~\ 1F



House Legislative Analysis Section

RECEIVED

APR 1 8 1990

Manufacturer's Bank Building, 12 High State Law Library

Lansing, Michigan 48909 Phone: 517/373-6466

## THE APPARENT PROBLEM:

Several regulatory statutes require the administering department to promulgate rules establishing fees for obtaining permits, inspections and the like. Under the administrative rules procedure, the departments must submit their proposed rules for approval by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. Since many consider these fees to be a form of tax, members of the rules committee propose placing these fees in the appropriate statutes, so that the whole legislature will have the opportunity, and share in the responsibility, for making changes in them.

# THE CONTENT OF THE BILL:

House Bill 5549 would amend the Solid Waste Management Act to place in statute the construction permit application fee schedule for solid waste disposal facilities currently existing in administrative rules, as follows:

Fee	Amount		
	New	Renewal	
Site size	permit	<u>permit</u>	
Landfills			
● less than 5 acres	\$100	\$ 25	
● 5-19 acres	\$170	\$100	
● 20-79 acres	\$240	\$150	
● 80 acres or more	\$320	\$230	
Estimated waste volume per day			
less than 50 cu yds	\$ 60	\$ 15	
● 50-100 cu yds	\$ 80	\$ 30	
■ 101-700 cu yds	\$100	\$ 50	
more than 700 cu yds	\$130	\$100	
	\$130	\$100	
Nature of the waste		* 50	
residential	\$100	\$ 50	
industrial or combination	\$125	\$ 75	
residential & industrial			
Hydrogeological characteristics			
natural soil	\$ 40	\$ 10	
compacted clay	\$ 70	\$ 30	
synthetic liner	\$100	\$ 70	
ransfer facilities			
	\$ 50	\$ 15	
less than 5 acres	•	\$ 75	
5 acres or more	\$100	\$ 75	
Building size			
less than 500 sq ft	\$ 50	\$ 20	
500-1,000 sq ft	\$100	\$ 60	
more than 1,000 sq ft	\$150	\$100	
lature of the waste			
residential	\$100	\$ 30	
industrial or combination of	\$150	\$ 90	
residential & industrial	Ψ.Θ-	·	
ite characteristics	¢ 50	\$ 10	
high, dry site with no	\$ 50	фЮ	
groundwater or surface			
water problems	+ 7 <i>E</i>	\$ 30	
surface water on site	\$ 75	<b>უ</b> ას	
stimated waste volume per day			
less than 50 cu yds	\$ 50	\$ 25	
50-500 cu yds	\$100	\$ 75	
more than 500 cu yds	\$150	\$125	
more man 500 cu yas	Ψ100	¥ · == -	

i,

# CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION FEES

House Bills 5549 and 5550 with committee amendments House Bill 5551 as introduced First Analysis (3-28-90)

Sponsor: Rep. Gary L. Randall

Commitee: Conservation, Recreation, & Environment

MCL 299.410

\$75

House Bill 5550 would amend the Hazardous Waste Management Act to place in statute the option of calculating construction permit application fees based on the actual cost of construction permit review according to procedures established by rule, and place into the statute the construction permit application fee system for hazardous waste disposal facilities, currently in administrative rules, as follows:

Fee	Ar	nount		
Type of facility				
<ul> <li>landfill, surface impoundment, land</li> </ul>				
treatment or waste pile facility		000,		
<ul> <li>incinerator or treatment facility other</li> </ul>				
than a treatment facility listed above	\$7	,200		
• storage facility, other than storage				
associated with treatment or disposal	\$	500		
activities regulated under a single permit				
Site size				
Landfill, surface impoundment, land treatment, or				
waste pile facility (except waste piles meeting				
the requirements of federal rules)	ŧ	100		
• less than 5 acres • 5-19 acres	\$ \$	170		
• 20-79 acres	\$	240		
80 acres or more	\$	320		
Treatment or storage facility	*	020		
other than those listed above				
• less than 5 acres	\$	50		
• 5-19 acres	\$	100		
• 20-79 acres	\$	100		
80 acres or more	\$	100		
Projected waste volume per day				
Landfill, surface impoundment, land treatment,				
or waste pile facility				
• less than 50 cubic yards or 10,000 gal.	\$	60		
● 50-100 cu vds or 10-20,000 gal	\$	80		
● 101-700 cu yds or 20-140,000 gal	\$	100		
• more than 700 cu yds or more than	\$	130		
140,000 gal				
Treatment or storage facility				
other than those listed directly above				
• less than 50 cu yds or 10,000 gal	\$	50		
• 50-100 cu yds or 10-20,000 gal	\$ \$	100 100		
• 101-700 cu yds or 20-140,000 gal	₽ \$	150		
• more than 700 cu yds or more than	Ψ	150		
140,000 gal				
Hydrogeological characteristics	<b></b>	-4		
Landfill, surface impoundment, land treati or certain waste pile facilities	ne,	11,		
	\$	40		
• natural clay	\$	60		
<ul> <li>natural sand</li> <li>compacted clay</li> </ul>	\$	70		
artificially lined (other materials)	\$	100		
any combination of the above	\$	100		
Surface water in a treatment or storage facility,				
other than facilities listed directly above	e			
<b>★</b> \$75				

#### MCL 299.518

Under current law, the Water Resources Commission is required to establish by rule water pollution surveillance fees in order to provide for surveillance, investigation, monitoring and other activities necessary to ensure greater protection of the state's water quality. <u>House Bill 5551</u> would repeal this provision.

MCL 323.13

## FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

According to the Department of Natural Resources, House Bill 5551 would have no fiscal implications for the state. No fiscal information is available concerning House Bills 5549 and 5550. (3-28-90)

## **ARGUMENTS:**

#### For:

The legislature is held accountable for fees and the programs that the fees help implement. However, in many instances the legislative body does not have the amount of input that it should have when fees are established or increased. Some consider mandatory fees to be just like taxes, and the legislature should be responsible for increasing or decreasing these types of fees. The bills would place the responsibility for establishment and regulation of fees where it belongs, with the legislature as a whole. In addition, House Bill 5551 would delete obsolete language that addresses fees that were rescinded by the Department of Natural Resources in 1984 and will ensure that future surveillance fees will be established by the legislature.

#### **POSITIONS:**

A representative of the Department of Natural Resources testified that the department is neither opposed to nor in favor of the bills. (3-27-90)