremely high compared to the FTE's dedicated to field/enforcement/permitting. One would speculate that there is too much middle management and not enough service staff.</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:32 AM
5	<p>The survey doesn't address the inequities that exist in the current system of fees. Each sector regulated by MDNR needs to pay its way. Municipal and Industrial sectors are paying a disproportionate amount of the fees. I was somewhat suprised by the FTE numbers on certain activities. MDNR needs to do the same activities that are being required of permittees and drive for the right sizing of the staffing of various sections of the department. The areas that appeared to be more overhead oriented seems very large comparied to the other areas. The current approach of annually charging based upon the number and size of water taps is poor. A much better approach which is administratively simpler is to use actual WWTP flow data.</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:31 AM
6	<p>In general, I completely agree that costs should be equitably distributed. This provides for a way to measure performance and needed increase or decrease in services along with the associated costs. Some of the issues with the items not agreed with have to do with the quality of the service provided. The method of collecting for cost of service has to somehow allow to be adjusted when additional hours for review, etc. are really MDNR's responsibility (training, mistakes) and not the responsibility of the permittee.</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:30 AM
7	<p>Program management fees appear too high, statewide. For minimal fees, reduced number of billings is better. Funding should only be provided where</p>	Dec 23, 2011 8:29 AM

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	there is committment to do a high quality job. Fees based on flows should be based on easily measured parameters like process flow monitoring required to be submitted already, not water taps.	
8	willing to pay for services if services are consistent and effect the timeframe for services.	Dec 23, 2011 8:28 AM
9	Permit fees should be set at a level that fully covers the cost of administering each sub-category of fees, e.g. muni wastewater permit fees should cover the cost of administering permits (including monitoring and enforcement) of munis. Ditto industrial permits and ag permits	Dec 23, 2011 7:52 AM
10	Before fee increases are proposed, the following steps should be taken: 1) Reallocate existing funding from department programs not mandated by state or federal law; 2) Cut program costs; and 3) Identify other funding sources.	Dec 21, 2011 3:19 PM
11	I like the idea of charging the users of the services (Cost Recovery, Permit Fee, Development Surcharge, etc.), but there should be opportunities for fee waivers under special circumstances. For example, if a facility is damaged in a tornado or earthquake and, rather than making extensive repairs to the old facility to get another 5-10 years out of it, they do an upgrade that improves water quality, perhaps remain open to reductions in the application fee/development surcharge.	Dec 21, 2011 12:47 PM
12	In general, the fees should reflect the amount of staff time spent on that specific type of permit so all permittees are paying relatively a comperable permit fee.	Dec 21, 2011 12:45 PM
13	Fee paradigm - particularly imposing fees on development and job creating activities - is wholly counterproductive. Plus, the Department's most vehement and influential critics are those who pay the (specific) fees. DNR should spread the costs of protecting waters to those who benefit: ALL OF US - not just these running businesses or cities. Until this happens, DNR will never be a robust, repsonsible, and effective regulatory agency. "Service" and "Outreach" are too often unchecked in terms of DNR staff time and resources. The vast majority of all permittees are well aware of their core responsibilities. Enforce them! Thx for the opportunity.	Dec 21, 2011 8:58 AM
14	land disturbance permits should include anything > 0.25 acre (i.e. single family home construction)	Dec 21, 2011 8:40 AM
15	It is my belief that funding of the operations required to protect and preserve our water resources should incentivize protecting the quality and quantity of water. So, I believe polluters should pay the lions share of costs and in doing so we encourage all to not pollute. Size and risk to our water should also dictate the costs of permits. Educational outreach to citizens can only help. All requires a well funded and staffed DNR empowered to protect our water no mater who is in office. Many thanks to DNR for asking for input on these important decisions.	Dec 21, 2011 8:25 AM
16	In my opinion, the first ten or so survey questions were biasedly worded to obtain responses desired by the MDNR.	Dec 21, 2011 8:19 AM
17	At the present time, business, corporations and ag business that are careless only get a slap on the wrist when they pollute the waters of the state. DNR	Dec 20, 2011 4:03 PM

