

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Fiscal Agency

Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-5383

House Bills 5549, 5550, and 5551 (as reported without amendment)

Sponsor: Representative Gary L. Randall

House Committee: Conservation, Recreation, and Environment Senate Committee: Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs

Date Completed: 5-21-90

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RATIONALE

Both the Solid Waste Management Act and the Hazardous Waste Management Act require the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to promulgate rules to establish permit fees for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities, and hazardous waste disposal facilities, Because these fees respectively. were established by rule they could be raised by the adoption of new rules. Though rules must be submitted to and approved by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, there is no provision for rules to be approved by the full Legislature. Since some people believe that the construction permit fees are a form of a tax, it has been suggested that the fees be placed in statute so that if ever they needed to be altered the entire Legislature would have the opportunity to review and vote on proposed changes, as it has the responsibility to do on any other proposed tax. Further, Public Act 245 of 1929 requires the Water Resources Commission to establish, by rule, water pollution surveillance fees to provide for the monitoring of water The provision in the Act that quality. established the fees only allowed the fees to be collected through September 30, 1984. It has been suggested that the language be deleted.

CONTENT

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 that currently exists in administrative rules.

<u>House Bill 5550</u> 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 statute the construction permit application fee system for hazardous waste disposal facilities that currently exists in administrative rules.

House Bill 5551 would repeal a section of Public Act 245 of 1929 that requires the Water Resources Commission 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.

The fees that House Bills 5549 and 5550 would codify are indicated below.

House Bill 5549

The construction permit application fee schedule for solid waste disposal facilities is as follows:

Fee Type	<u>An</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Landfills	New	Renewal		
	Permit	<u>Permit</u>		
Site Size				
less than five acres	\$100	\$ 25		
five to 19 acres	\$170	\$100		
20 to 79 acres	\$240	\$150		
80 acres or more	\$320	\$230		
Estimated Daily Waste Volu	me			
less than 50 cubic yards	\$ 60	\$ 15		
50 to 100 cubic yards	\$ 80	\$ 30		
101 to 700 cubic yards	\$100	\$ 50		
more than 700 cubic yards	\$130	\$100		

Nature of the Waste	A 100	2.50	Site Size		
residential industrial or combination	\$100	\$ 50	landfill, surface impoundment, land	Ĺ	
residential and industrial	\$125	\$ 75	treatment, or waste pile facility (except waste piles meeting Federal		
residential and industrial	Ψ120	ΨΙΟ	rules requirements)		
Hydrogeological Characteristic	g		less than five acres	\$	100
natural soil	\$ 40	\$ 10	five to 19 acres		170
compacted clay	\$ 70	\$ 30	20 to 79 acres		240
synthetic liner	\$100	\$ 70	80 acres or more	\$	320
·					
Transfer Facilities			treatment or storage facility other		
ar. ar			than those listed above		٣.
Site Sizeless than five acres	@ E0	@ 1E	less than five acres five to 19 acres	\$	
less than five acres five acres or more	\$ 50 \$100	\$ 15 \$ 75	nve to 19 acres 20 to 79 acres	\$ \$	
live acres or more	φ100	φ 10	80 acres or more	φ \$	100
Building Size			ov acros of more	Ψ	100
less than 500 square feet	\$ 50	\$ 20	Projected Daily Waste Volume		
500 to 1,000 square feet	\$100	\$ 60	landfill, surface impoundment, land		
more than 1,000 square feet	\$150	\$100	treatment, or waste pile facility		
			less than 50 cubic yards or		
Nature of the Waste			10,000 gallons	\$	60
residential	\$100	\$ 30	50 to 100 cubic yards or 10		00
industrial or combination	@1 E0	e 00	to 20,000 gallons	\$	80
residential and industrial	\$150	\$ 90	101 to 700 cubic yards or 20 to 140,000 gallons	\$	100
Site Characteristics			more than 700 cubic yards or	φ	100
high, dry site with no			140,000 gallons	\$	130
water problems	\$ 50	\$ 10	2 20,000 8000000	Ψ	200
surface water on site	\$ 75	\$ 30	treatment or storage facility other		
			than those listed directly above		
Estimated Daily Waste Volume		less than 50 cubic yards or			
less than 50 cubic yards	\$ 50	\$ 25	10,000 gallons	\$	50
50 to 500 cubic yards	\$100	\$ 75	50 to 100 cubic yards or	•	100
more than 500 cubic yards	\$150	\$125	10,000 to 20,000 gallons	\$	100
House Bill Est	20		101 to 700 cubic yards or	æ	100
House Bill 5550		20,000 to 140,000 gallons more than 700 cubic yards	\$	100	
The construction permit applica	ation fee	schedule	or 140,000 gallons	\$	150
for hazardous waste disposal			or regions gandles	Ψ	100
follows:			Hydrogeological Characteristics		
			landfill, surface impoundment, land		
<u>Fee Type</u>	A	mount	treatment, or certain waste pile facilit		
			natural clay	\$	40
Type of Facility			natural sand	\$	60
landfill, surface impoundmen	τ,		compacted clay	\$ \$	70 100
land treatment or waste pile facility		\$9,000	artificially lined (other materials)any combination of the above	Ф \$	100
incinerator or treatment		φ9,000	any combination of the above	Ψ	100
facility other than a treatmen	nt		surface water in a treatment or storag	ze	
facility listed above		\$7,200	facility, other than facilities listed	,-	
storage facility, other than		• •	directly above	\$	75
storage associated with treat					
or disposal activities regulate	d		MCL 299.410 (H.B. 5549)		
under a single permit		\$ 500	299.518 (H.B. 5550)		
			323.13 (H.B. 5551)		

FISCAL IMPACT

The bills would have no fiscal impact on State or local government.

ARGUMENTS

Supporting Argument

Ultimately, the Legislature is held accountable for fees and the programs that fees help implement. In the establishment of construction permit fee levels under the Solid Waste Management Act and the Hazardous Waste Management Act, however, the full legislative body does not have the amount of input that it should have. Some consider mandatory fees to be just like taxes, and believe that the Legislature should be responsible for increasing or decreasing these types of fees. House Bills 5549 and 5550 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 in 1984.

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.