



2008 Fee Schedule

- Air Pollution
- Community Right-to-Know
- Public Drinking Water
- Solid and Infectious Waste
- Surface Water
- Voluntary Action Program

November 2008

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Air Pollution

(Division of Air Pollution Control)

Permit and Registration Fees

Permit-to-install (PTI) fees and registration fees are as follows.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

Fuel-burning Equipment

Maximum Input Capacity (million BTU/hour)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 9 mmBtu per hour	\$ 200
10 to 99 mmBtu	\$ 400
100 to 299 mmBtu per hour	\$1,000
300 to 499 mmBtu per hour	\$2,250
500 to 999 mmBtu per hour	\$3,750
1,000 to 4,999 mmBtu per hour	\$6,000

Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Combustion Turbines

Maximum Input Capacity(megawatts)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 9 megawatts	\$ 25
10 to 24 megawatts	\$ 150
25 to 49 megawatts	\$ 300
50 to 99 megawatts	\$ 500
100 to 250 megawatts	\$1,000
Greater than 250 megawatts	\$2,000



Incinerators

Input Capacity (pounds per hour)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 100 lbs/hr	\$ 100
101 to 500 lbs/hr	\$ 500
501 to 2,000 lbs/hr	\$1,000
2,001 to 20,000 lbs/hr	\$1,500
More than 20,000 lbs/hr	\$3,750

Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Asbestos Program

The asbestos program invoices asbestos contractors for notifications and on the amount of asbestos abated:

Each notification -	\$75
Asbestos removal -	\$3 per unit ⁽¹⁾
Asbestos cleanup -	\$4 per cubic yard

⁽¹⁾ Unit means any combination of linear feet or square feet equal to 50.

Process Weight Rate

Note: In any process where process weight cannot be determined, the minimum fee shall be assessed.

Process Weight Rate Standard Identification Classification (SIC) Codes <i>(Fees shown in the table below this chart apply to industries identified by these SIC codes)</i>	
Major group 10 - Metal mining Major group 12 - Coal mining Major group 14 - Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals Industry group 204 - Grain mill products 2873 - Nitrogen fertilizers 2874 - Phosphatic fertilizers	3281 - Cut stone and stone products 3295 - Minerals and earth, ground or otherwise treated 4221 - Grain elevators (storage only) 5159 - Farm-related raw materials 5261 - Retail nurseries and lawn and garden supply stores
Process Weight Rate for SIC Codes (pounds per hour)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 10,000 lbs/hr	\$200
10,001 to 50,000 lbs/hr	\$400
50,000 to 100,000 lbs/hr	\$500
100,001 to 200,000 lbs/hr	\$600
200,001 to 400,000 lbs/hr	\$750
400,001 or more lbs/hr	\$900

Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Process Weight Rate for Other Industries (pounds per hour)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 1,000 lbs/hr	\$ 200
1,001 to 5,000 lbs/hr	\$ 500
5,001 to 10,000 lbs/hr	\$ 750
10,001 to 50,000 lbs/hr	\$1,000
More than 50,000 lbs/hr	\$1,250

Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Storage Tanks

Gallons (maximum useful capacity)	PTI Issued on or after July 1, 2003
0 to 20,000 gal.	\$100
20,001 to 40,000 gal.	\$150
40,001 to 100,000 gal.	\$250
100,001 to 500,000 gal.	\$400
500,001 gal. or greater	\$750

Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Gasoline/Fuel-Dispensing Facilities

For each gasoline/fuel dispensing facility, including all units at the facility, a PTI issued on or after July 1, 2003, is \$100. Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Dry Cleaning Facilities

For each dry cleaning facility, including all units at the facility, a PTI issued on or after July 1, 2003, is \$100. Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Registration Status

For each source covered by registration status, a PTI issued on or after July 1, 2003, is \$75. Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Coal-Mining Facilities

For each mining source or location regulated under Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 1513, a PTI is \$250. Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Extensions and Modifications

Administrative Modifications

A facility issued a modification to a PTI shall pay a fee equal to one-half of the fee that would currently be assessed to obtain a PTI, not to exceed \$2,000 per source. Fees apply to modifications initiated by the owner or operator. Fees are automatically doubled if construction began after July 1, 1993, and before issuance of a PTI.

Chapter 31 Modifications

A facility issued a Chapter 31 modification to a PTI shall pay a fee equal to the fee that would currently be assessed to obtain a PTI. Fees apply to modifications initiated by the owner or operator.

Time Extensions

A facility issued a time extension for a PTI shall pay a fee equal to one-half the originally assessed fee, not to exceed \$200.

Emission Fees

Title V Facilities

All owners or operators of facilities that are required to apply for and obtain a Title V permit according to Ohio Administrative Code, Chapter 3745-77, are required to file Fee Emission Reports annually on April 15. These reports identify the estimated actual emissions for the prior calendar year for the following pollutants: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds and lead. A fee of \$25 per ton (adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index, using November 1989 as a base year) is assessed based on the total reported emissions (up to 4,000 tons per pollutant).

