Act No. 102
Public Acts of 2009
Approved by the Governor
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## STATE OF MICHIGAN 95TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2009

Introduced by Rep. Bennett

## ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5223

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 3118 and 3120 (MCL 324.3118 and 324.3120), section 3118 as amended by 2008 PA 2 and section 3120 as added by 2004 PA 91.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 3118. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, until October 1, 2011, the department shall collect storm water discharge fees from persons who apply for or have been issued storm water discharge permits as follows:

- (a) A 1-time fee of \$400.00 is required for a permit related solely to a site of construction activity for each permitted site. The fee shall be submitted by the permit applicant with his or her application for an individual permit or for a certificate of coverage under a general permit. For a permit by rule, the fee shall be submitted by the construction site permittee along with his or her notice of coverage. A person needing more than 1 permit may submit a single payment for more than 1 permit and receive appropriate credit. Payment of the fee under this subdivision or verification of prepayment is a necessary part of a valid permit application or notice of coverage under a permit by rule.
- (b) An annual fee of \$260.00 is required for a permit related solely to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity or from a commercial site for which the department determines a permit is needed.
- (c) An annual fee of \$500.00 is required for a permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system, unless the permit is issued to a city, a village, a township, or a county or is a single permit authorization for municipal separate storm sewer systems in multiple locations statewide.
- (d) An annual fee for a permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system issued to a city, village, or township shall be determined by its population in an urbanized area as defined by the United States bureau of the census. The fee shall be based on the latest available decennial census as follows:
  - (i) For a population of 1,000 people or fewer, the annual fee is \$500.00.
  - (ii) For a population of more than 1,000 people, but fewer than 3,001 people, the annual fee is \$1,000.00.
  - (iii) For a population of more than 3,000 people, but fewer than 10,001 people, the annual fee is \$2,000.00.
  - (iv) For a population of more than 10,000 people, but fewer than 30,001 people, the annual fee is \$3,000.00.

- (v) For a population of more than 30,000 people, but fewer than 50,001 people, the annual fee is \$4,000.00.
- (vi) For a population of more than 50,000 people, but fewer than 75,001 people, the annual fee is \$5,000.00.
- (vii) For a population of more than 75,000 people, but fewer than 100,001 people, the annual fee is \$6,000.00.
- (viii) For a population of more than 100,000 people, the annual fee is \$7,000.00.
- (e) An annual fee of \$3,000.00 is required for a permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system issued to a county.
- (f) An annual fee for a single municipal separate storm sewer systems permit authorizing a state or federal agency to operate municipal separate storm sewer systems in multiple locations statewide shall be determined in accordance with a memorandum of understanding between that state or federal agency and the department and shall be based on the projected needs by the department to administer the permit.
- (2) A storm water discharge permit is not required for a municipality that does not own or operate a separate storm sewer system. The department shall not collect storm water discharge fees under this section from a municipality that does not own or operate a separate storm sewer system.
  - (3) Permit fees required under this section are nonrefundable.
- (4) A person possessing a permit not related solely to a site of construction activity as of January 1 shall be assessed a fee. The department shall notify those persons of their fee assessments by February 1. Payment shall be postmarked no later than March 15. Failure by the department to send a fee assessment notification by the deadline, or failure of a person to receive a fee assessment notification, does not relieve that person of his or her obligation to pay the fee. If the department does not meet the February deadline for sending the fee assessment, the fee assessment is due not later than 45 days after the permittee receives a fee notification.
- (5) If a storm water permit is issued for a drainage district, the drainage district is responsible for the applicable fee under this section.
- (6) The department shall assess interest on all fee payments submitted under this section after the due date. The permittee shall pay an additional amount equal to 0.75% of the payment due for each month or portion of a month the payment remains past due.
- (7) The department shall forward all fees and interest payments collected under this section to the state treasurer for deposit into the fund.
- (8) The department shall make payment of the required fee assessed under this section a condition of issuance or reissuance of a permit not related solely to a site of construction activity.
- (9) In addition to any other penalty provided in this part, if a person fails to pay the fee required under this section by its due date, the person is in violation of this part and the department may undertake enforcement actions as authorized under this part.
- (10) The attorney general may bring an action to collect overdue fees and interest payments imposed under this section.
- (11) If the permit is for a municipal separate storm sewer system and the population served by that system is different than the latest decennial census, the permittee may appeal the annual fee determination and submit written verification of actual population served by the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- (12) A person who wishes to appeal either a fee or a penalty assessed under this section is limited to an administrative appeal, in accordance with section 631 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.631. The appeal shall be filed within 30 days of the department's fee notification under subsection (4).
  - (13) As used in this section and section 3119:
- (a) "Certificate of coverage" means a document issued by the department that authorizes a discharge under a general permit.
  - (b) "Clean water act" means the federal water pollution control act, 33 USC 1251 to 1387.
- (c) "Construction activity" means a human-made earth change or disturbance in the existing cover or topography of land that is 5 acres or more in size, for which a national permit is required pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(a), and which is described as a construction activity in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x). Construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating activities. Construction activity does not include the practice of clearing, plowing, tilling soil, and harvesting for the purpose of crop production.
  - (d) "Fee" means a storm water discharge fee authorized under this section.
  - (e) "Fund" means the storm water fund created in section 3119.
  - (f) "General permit" means a permit issued authorizing a category of similar discharges.
  - (g) "Individual permit" means a site-specific permit.
- (h) "Municipal separate storm sewer system" means all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States or a state, city, village, township, county, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant

