



2019-2020 PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY AFFAIRS PLATFORM

The Michigan Association of Counties holds that a healthy environment is central to sustaining a sound economy and a positive quality of life in Michigan. Federal, state and local governments, businesses and all citizens must share the responsibility for maintaining and improving the environment. Legislative initiatives and administrative rule-making authority addressing environmental issues must include county representation and input. They must also consider balancing long-term needs with short-term impacts, costs and benefits, including economic impacts to local communities, and consideration of possible unintended consequences. Sound, responsible and sustainable funding strategies must be identified to implement and ensure the success of policies and programs. We support full state funding or provision for reasonable cost recovery for county departments that deal with health and environmental activities carried out on behalf of the state.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

MAC recognizes:

- Michigan's integrated solid waste management objectives are best addressed by each county's authority over the siting of solid waste facilities and the development of local solutions.

MAC supports:

- State funding mechanisms, as provided in Part 115 of PA 451 of 1994, that develop and enforce county solid waste plans and assure solid waste facility capacities.
- Retaining local authority to convert capped and excess landfills to other uses.
- State legislation improving provisions of Part 115 of PA 451 of 1994 by streamlining planning process timelines; clarifying the role and authority of counties in plan implementation; providing for funding of solid waste plan development and implementation responsibilities; and improving data collection.
- Tipping fees that are comparable to those in other Midwest states.
- State policies to provide adequate staff resources to plan and implement county solid waste management laws, rules and regulations.
- Efforts by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) to set clear priorities with a studied, reasoned approach to regulatory policies and procedures, and which are determined with the purposeful engagement of local, political jurisdictions and their citizenry.

STATEWIDE SEPTIC AND SEWAGE SOLUTIONS-

MAC supports:

- The use of state and county leadership and legislation to address problems

associated with septic and sewage waste, including potable water quality, E. Coli, algal blooms and economic loss from beach closings, water sports and recreation.

- The development of comprehensive septic sewage initiatives that focus on collaborative partnerships among local public health departments, commercial Realtors and homeowners through regional and statewide initiatives.
- Efforts to enhance information management systems and outreach activities to the public on health benefits and threats resulting from best and worst purposes.
- The establishment of financial support mechanisms for homes that need to replace a well or septic system.
- The development of a statewide sanitary code that addresses the contamination of our rivers, lakes, streams and groundwater, so long as the statewide code does not restrict counties from establishing greater environmental protections than the state requires.
- Proper funding for the separation of storm and sanitary sewers.
- A county's right to initiate a point of sale ordinance.

RECYCLING

MAC supports:

- Comprehensive recycling initiatives that focus on integrating the participation of the residential, commercial and industrial sectors through regional and statewide initiatives.
- The continuation of county recycling revenue generation via market development and state funding sufficient to support recycling initiatives.
- State legislative incentives to reduce waste via improved packaging designs, the ability to purchase "long-life" products, the creation of products with recycled materials and incentives for developing strategies for obsolescence that may be warranted.
- The cost-effective expansion of non-carbonated bottle recycling.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW) PROGRAMS

MAC supports:

- Sustained funding for collections, collection facilities and HHW disposal.
- Regulations regarding hazardous waste collection, storage and disposal or recycling that are founded upon environmentally and scientifically sound standards, thereby sustaining the highest degree of public health and safety.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

MAC supports:

- Adoption of a policy that deep well injection be proven environmentally safe before it is utilized.

WATER RESOURCES

MAC supports:

- State laws and policies on pollution prevention strategies that reduce waste and neutralize the toxicity of hazardous waste.
- Adequate and sustainable state funds and grants to county health departments with Watershed, Beach and Surface (water) monitoring programs.
- The reauthorization of the Michigan Groundwater Stewardship Program, funded through assessments on nitrate fertilizers and pesticides, to provide technical assistance, cost-sharing funds and research.
- Michigan's collaboration with other Great Lakes states, the National Association of Counties and Canadian provinces to protect the Great Lakes and prevent the diversion and redistribution of Great Lakes waters outside their basins.
- The creation of a public body, similar to the previously existing Water Resources Commission, with policy-making authority in water quality and resource issues.
- Legislation that maintains consistent conservation standards for Michigan's groundwater resources.
- Reasonable soil erosion control, sedimentation control and watershed management, provided all mandated activities are fully funded and sustained by the state.
- The regulation of, testing for and remediation of problem chemicals, such as PFAS. The costs involved should not be borne by counties.
- The continued development of blue trails (waterways utilized for outdoor recreation) that bolster county economic development.

LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (LLRW)

MAC supports:

- Amending the federal 1980 Low Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act to:
 - limit the number of LLRW sites to three nationwide;
 - exclude from the definition of LLRW those substances that remain hazardous for more than 100 years; and
 - deregulate below regulatory concern (BRC) radioactive waste and provide for its disposal in municipal solid waste landfills or incinerators.
- A policy that the siting criteria of PA 204 of 1987 should allow a county interested in locating a LLRW facility within its borders to seek a waiver of specific criteria.
- A policy that all surrounding jurisdictions to the facility/site and citizens are included in the process.
- A policy to require full compensation and environmental agreements be reached before the community is asked to make a firm commitment, plus a countywide referendum to authorize the signing of final agreements.

SCRAP TIRE MANAGEMENT

MAC asserts:

- That scrap tires pose challenges to mosquito abatement and fire control.

MAC supports

- Legislation to create a tire deposit law that would encourage proper disposal activities for used tires that are similar to the bottle deposit law.
- The utilization of Act 51 money and/or state general fund dollars to expand the use of rubberized asphalt for roads and other public facilities as an alternative to scrapping tires.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

MAC supports:

- Primary and secondary school curricula on how natural aquatic and land environments function; and how human beings can manage behavior and ecosystems to live sustainably and improve their communities for future generations.
- Initiatives by MSU Extension, conservation districts, recycling centers and other stakeholders to develop resources to better inform communities on environmental topics.

AIR POLLUTION

MAC asserts:

- That point-source polluters are the parties responsible for their practices.
- That state law, policies and federal regulatory authorities must strive to prevent all jurisdictions from being subject to federal corrective actions or penalties for non-locally generated air pollution.

LAND USE/PLANNING

MAC asserts:

- That local governments must have, with the caveat of recognizing the primacy of private property rights, the statutory resources necessary for effective growth management.
- That indiscriminate land use, urban sprawl and the lack of land preservation resources are primary threats to the environment.
- That Michigan is lagging behind other states in effective growth management initiatives and tools.
- That state leadership is needed to develop a more comprehensive framework to enable counties to address problems associated with residential and commercial development of rural areas; the loss of agricultural and forest resources; the costs of infrastructure; and the social conflicts at the residential/agricultural interface.

CONSERVATION DISTRICTS (SHARED WITH AG. & TOURISM)

MAC urges:

- The Legislature to restore historical levels of funding to local Conservation Districts and Michigan State University Extension to assist with the preservation of agricultural and natural resources.

FARMLAND PRESERVATION (SHARED WITH AG. & TOURISM)

MAC urges:

- The state to provide greater leadership in permanently preserving agricultural land, including, but not limited to, the Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Program.
- The state to substantially increase the funding methods for initiatives that will make significant annual preservations of farmlands.

MAC asserts:

- That the Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP) certification should be a component of the preservation of farmland.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (CAFOs) (SHARED WITH AG. & TOURISM)

MAC supports:

- Consistent enforcement of current regulations and permit requirements for CAFOs. All CAFOs should be working towards MAEAP certification.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

MAC supports:

- The statewide development of sustainable, renewable energy resources, energy conservation programs and the removal of regulatory obstacles.

INVASIVE SPECIES & PEST INFESTATION

MAC urges:

- The Legislature to develop and sustain plans to identify, prevent, reduce and eliminate invasive species in Michigan.

MAC supports:

- Collaborative action by the federal government and Great Lakes states to prevent further entry of invasive species into the Great Lakes (e.g., Asian Carp).

STATE LAND MANAGEMENT

MAC urges:

- The Legislature to properly manage the state lands under its control.
- The state to use good and reasonable land management policies and encourage the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to work more closely with counties and other units of local government on land management issues.

MAC opposes:

- Any state-owned purchases, sales, land transfers or exchanges without approval of the boards of commissioners of affected counties.

MINING AND SEVERED MINERAL RIGHTS

MAC supports:

- Efforts to develop legislation that will protect the mineral rights of surface (i.e., property) owner(s) from improper seizure, including mineral rights registration and activity notification.
- A policy that any proposed state changes to taxes for mining shall not result in any loss of local revenues or local authority.
- Legislation that will require oil and gas drillers to pay impact fees to counties, cities, villages and townships across the state.

TIMBER MANAGEMENT (SHARED WITH AG. & TOURISM)

MAC supports:

- State and federal timber management standards that provide for maximum yield, the highest timber quality and reforestation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

MAC supports:

- Full state funding or provision for reasonable cost recovery for county health department Environmental Health Division activities carried out on behalf of the state.
- Full state or federal funding for non-community well monitoring and testing.
- State and federal funding for a coordinated state/local initiative to combat the harmful effects of PFAS on groundwater.

ENERGY RELIABILITY AND SAFETY

MAC supports:

- The construction of a tunnel to house a new line 5 pipeline across the Straits of Mackinac to allow for the safe transport of the fuels necessary to heat our homes and fuel our vehicles, so long as the monitoring and maintenance of the tunnel are adequate to protect our natural resources and waterways.