Synthetic Minor Title V (SMTV Facilities)

SMTV facilities are facilities that are subject to federally enforceable limits on allowable emissions from the facility. These voluntary limits are established to “synthetically” limit the potential to emit below major source thresholds to avoid Title V permitting requirements.

All owners or operators of SMTV facilities are required to file SMTV Fee Emission Reports annually on April 15. These reports identify the estimated actual emissions for the prior calendar year for the following pollutants: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds and lead. A fee is assessed based on the following schedule:

Total Tons Per Year of Regulated Pollutants Emitted	Annual Fee Per Facility
Less than 10	\$ 170
10 to 19	\$ 340
20 to 29	\$ 670
30 to 39	\$1,010
40 to 49	\$1,340
50 to 59	\$1,680
60 to 69	\$2,010
70 to 79	\$2,350
80 to 89	\$2,680
90 to 99	\$3,020
100 or more	\$3,350



Non-Title V Facilities

All owners or operators of facilities that do not qualify as Title V facilities or Synthetic Minor Title V facilities are required to pay a fee based on the sum of actual emissions for the following pollutants: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds and lead. Although this fee is based on reported annual emissions, the reporting and assessment of fees is administered every two years. The non-title V fee report is due by April 15 of each reporting year (bi-annually) and is assessed for each of the two years identified in the report according to the following schedule:

Reported Annual Emissions from January 1, 2004 to date (ORC 3745.11(D)(2))	
Tons per year	Annual fee per facility
0 to 9	\$100
10 to 49	\$200
50 to 99	\$300
100 or more	\$700

Community Right-to-Know

(Division of Air Pollution Control)

Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting

“312” Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Reporting Facilities subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, regardless of size and number of employees, must report the identity(ies), storage location(s) and volume amount(s), and submit a facility map involving those hazardous substance(s) stored or used in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more. For the designated 360 extremely hazardous substances, the trigger quantity for reporting is the assigned threshold quantity or 500 pounds, whichever is less. Chemical inventory filing fees are due March 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year.

Chemical Inventory Filing Fee

Manufacturing/Non-Manufacturing Sectors	
Base	\$150
Additional	\$20 per hazardous substance reported
Additional	\$150 per extremely hazardous substance reported

The fee cap for each facility is \$2,500. Fees received after March 31 will be assessed a 10 percent late penalty. Credit is available to those who paid a “Right-to-Know” fee to a city as a result of a grandfathered local law or ordinance.

Oil & Gas Extraction/Storage Sites

Base	\$50 for up to 25 facilities
Additional	\$10 for each facility beyond 25

The fee cap for each company is \$900. Fees received after March 31 will be assessed a 10 percent late fee. Credit is available to those who paid a “Right-to-Know” fee to a city as a result of a grandfathered local law or ordinance.

Toxic Chemical Release Reporting

Manufacturing facilities that employ at least 10 people are required to estimate the amounts of any of approximately 300 toxic chemicals they release to the environment if those chemicals are used in amounts over specified quantities. Reporting forms and fees are due on July 1 each year. A 15 percent late fee is assessed for forms submitted after August 1.

Base	\$50 per facility
Additional	\$15 for each Form R submitted (maximum of \$500)
Additional	Late fee of 15 percent after August 1

Risk Management Program (RMP)

Accidental Release Prevention; 112r of Clean Air Act

RMP fees are due annually on September 1, and are based on the regulated substances listed in the latest RMP on file.

\$50 Annual Registration Fee plus:
• \$65 for propane if the only regulated substance on-site;
• \$65 for anhydrous ammonia sold for use as an agricultural ingredient; and
• \$200 for all other regulated substances

Hazardous Waste

(Division of Hazardous Waste Management)

Treatment and Disposal

Ohio has an established fee schedule for the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste Activity	Fee per Ton
Off-site land application or land filling (monthly) ⁽¹⁾	\$9.00
Off-site deep well injection (monthly) ⁽²⁾	\$4.50
On-site deep well injection (annually) ⁽²⁾	\$2.00
On-site land application or land filling (annually) ⁽²⁾	\$4.00
Off-site treatment (monthly) ⁽³⁾	\$2.00

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Revised Code 3734.18(A)(1)

⁽²⁾ Ohio Revised Code 3734.18(A)(2)

⁽³⁾ Ohio Revised Code 3734.18(B)



Hazardous Waste Permit Application

An application for an Ohio hazardous waste facility Installation and Operation permit or a renewal permit must be accompanied by an application fee of \$1,500.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.02(E)