to state law, having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law, such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district or similar entity, or a designated or approved management agency under section 208 of the clean water act, 33 USC 1288, that discharges to waters of the state. Municipal separate storm sewer system includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. Municipal separate storm sewer system does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

- (i) "Notice of coverage" means a notice that a person engaging in construction activity agrees to comply with a permit by rule for that activity.
- (j) "Permit" or "storm water discharge permit" means a permit authorizing the discharge of wastewater or any other substance to surface waters of the state under the national pollutant discharge elimination system, pursuant to the clean water act or this part and the rules and regulations promulgated under that act or this part.
- (k) "Public body" means the United States, the state of Michigan, a city, village, township, county, school district, public college or university, or single purpose governmental agency, or any other body that is created by federal or state statute or law.
- (l) "Separate storm sewer system" means a system of drainage, including, but not limited to, roads, catch basins, curbs, gutters, parking lots, ditches, conduits, pumping devices, or man-made channels, that has the following characteristics:
  - (i) The system is not a combined sewer where storm water mixes with sanitary wastes.
  - (ii) The system is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.
  - (m) "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- (n) "Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" means a point source discharge of storm water from a facility that is defined as an industrial activity under 40 CFR 122,26(b)(14)(i-ix and xi).

Sec. 3120. (1) Until October 1, 2011, an application for a new permit, a reissuance of a permit, or a modification of an existing permit under this part authorizing a discharge into surface water, other than a storm water discharge, shall be accompanied by an application fee as follows:

- (a) For an EPA major facility permit, \$750.00.
- (b) For an EPA minor facility individual permit, a CSO permit, or a wastewater stabilization lagoon individual permit, \$400.00.
  - (c) For an EPA minor facility general permit, \$75.00.
- (2) Within 180 days after receipt of a complete application for a new or increased use permit, the department shall either grant or deny the permit, unless the applicant and the department agree to extend this time period.
- (3) By September 30 of the year following the submittal of a complete application for reissuance of a permit, the department shall either grant or deny the permit, unless the applicant and the department agree to extend this time period.
- (4) If the department fails to make a decision on an application within the applicable time period under subsection (2) or (3), the department shall return to the applicant the application fee submitted under subsection (1) and the applicant shall not be subject to an application fee and shall receive a 15% annual discount on an annual permit fee required for a permit issued based upon that application.
- (5) Until October 1, 2011, a person who receives a permit under this part authorizing a discharge into surface water, other than a stormwater discharge, is subject to an annual permit fee as follows:
  - (a) For an industrial or commercial facility that is an EPA major facility, \$8,700.00.
  - (b) For an industrial or commercial facility that is an EPA minor facility, the following amounts:
  - (i) For a general permit for a low-flow facility, \$150.00.
  - (ii) For a general permit for a high-flow facility, \$400.00.
  - (iii) For an individual permit for a low-flow facility, \$1,650.00.
  - (iv) For an individual permit for a high-flow facility, \$3,650.00.
  - (c) For a municipal facility that is an EPA major facility, the following amounts:
  - (i) For an individual permit for a facility discharging 500 MGD or more, \$213,000.00.
  - (ii) For an individual permit for a facility discharging 50 MGD or more but less than 500 MGD, \$20,000.00.
  - (iii) For an individual permit for a facility discharging 10 MGD or more but less than 50 MGD, \$13,000.00.
  - (iv) For an individual permit for a facility discharging less than 10 MGD, \$5,500.00.