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	should charge a large fee for damage to the waters of the state.	
18	If used, the development surcharge should be structured such that redevelopment is incentivized.	Dec 20, 2011 3:05 PM
19	They should keep DNR's Water Program solvent and not rely on General funds.	Dec 20, 2011 2:50 PM
20	The state needs a robust program to protect our surface waters, which are a very valuable resource for the state and our citizens. Clean water program should be supported by both state general revenues and through fees for specific services.	Dec 20, 2011 1:25 PM
21	Keep fee structure and calculation as is on industry and agriculture. The municipalities need to pick up more of the fees.	Dec 20, 2011 12:25 PM
22	Use common sense in the fees. Keep the unit cost low per user. Small systems need simple operation and low O & M cost. As community cost to provide service increases money for maintenance is typically reduced to avoid rate increases. Small communities have limited finances available. Current trend might indicates small systems might be better off not providing sewer service which will increase dependence on on-site systems and that is not positive toward the environment.	Dec 20, 2011 11:56 AM
23	Eliminate construction permitting all together for private entities. The department should focus solely on providing the information to permittees and engineers of what that facility should strive to attain for that particular discharge and let the client use their own engineering reps to review another engineer's design for that facility. The state does not require a structural engineer to submit plans for a sky scrapper to see if it complies, but in that scenario the owner hires a firm to review the design engineering firm's work to ensure that they concur with the design. This puts the costs and time frames in line with most projects and keeps the department out of engineering. On state funded projects on the flip side should have engineering oversight to protect the states backing of a project. I estimate that by eliminating most of the engineering and technical support staff for private entities it would save tax payers approximately \$1,000,000 a year of which 1/4th could be used to increase inspections and water quality reviews.	Dec 20, 2011 11:40 AM
24	Create what ever fee structure necessary to encourage applicant to be and stay in compliance and to make the program financially sound.	Dec 20, 2011 10:54 AM
25	It should be clear to all stakeholders and the legislature that the fees must help pay for more than just the issuance of a permit. In the past stakeholders have made it clear, for example, that they did not want the fees to support water quality monitoring. That is not an option that should even be considered.	Dec 20, 2011 10:25 AM
26	CWC & DNR need multiple funding streams to insure capacity to perform all legal mandates, regulation, compliance & enforcement duties toward the end that Waters of Missouri are, in fact, clean. The past practice of using Missouri's rivers & streams as conveyance for sewage of all sorts should cease- CAFOs included. We believe the creation of Use Attainability Analysis was a misguided attempt to circumvent the Clean Water Act laws of our nation AND OUR STATE & should be halted. The sliding scales of justice by which enforcement & compliance are assured should weigh heavier on the "polluter pays" side than it	Dec 20, 2011 9:40 AM

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has in the past- most especially when the receiving waters are 303(d) impaired & TMDLs are written. Whether or not a stream use is attainable, or not, as water moves downstream it will, eventually become a waterbody in which aquatic organisms & recreational humans are present, Nevertheless, it is my hope that DNR will spend more time working on the science of Water Pollution Prevention. As a related aside, we grieve the passing of DNR water employee, Wayne Maresch. On the surface, Wayne was a gentle, quiet & patient man; but he was also a 20 year veteran & Sergeant in the US Army and he KNEW water science; he was a true river warrior and trainer in the Missouri Stream Team VWQM program. Big shoes... we are what we do. Thank you for the opportunity to comment & to be surveyed. God bless America & you all in your service.