Annual Hazardous Waste Permit

Hazardous Waste Activity	
Storage Facility:	Fee
• Container Storage	\$ 500
• Tank Storage	\$ 500
• Waste Pile	\$ 3,000
• On-site and satellite surface impoundment	\$ 8,000
• Off-site surface impoundment	\$10,000
Disposal Facility:	Fee
• On-site and satellite deep well injection	\$15,000
• Off-site deep well injection	\$25,000
• On-site and satellite landfill	\$25,000
• Off-site landfill	\$40,000
• On-site and satellite land application	\$ 2,500
• Off-site land application	\$ 5,000
• On-site and satellite surface impoundment	\$10,000
• Off-site surface impoundment	\$20,000
Treatment Facility:	Fee
• Tank Treatment	\$ 700
• On-site and satellite surface impoundment	\$ 8,000
• Off-site surface impoundment	\$10,000
• On-site and satellite incinerator	\$ 5,000
• Off-site incinerator	\$10,000
• Other treatment units	\$ 1,000

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.02(E)

Public Drinking Water

(Division of Drinking and Ground Waters)

Operator Certification

Any person applying to the director for certification as an operator of a water supply system or wastewater system under Chapter 6109 or 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, shall pay a fee of \$45 at the time the application is submitted. Upon approval from the director that the applicant is eligible to take the examination, the applicant shall pay a fee according to the following schedule:

Class A Operator	\$ 35
Class I Operator	\$ 60
Class II Operator	\$ 75
Class III Operator	\$ 85
Class IV Operator	\$100

A person shall pay a certification renewal fee every two years for each applicable class of certification according to the following schedule:

Class A Operator	\$25
Class I Operator	\$35
Class II Operator	\$45
Class III Operator	\$55
Class IV Operator	\$65

If a certification renewal fee is received by the director more than 30 days but not more than one year after the expiration date of the certification, the person shall pay a certification renewal fee according to the following schedule:

Class A Operator	\$45
Class I Operator	\$55
Class II Operator	\$65
Class III Operator	\$75
Class IV Operator	\$85

A person who requests a replacement certificate shall pay a fee of \$25 at the time the request is made.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

Evaluation and Certification of Laboratories

The following fees shall be charged on a per survey basis for services rendered by the state in the evaluation and certification of laboratories and laboratory personnel for compliance with accepted analytical techniques and procedures established pursuant to Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code for determining the qualitative characteristics of water.

Organic Chemical	\$5,400
Trace Metals	\$5,400
Standard Chemical	\$2,800
Limited Chemistry	\$1,550
Microbiological:	
• MMO-MUG	\$2,000
• MF	\$2,100
• MMO-MUG and MF	\$2,550

These fees shall be paid at the time the request for survey is made. An individual laboratory shall not be assessed a fee more than once during a certification (three-year) period. If the laboratory requests the addition of analytical methods or analysts, the laboratory shall pay \$1,800 for each additional survey requested.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

Plan Approval

A person applying for a plan approval for a public water supply system pursuant to Section 6109.07 of the Ohio Revised Code shall pay a fee of \$150 plus 0.35 percent of the estimated project cost. The total fee shall not exceed \$20,000. The fee shall be paid at the time the application is submitted.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

License to Operate

A person applying for a license or license renewal to operate a public water system under Section 6109.21 of the Ohio Revised Code shall pay the appropriate fee at the time of application to the director. Any person who fails to pay the fee at that time shall pay an additional amount that equals 10 percent of the required fee. Fees shall be calculated according to the following schedules.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

Community Water Systems

Number of Service Connections	Fee Amount
Not more than 49	\$112
50-99	\$176

Number of Service Connections	Avg. Cost Per Connection
100 to 2,499	\$1.92
2,500 to 4,999	\$1.48
5,000 to 7,499	\$1.42
7,500 to 9,999	\$1.34
10,000 to 14,999	\$1.16
15,000 to 24,999	\$1.10
25,000 to 49,999	\$1.04
50,000 to 99,999	\$0.92
100,000 to 149,999	\$0.86
150,000 to 199,999	\$0.80
200,000 or more	\$0.76

A public water system may determine how it will pay the total amount of the fee calculated, including the assessment of additional user fees that may be assessed on a volumetric basis.

“Service Connection” means the number of active or inactive pipes, goosenecks, pigtails, and any other fittings connecting a water main to any building outlet.

Non-Transient Non-Community Water System

Population Served	Fee Amount
Fewer than 150	\$ 112
150 to 299	\$ 176
300 to 749	\$ 384
750 to 1,499	\$ 628
1,500 to 2,999	\$ 1,268
3,000 to 7,499	\$ 2,816
7,500 to 14,999	\$ 5,510
15,000 to 22,499	\$ 9,048
22,500 to 29,999	\$12,430
30,000 or more	\$16,820

“Population Served” means the total number of individuals receiving water from the water supply during a 24-hour period for at least 60 days during any calendar year. In the absence of a specific population count, that number shall be calculated at the rate of three individuals per service connection.