- (d) For a municipal facility that is an EPA minor facility, the following amounts:
- (i) For an individual permit for a facility discharging 10 MGD or more, \$3,775.00.
- (ii) For an individual permit for a facility discharging 1 MGD or more but less than 10 MGD, \$3,000.00.
- (iii) For an individual permit for a facility discharging less than 1 MGD, \$1,950.00.
- (iv) For a general permit for a high-flow facility, \$600.00.
- (v) For a general permit for a low-flow facility, \$400.00.
- (e) For a municipal facility that is a CSO facility, \$6,000.00.
- (f) For an individual permit for a wastewater stabilization lagoon, \$1,525.00.
- (g) For an individual or general permit for an agricultural purpose, \$600.00, unless either of the following applies:
- (i) The facility is an EPA minor facility and would qualify for a general permit for a low-flow facility, in which case the fee is \$150.00.
- (ii) The facility is an EPA major facility that is not a farmers' cooperative corporation, in which case the fee is \$8,700.00.
- (h) For a facility that holds a permit issued under this part but has no discharge and the facility is connected to and is authorized to discharge only to a municipal wastewater treatment system, an annual permit maintenance fee of \$100.00. However, if a facility does have a discharge or at some point is no longer connected to a municipal wastewater treatment system, the annual permit fee shall be the appropriate fee as otherwise provided in this subsection.
- (6) If the person required to pay an application fee under subsection (1) or an annual permit fee under subsection (5) is a municipality, the municipality may pass on the application fee or the annual permit fee, or both, to each user of the municipal facility.
- (7) The department shall send invoices for annual permit fees under subsection (5) to all permit holders by December 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on the status of the facility as of October 1 of that year. A person subject to an annual permit fee shall pay the fee not later than January 15 of each year. Failure by the department to send an invoice by the deadline, or failure of a person to receive an invoice, does not relieve that person of his or her obligation to pay the annual permit fee. If the department does not meet the December 1 deadline for sending invoices, the annual permit fee is due not later than 45 days after receiving an invoice. The department shall forward annual permit fees received under this section to the state treasurer for deposit into the national pollutant discharge elimination system fund created in section 3121.
- (8) The department shall assess a penalty on all annual permit fee payments submitted under this section after the due date. The penalty shall be an amount equal to 0.75% of the payment due for each month or portion of a month the payment remains past due.
- (9) Following payment of an annual permit fee, if a permittee wishes to challenge its annual permit fee under this section, the owner or operator shall submit the challenge in writing to the department. The department shall not process the challenge unless it is received by the department by March 1 of the year the payment is due. A challenge shall identify the facility and state the grounds upon which the challenge is based. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the challenge, the department shall determine the validity of the challenge and provide the permittee with notification of a revised annual permit fee and a refund, if appropriate, or a statement setting forth the reason or reasons why the annual permit fee was not revised. If the owner or operator of a facility desires to further challenge its annual permit fee, the owner or operator of the facility has an opportunity for a contested case hearing as provided for under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.
- (10) The attorney general may bring an action for the collection of the annual permit fee imposed under this section.
  - (11) As used in this section:
- (a) "Agricultural purpose" means the agricultural production or processing of those plants and animals useful to human beings produced by agriculture and includes, but is not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, field crops, dairy animals and dairy products, poultry and poultry products, cervidae, livestock, including breeding and grazing, equine, fish and other aquacultural products, bees and bee products, berries, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, nursery stock, trees and tree products, mushrooms, and other similar products, or any other product, as determined by the commission of agriculture, that incorporates the use of food, feed, fiber, or fur. Agricultural purpose includes an operation or facility that produces wine.
- (b) "Combined sewer overflow" means a discharge from a combined sewer system that occurs when the flow capacity of the combined sewer system is exceeded at a point prior to the headworks of a publicly owned treatment works during wet weather conditions.
- (c) "Combined sewer system" means a sewer designed and used to convey both storm water runoff and sanitary sewage, and that contains lawfully installed regulators and control devices that allow for delivery of sanitary flow to

treatment during dry weather periods and divert storm water and sanitary sewage to surface waters during storm flow periods.

- (d) "CSO facility" means a facility whose discharge is solely a combined sewer overflow.
- (e) "EPA major facility" means a facility that is designated by the United States environmental protection agency as being a major facility under 40 CFR 122.2.
  - (f) "EPA minor facility" means a facility that is not an EPA major facility.
- (g) "Farmers' cooperative corporation" means a farmers' cooperative corporation organized within the limitations of section 98 of 1931 PA 327, MCL 450.98.
- (h) "General permit" means a permit suitable for use at facilities meeting eligibility criteria as specified in the permit. With a general permit, the discharge from a specific facility is acknowledged through a certificate of coverage issued to the facility.
  - (i) "High-flow facility" means a facility that discharges 1 MGD or more.
- (j) "Individual permit" means a permit developed for a particular facility, taking into account that facility's specific characteristics.
  - (k) "Industrial or commercial facility" means a facility that is not a municipal facility.
  - (l) "Low-flow facility" means a facility that discharges less than 1 MGD.
  - (m) "MGD" means 1,000,000 gallons per day.
- (n) "Municipal facility" means a facility that is designed to collect or treat sanitary wastewater, and is either publicly or privately owned, and serves a residential area or a group of municipalities.
- (o) "Wastewater stabilization lagoon" means a type of treatment system constructed of ponds or basins designed to receive, hold, and treat sanitary wastewater for a predetermined amount of time through a combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Ruchard Brown

Clerk of the House of Representatives

Carol Morey Viventi

Approved	
	Governor