27	Please keep the small business owner in mind when establishing fee structures. We just can't allow state government to put additional financial strains on the small business owner.	Dec 20, 2011 8:52 AM
28	demands on water will escalate steadily in the future. we MUST have adequate funding through fees to ensure protection.	Dec 20, 2011 8:50 AM
29	Use the knowledge from previous testing to find the cause of pollutants. Stop canvas coverage of everything but the white elephant.	Dec 19, 2011 2:18 PM
30	Ensure a cost benefit analysis has been performed to determine whether fees and charges will have a negative economic impact on the municipality, industrial, or agricultural area involved.	Dec 19, 2011 8:19 AM
31	N/A	Dec 16, 2011 2:57 PM
32	thanks for asking	Dec 16, 2011 2:16 PM
33	Fees should be related to actual use. Some assistance should be provided to facilities without fees to assure the quality of the facility and compliance and enforcement of clean water regulations.	Dec 15, 2011 8:31 PM
34	I've been out of state but working on water issues over the last twenty years, hence the "I don't know" answers. I did want to add something about the permitting though. It should be based on acreage plus land type (karst, etc.) plus activity being permitted.	Dec 15, 2011 1:16 PM
35	No fees or fee increases should be imposed on the regulated community at this time. MDNR should be helpful and assist with compliance - not a fee driven punitive agency.	Dec 15, 2011 8:17 AM
36	I believe that most of the questions you asked on the survey can't be answered without dialog that lets the survey taker understand more clearly what you are talking about and what the implications of such a choice are.	Dec 15, 2011 5:36 AM
37	I support paying DNR for staff time to review, but only if the reviewers are qualified.	Dec 14, 2011 10:33 AM
38	Fees should equal costs	Dec 14, 2011 9:46 AM
39	Make it user fee based, not general tax.	Dec 14, 2011 6:36 AM

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40	We must always be aware and protective of our water resources, life doesn't exist or prosper without clean water. At the same time we must make it affordable, to meet the clean water needs.	Dec 13, 2011 8:54 AM
41	The Department should get out of the engineering review business and place the burden on the PE designing the facility and the permittee purchasing the treatment technology. DNR engineers are not qualified to review major plant designs.	Dec 13, 2011 8:32 AM
42	I have a hard time with regulatory agencies having the ability to collect money (profit) from perceived permit violations by permittees. This practice leads to overenforcement, far beyond what was intended, for the sole purpose of collecting revenue. The EPA tends to operate in this fashion, where fines far exceed permit fees and oftentimes have no legitimate tie to actual environmental harm. To sum it up, a regulatory entity should not stand to gain from those it regulates, as subsequent corruption will likely ensue. If this is the chosen route, then fines should be tied to the original permit fee, or a multiplier of the permit fee, not an outlandish sum of money that no one can justify, such as the EPA charges.	Dec 13, 2011 7:19 AM
43	Unfortunately politics always seem to get in the way. I sense sometimes the Departments decisions are influenced by politics.	Dec 13, 2011 7:17 AM
44	The Clean Water Fees should be structured so the largest polluters pay the largest fees. In addition, enforcement settlements should be used to fund operations by funding SEP's instead of calling the settlement a penalty.	Dec 13, 2011 6:59 AM
45	The WPP should reduce the number of site-specific permits issued, and issue more general permits. The WPP should spend more time on outreach to smaller dischargers than it does on enforcement.	Dec 13, 2011 3:34 AM
46	the lab system works very well	Dec 12, 2011 9:44 PM
47	Fees need to be equal across all types of permits (CAFO, wastewater, stormwater, etc.) In other words, if CAFO fees cover 40% of associated costs, then ALL permit fees should also cover 40% of associated costs.	Dec 12, 2011 2:33 PM
48	If the majority of Missourians really want cleaner water then they should be willing to pay more of their tax burden from general revenues, income taxes, etc. to go to MDNR instead of those revenues going to other state departments for non-environmental programs.	Dec 12, 2011 2:07 PM
49	All of the foregoing are legitimate mechanisms for funding the Clean Water Act.	Dec 12, 2011 12:38 PM