Transient Non-Community Water System

Number of Wells Supplying System	Fee Amount
1	\$112
2	\$112
3	\$176
4	\$278
5	\$568
System designated as using a surface water source	\$792

“Number of Wells Supplying System” means those wells (either active or inactive) that are physically connected to the plumbing system serving the public water system.

A public water system designated as using a surface water source shall pay a fee of \$792 or the amount calculated using the number of service connections or population served, whichever is higher.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11

Underground Injection Control

Permit Applications for Class I and Class V Injection Wells

Persons applying for a permit to drill or permit to operate a Class I or Class V injection well shall pay a fee of \$2,000 per well. The fee is nonrefundable and shall be paid at the time the application is submitted. Each well must be permitted separately, and application must be made for both a permit to drill and a permit to operate.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 6111.043

Class I Injection Well Permit Modifications

Persons applying for a modification to a Class I permit to operate shall submit a nonrefundable fee of \$500 in conjunction with the modification application.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 6111.043

Class I Injection Well Annual Permit Fees

Each person who is issued an injection well operating permit or a renewal of an injection well operating permit for a Class I nonhazardous or commercial hazardous injection well shall pay an annual permit fee of \$12,500 per well. Each person who is issued an injection well operating permit or a renewal of an injection well operating permit for a Class I hazardous injection well to dispose of on-site waste shall pay an annual permit fee of \$30,000 per well.

For both nonhazardous and hazardous Class I injection wells, these fees are due for each permitted well within 30 days of the issuance of a permit or renewal of a permit, and annually thereafter on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of the permit or permit renewal.

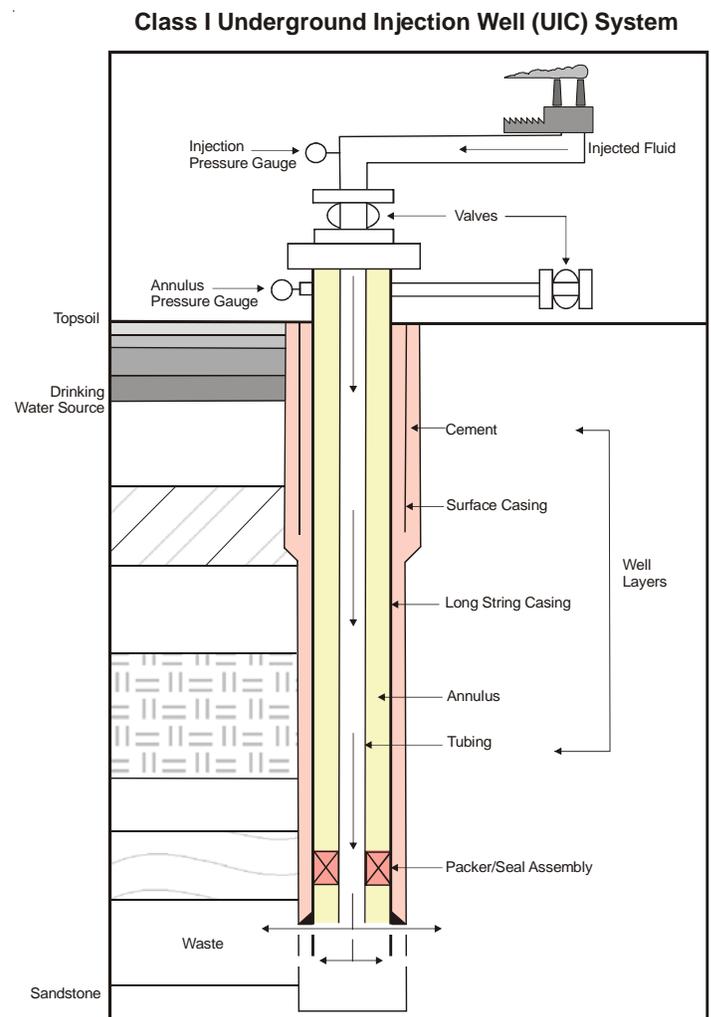
Source: Ohio Revised Code 6111.046

Class I Injection Well Annual Waste Tonnage Fee

The owner or operator of a Class I well used for disposal of non-hazardous waste, as a trustee of the state, shall collect a one dollar per ton fee (up to a maximum of \$25,000) levied on the injection of these wastes, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 6111.047. The individual is required to remit the fee to the director of Ohio EPA upon the anniversary of the date of issuance of the injection well operating permit or permit renewal. If payment is late, the owner or operator shall pay a penalty of 10 percent of the amount of the fee for each month that it is late.

The owner or operator of a Class I well used for disposal of hazardous waste, as a trustee of the state, shall collect tonnage fees for wastes disposed annually. These fees are described on page 5 under the Hazardous Waste Management portion of this brochure.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.18



Solid and Infectious Waste

(Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management)

State Solid Waste Disposal

Municipal solid waste landfills collect and remit to Ohio EPA fees levied on each ton of solid waste disposed. Beginning July 1, 2005, the fee is \$3.50 per ton. One dollar per ton of the fee is divided evenly between the Division of Hazardous Waste Management and the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response for hazardous waste management and clean-up activities. One dollar per ton funds Ohio EPA's solid waste, infectious waste and construction demolition debris regulatory programs. The remaining \$1.50 per ton goes into the Ohio Environmental Protection Fund. These fees are levied under authority granted by Ohio Revised Code 3734.57(A).

Construction and Demolition Debris Disposal

Municipal solid waste landfills and construction and demolition debris landfills collect and remit fees on the disposal of construction and demolition debris. The fee is remitted to the licensing authority of the facility, which can be either Ohio EPA or a local health department.

The fee is \$1.60 per ton (\$0.80 per cubic yard) for C&DD waste disposed at a solid waste landfill. The fee is \$1.70 per ton (\$0.85 per cubic yard) for C&DD waste disposed at a C&DD landfill.

The fee is divided as follows:

- \$0.75 per ton funds the ODNR Recycling and Litter Prevention program;
- \$0.25 per ton funds soil and water conservation districts;
- \$0.60 per ton is split between the local health department (if it serves as the licensing authority), Ohio EPA's C&DD program and possibly the local county and host municipality (depending on whether they take action to appropriate a portion of the fee);
- \$0.10 per ton (collected only on waste disposed in C&DD landfills) funds ground water monitoring at C&DD landfills that historically have not had adequate ground water monitoring systems.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3714.04 and 3714.073

Annual License

Each license application must be accompanied by a \$100 non-refundable license application fee. This fee is credited to the approved board of health or the state General Revenue Fund (GRF) if the board of health does not have an Ohio EPA-approved solid waste program. This application fee will be deducted from the license fee upon issuance of the license. This credit will be shown on the license fee statement.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.05 and 3734.06

Landfills

Authorized Maximum Daily Waste Receipt (tons)	Annual License Fee
100 or less	\$ 5,000
101 to 200	\$12,500
201 to 500	\$30,000
501 or more	\$60,000

The following shall pay a \$5,000 annual license fee regardless of the daily waste limit:

- Facilities owned by the generator of solid wastes when the facility exclusively disposes of solid wastes generated on one or more premises owned by the generator, regardless of where the facility is located; and
- Facilities exclusively disposing of wastes that are generated from the combustion of coal that is not combined with garbage.

If no authorized maximum daily waste receipt is set as defined in Ohio Revised Code 3734.06(A)(1), the annual license fee is \$60,000. The approved board of health retains \$2,500 (or the entire amount of any license fee that is less than \$2,500) and transmits the remainder of the fee to Ohio EPA, who in turn must transmit the money to the state General Revenue Fund (GRF).

Solid Waste Incinerators

The annual license fee is one-half the amount for landfills (see table on page 9), and is divided between the state GRF and an approved local board of health in the same way as for landfills.

Transfer Stations

The annual license fee is \$750. The approved board of health retains the entire amount.

Composting Facilities

Class I and Class II composting facilities require a license. See www.epa.state.oh.us/dsiwm/pages/compstpro.html for a description of the various classes.

Authorized Maximum Daily Waste Receipt (tons)	Annual License Fee
12 or less	\$ 300
13 to 25	\$ 600
26 to 50	\$ 1,200
51 to 75	\$ 1,800
76 to 100	\$ 2,500
101 to 200	\$ 6,250
201 to 500	\$15,000
501 or more	\$30,000

The annual license fee is divided between the State GRF and the local board of health in the same way as for landfills.

Infectious Waste Treatment Facilities (excluding incineration)

Authorized Maximum Daily Waste Receipt (tons)	Annual License Fee
100 or less	\$ 5,000
101 to 200	\$12,500
201 to 500	\$30,000
501 or more	\$60,000

If no average daily waste receipt is set as explained in Ohio Revised Code 3734.06(C)(1), then the annual license fee is \$60,000. The approved board of health retains \$2,500 (or the entire amount of any license fee that is less than \$2,500) of the fee and the remainder of the fee is transmitted to Ohio EPA, who in turn must transmit the money to the state GRF.

Infectious Waste Incinerators

The annual license fee is one-half the amount for infectious waste treatment facilities (see table below left).

Scrap Tire Facilities

Each license application must be accompanied by a \$100 non-refundable license application fee, unless the application is for a scrap tire collection or storage facility owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer. Motor vehicle salvage dealers licensed under Chapter 4738 of the Ohio Revised Code are exempted from the application fee for a license to operate a scrap tire collection or storage facility. This fee is credited to the approved board of health to pay for its inspection costs, or if the board is not approved, to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund to pay for financial assistance to scrap tire recycling facilities, research tire recycling technologies, abatement of scrap tire accumulations and the scrap tire regulatory program. This application fee will be deducted from the license fee upon issuance of the license. A credit will be shown on the license fee statement.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.81 and 3734.82

Scrap Tire Recovery Facilities

Daily Design Input Capacity (tons)	Annual License Fee
1 or less	\$ 100
2 to 25	\$ 500
26 to 50	\$1,000
51 to 100	\$1,500
101 to 200	\$2,500
201 to 500	\$3,500
501 or more	\$5,500

The approved board of health retains the entire fee. If the board is not approved, the director transmits the fee to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund.



Scrap Tire Collection Facilities

The annual license fee is \$200, or if the collection facility is owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer, the fee is \$50. The approved board of health retains the entire fee. If the board is not approved, the director transmits the entire fee to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund.

Registration

Infectious Waste Generators and Transporters

One certificate must be obtained for each motor vehicle that originates or terminates shipments in Ohio. Generators already registered are exempt from fees.

Generators of 50 pounds or more of infectious waste per month shall pay a \$300 registration certificate fee. The registration certificate is valid for three years and is renewable. One certificate applies to all premises owned or operated by the same generator.

Transporters of infectious waste shall pay a \$300 registration certificate fee. The registration certificate is valid for three years and is renewable. One half of each applicable registration fee is returned to the approved local board of health. The other half of each fee is deposited into an Infectious Waste Management Fund, for use by Ohio EPA on infectious waste issues only.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.022

Yard Waste Composting Facilities

There is no registration fee.

Scrap Tire Facilities

Scrap tire facilities of various kinds are required to obtain a registration certificate with a one-time registration fee or a permit, depending on the size of the facility, as specified by Ohio EPA rules. Scrap tire transporters are required to obtain an annual registration with an accompanying fee. Both kinds of registration fees are remitted to Ohio EPA, who transmits the fees to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund, for funding financial assistance to scrap tire recycling facilities, research into scrap tire recycling technologies, abatement of scrap tire accumulations and the scrap tire regulatory program.

Scrap Tire Monofill or Monocell Facilities

Authorized Maximum Daily Waste Receipt (tons)	Annual License Fee
100 or less	\$ 5,000
101 to 200	\$12,500
201 to 500	\$30,000
501 or more	\$60,000

The approved board of health retains \$15,000 of any license fee from a monofill or monocell facility, or the entire fee if less than \$15,000. Any portion of the fee in excess of \$15,000 is transmitted to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund by Ohio EPA. If the board is not approved, the director transmits the entire fee to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund.

Scrap Tire Storage Facilities

The license fee for a storage facility shall be \$1,000 times the number of acres on which scrap tires are to be stored at the facility during the license year, not to exceed \$3,000. If the storage facility is owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer, the annual license fee is \$100. The approved board of health retains the entire fee. If the board is not approved, the director transmits the entire fee to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund.

Scrap Tire Transporters

With two exceptions, the annual registration fee for scrap tire transporters is \$300. If the transporter is a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer transporting only tires obtained from motor vehicles received by him for salvage, and transported in his own vehicle, there is no registration fee. The fee is \$50 for scrap tire transporters who are also tire retail dealers or retreaders.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.83

Scrap Tire Collection Facilities

The fee for a registration certificate for a scrap tire collection facility is \$200, or \$25 if the facility is owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer. Scrap tire collection facilities are required to have a registration certificate under Ohio EPA rules.

Source: Ohio Revised Code, 3734.75 and 3745.11(R)(1)

Scrap Tire Storage Facilities

The fee for a registration certificate for a scrap tire storage facility is \$300, or \$25 if the facility is owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvaged dealer. Scrap tire storage facilities must have EITHER a registration certificate OR a permit, depending upon the number of tires to be stored. Ohio EPA rules specify which is required for storage facilities of different sizes.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.76 and 3745.11(R)(2)

Scrap Tire Recovery Facilities

The fee for a registration certificate for a scrap tire recovery facility is \$100. Scrap tire recovery facilities must have EITHER a registration certificate OR a permit, depending upon the amount of tires to be processed at the facility. Ohio EPA rules specify which is required for recovery facilities of different sizes.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.78 and 3745.11(R)(5)

Wholesale Tire Sales

A fee of \$1.00 per tire is levied on the wholesale sale of each tire sold in Ohio. This fee funds Ohio EPA's scrap tire abatement and enforcement program. Some proceeds from the fee are also transferred to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to fund their scrap tire market development grant program.

Permits

Solid and Infectious Waste

All permit applications must include a non-refundable application fee of \$400, except for permit applications for scrap tire storage facilities owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer, which are exempted from the application fee. This application fee will be deducted from the permit fee upon issuance of a permit. The credit will be shown on the permit fee statement.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3734.05, 3734.79 and 3745.11(Q) and (R)

Solid waste facility permit fees are credited to the state General Revenue Fund (GRF), except for scrap tire facilities, which are credited to the Scrap Tire Management Fund. The table on page 13 summarizes the solid and infectious waste permit fees.

Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities

Permit applications for construction and demolition debris landfills must include an application fee of \$2,000. The application fee must be refunded to the person that submitted the application for the permit-to-install not later than six months after a facility that is issued a permit-to-install begins accepting construction and demolition debris for disposal.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3714.051(C)(4)



Scrap Tire Facilities

Various kinds of scrap tire management facilities are required to have EITHER a permit OR a registration certificate, depending upon the amount of tires handled at the facility, as specified by Ohio EPA rules. The amount of the permit fee is specified in Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(R). The permit fees are remitted to Ohio EPA, who transmits the fees to the state Scrap Tire Management Fund, to pay for financial assistance to tire recycling facilities, research into tire recycling technologies, abatement of scrap tire accumulations, and the scrap tire regulatory program.

Scrap Tire Storage Facilities

The permit fee for a scrap tire storage facility is \$1,000, or \$50 if the storage facility is owned or operated by a licensed motor vehicle salvage dealer.

Scrap Tire Monofill or Monocell Facilities

The permit fee for a scrap tire monofill or monocell facility is \$10 per thousand cubic yards of disposal capacity, or \$1,000, whichever is greater, except that the total permit fee for any such facility shall not exceed \$80,000.

Scrap Tire Recovery Facilities

The permit fee for a scrap tire recovery facility is \$1,000.

Summary of Solid and Infectious Waste Permit Fees

Facility Type	New Facility Fee	Modification of Facility Fee (with capacity increase)	Modification of Facility Fee (without capacity increase)
Landfill	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$1,000
Composting	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Solid Waste Incinerator	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Transfer Station	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Infectious Waste Incinerator	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Infectious Waste Treatment Facility	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$1,000
Scrap Tire Facilities Requiring Permits ¹			
Storage	\$1,000 or \$50 ⁽²⁾	\$1,000 or \$50 ⁽²⁾	\$1,000 or \$50 ²
Monofill or Monocell	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$10/1,000 cubic yards Minimum \$1,000, Maximum \$80,000	\$1,000
Recovery	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

⁽¹⁾ Based on the amount of tires handled; a facility may require only registration

⁽²⁾ If owned or operated by licensed motor vehicle salvage operator

Surface Water

(Division of Surface Water)

Application

The application fee for a permit-to-install, plan review and approval, or variance is \$100. For water discharge permits, renewals or modifications of water discharge permits or notices of intent under a general water discharge permit, the application fee is \$200.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(S)(1)

All application and plan review fees are to be paid at the time the application is submitted.



Plan Review

In addition to the \$100 application fee, a person applying for the review of a plan for a wastewater treatment works pursuant to Chapter 6111.44 through 6111.46 of the Ohio Revised Code shall also pay a fee of \$100 plus \$.065 percent of the estimated project cost. The total plan review fee shall not exceed \$15,000.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(L)(2)

Water Discharge Permit or Renewal of Water Discharge Permit

A person issued a water discharge permit or a renewal of a water discharge permit pursuant to Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code shall pay a fee based on each point source to which issuance is applicable within 15 days of the effective date of the permit according to the following schedule.

Design Flow Discharge

Gallons Per Day	Fee
Less than 1,000	\$ 0
1,001 to 5,000	\$100
5,001 to 50,000	\$200
50,001 to 100,000	\$300
100,001 to 300,000	\$525
More than 300,000	\$750

The fee for a water discharge permit for a coal mining generator regulated under Chapter 1513 of the Ohio Revised Code shall be \$250 per mine. The issuance fee for a public storm water discharge permit shall not exceed \$750.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(L)(1).

A person issued a modification of a water discharge permit shall pay a fee equal to one-half the fee that otherwise would be charged for a water discharge permit. The fee for modification shall not exceed \$400.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(L)(3).

Annual Discharge

A person holding a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued pursuant to Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code with an average daily discharge flow greater than or equal to 5,000 gallons per day shall pay a non-refundable fee on January 30 of each year according to the following schedule.

Public Dischargers

Average Daily Discharge Flow	Fee
5,000 to 49,999	\$ 200
50,000 to 100,000	\$ 500
100,001 to 250,000	\$ 1,050
250,001 to 1,000,000	\$ 2,600
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	\$ 5,200
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	\$ 10,350
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	\$ 15,550
20,000,001 to 50,000,000	\$ 25,900
50,000,001 to 100,000,000	\$ 41,400
100,000,001	\$ 62,100

Public dischargers identified by "I" in the third character of their NPDES permits shall pay a non-refundable fee of \$180.

Industrial Dischargers

Average Daily Discharge Flow	Fee
5,000 to 49,999	\$ 250
50,000 to 250,000	\$ 1,200
250,000 to 1,000,000	\$ 2,950
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	\$ 5,850
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	\$ 8,800
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	\$11,700
20,000,001 to 100,000,000	\$14,050
100,000,001 to 250,000,000	\$16,400
250,000,001	\$18,700

Industrial dischargers who are classified as major shall pay a non-refundable surcharge of \$7,500. Industrial dischargers identified by **I, J, L, V, W, X, Y** or **Z** in the third character of their NPDES permits shall pay a non-refundable fee of \$180.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(L)(5)

Any municipal storm water facility receiving coverage under a general or individual storm water NPDES permit shall pay an annual fee of \$100 per square mile of area permitted. This fee shall not exceed \$10,000 annually.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(L)(6)

Annual Sludge Treatment or Disposal

Any facility that treats or disposes of sewage sludge shall pay an annual fee based upon the dry tons of sludge materials treated or disposed. This fee is in addition to the annual discharge fees outlined previously. Any facility that treats an average of less than 5,000 gallons per day of wastewater is exempt from paying this annual sludge fee. The annual sludge fees are outlined below:

Disposal Method	Fee per Dry Ton ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Fee	Maximum Fee
Sludge incineration	\$3.00-\$3.50	\$100	\$5,000
Pre-existing land reclamation	\$3.00-\$3.50	\$100	\$5,000
Land application, land reclamation, surface disposal, other	\$3.00-\$3.50	\$100	\$20,000

⁽¹⁾ Fee to be reassessed every two years to allow for maximum fee collected of \$600,000 annually.

Additionally, any facility that treats or disposes of an exceptional quality sludge shall receive a 35 percent reduction in the maximum fee assessed.

Source: Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(Y)

Storm Water General Permit

In addition to the \$200 application fee for notices of intent for coverage under the storm water general permit program, the following fees are applicable at the time of submission of the notice of intent.

Source: *Ohio Revised Code 3745.11(S)(1)*

Program Area	Additional Fee	Maximum Fee
Construction storm water	\$20 per acre affected	\$300
Industrial storm water	\$150	\$150

Water Quality Certification

Activities such as construction, mining and erosion control that involve dredging or filling of any waters of the state must be reviewed and receive approval in the form of a 401 water quality certification. In addition to the \$200 application fee, applicants applying for a water quality certification shall pay the following review fees:

Resource Impacted	Review Fee
Wetland	\$500 per acre
Ephemeral Stream	\$5 per linear foot or
Intermittent Stream	\$200, whichever is greater \$10 per linear foot or \$200, whichever is greater
Perennial Stream	\$15 per linear foot or \$200, whichever is greater
Lake	\$3 per cubic yard of dredged or fill material

One half of the applicable review fee is due at the time of application. The remainder shall be paid at the time the director takes an action on the application.

The total review fee paid shall not exceed \$25,000 per application. If the applicant is a county, township or municipal corporation in the state, the total certification fee paid shall not exceed \$5,000 per application.

401 water quality certification fees do not apply to any agency or department of the state or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Fees established under this section also do not apply to projects authorized under Ohio EPA's general certifications of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers nationwide permits, or other general permits.

Source: *Ohio Revised Code 3745.114*

Isolated Wetland Permit

Any person applying for a state isolated wetland permit shall submit an application fee of \$200 at the time of application. An additional review fee of \$500 per acre of wetland impacted shall also accompany the application with a maximum review fee not to exceed \$5,000.

Source: *Ohio Revised Code 3745.113*



Voluntary Action Program (Division of Emergency and Remedial Response)

The Voluntary Action Program has established fees (contained in Ohio Administrative Code 3745-300-03) for the issuance various certifications, liability releases (covenants), operation and maintenance review.

Certifications

Initial certification of professionals	\$2,500
Annual renewal of certified professionals	\$2,000
Initial certification of laboratories	\$5,000
Annual renewal of certified laboratories	\$3,000
Additional certification for analytes/ parameter group (labs)	\$ 500

No Further Action (NFA) Letter Fee Schedule	Fee as of July 1, 2007	New Fee as of July 1, 2008
NFA includes only a Phase I investigation with no releases identified	\$ 2,870	\$ 2,980
NFA includes only a Phase I investigation with asbestos as the only contaminant identified	\$ 6,040	\$ 6,270
NFA includes both a Phase I and Phase II assessment	\$12,290	\$12,760
NFA includes both a Phase I and Phase II assessment and an operation and maintenance plan and agreement	\$17,000	\$17,650
Variance from Applicable Standards	\$22,940	\$23,810
PAYGO Administrative Processing Fee: fee charged to volunteers submitting a No Further Action letter in request for a covenant not to sue under the Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) process.	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,060