## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1052

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled
"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"
by amending sections 11102, 11110, 11125, 11132, 11514b, and 62501
(MCL 324.11102, 324.11110, 324.11125, 324.11132, 324.11514b, and 324.62501), sections 11102 and 11125 as amended by 2010 PA 357, section 11110 as amended by 1995 PA 61, section 11132 as added by 2018 PA 688, section 11514b as amended by 2022 PA 245, and section 62501 as amended by 1998 PA 467, and by adding sections 11122, 62508b, and 62509d; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 11102. (1) "Class I well" means that term as defined in 2 section 62501.
- 3 (2) "Class IV well" means that term as defined in section





## 1 62501.

- 2 (3) (1)—"Contaminant" means any of the following:
- 3 (a) Hazardous waste as defined in R 299.9203 of the Michigan4 administrative code.
- 5 (b) Any hazardous waste or hazardous constituent listed in 406 CFR part 261, appendix VIII or 40 CFR part 264, appendix IX.
  - (4) (2)—"Corrective action" means an action determined by the department to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment, and includes, but is not limited to, investigation, evaluation, cleanup, removal, remediation, monitoring, containment, isolation, treatment, storage, management, temporary relocation of people, and provision of alternative water supplies, or any corrective action allowed under the solid waste disposal act or regulations promulgated pursuant to that act.
    - (5) (3)—"Designated facility" means a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has received a permit or has interim status under the solid waste disposal act or has a permit from a state authorized under section 3006 of subtitle C of the solid waste disposal act, 42 USC 6926, and which, if located in this state, has an operating license issued under this part, has a legally binding agreement with the department that authorizes operation, or is subject to the requirements of section 11123(8).
    - (6) (4)—"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of a hazardous waste into or on land or water in a manner that the hazardous waste or a constituent of the hazardous waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into water, including groundwater.
      - (7) (5) "Disposal facility" means a facility or a part of a

- 1 facility where managed hazardous waste, as defined by rule, is
- 2 intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which
- 3 hazardous waste will remain after closure.
- 4 (8) (6) "Failure mode assessment" means an analysis of the
- 5 potential major methods by which safe handling of hazardous wastes
- 6 may fail at a treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
- 7 Sec. 11110. (1) Not later than January 1, 1990, By 5 years
- 8 after the effective date of the amendatory act that added section
- 9 11122 and every 5 years thereafter, the department shall prepare an
- 10 updated and adopt a comprehensive, updated state hazardous and
- 11 radioactive waste management plan.
- 12 (2) The updated plan shall meet all of the following
- 13 requirements:
- 14 (a) Update the state hazardous waste management plan adopted
- 15 by the commission on January 15, 1982.
- 16 (a) (b)—Be based upon—on the location of generators, health
- 17 and safety, transportation economics, of transporting, type types
- 18 of waste, and existing treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.
- 19 (c) Include information generated by the department of
- 20 commerce and the department on hazardous waste capacity needs in
- 21 the state.
- 22 (d) Include information provided by the office of waste
- 23 reduction created in part 143.
- 24 (b) (e) Plan for the availability of hazardous waste treatment
- 25 or disposal facilities that have adequate capacity for the
- 26 destruction, treatment, or secure disposition of all hazardous
- 27 wastes that are reasonably expected to Based on information
- 28 included in the plan under subdivision (e), specify a maximum
- 29 licensed capacity for radioactive and other hazardous waste

- 1 treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. The maximum capacity
- 2 shall equal the amount of radioactive and other hazardous waste
- 3 that the department determines will be generated within the in this
- 4 state during the 20-year succeeding 5-year period. after October 1,
- 5 1988, as is described in section 104(c)(9)(A) of title I of the
- 6 comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability
- 7 act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 42 U.S.C. 9604. The maximum capacity
- 8 shall not be changed until the next 5-year update of the plan is
- 9 adopted.
- 10 (c) (f) Plan Provide for a reasonable geographic distribution
- 11 of and propose siting criteria for treatment, storage, and disposal
- 12 facilities to meet existing and future needs, including proposing
- 13 criteria for determining acceptable locations for these facilities.
- 14 comply with section 11125(9), and prevent the concentration of
- 15 facilities in communities overburdened by pollution. The siting
- 16 criteria shall include a consideration of a location's geology,
- 17 geography, demography, and waste generation patterns, along with
- 18 environmental factors, public health factors, and other relevant
- 19 characteristics as determined by the department.
- 20 (d) (g) Emphasize Provide for a shift away from the practice
- 21 of landfilling hazardous waste and toward to the in-plant reduction
- 22 of hazardous waste and the recycling and treatment of hazardous
- 23 waste.
- 24 (e) (h) Include necessary all of the following:
- (i) An analysis of all radioactive and other hazardous waste
- 26 streams generated within this state, including waste volumes,
- 27 classifications, and locations of origin.
- 28 (ii) An inventory and assessment of current in-state
- 29 radioactive and other hazardous waste management capacity using

- 1 information generated by the department of environment, Great
- 2 Lakes, and energy and the department of labor and economic growth.
- 3 (iii) Projections of future in-state radioactive and other 4 hazardous waste generation.
  - (iv) Recommendations for state policies and programs to minimize radioactive and other hazardous waste generation.
  - (v) An evaluation of radioactive and other hazardous waste reduction, recycling, and treatment technologies and best practices.
  - (vi) A study and recommendation on whether Michigan should seek membership of an Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.
  - (vii) Necessary legislative, administrative, and economic mechanisms, and a timetable to carry out the **updated** plan.
  - (3) The department shall instruct the office of waste reduction created in part 143 to complete conduct studies as considered necessary for the completion of to complete the updated plan. The studies may include any of the following:
  - (a) An inventory and evaluation of the sources of **radioactive** and other hazardous waste generation within this state or from other states, including the types, quantities, and chemical and physical characteristics of the hazardous waste.
  - (b) An inventory and evaluation of current **radioactive and other** hazardous waste management, minimization, or reduction
    practices and costs, including treatment, disposal, on-site
    recycling, reclamation, and other forms of source reduction within
    this state.
  - (c) A projection or determination of future radioactive and other hazardous waste management needs based on section 11125(8) and an evaluation of existing capacities; —treatment or disposal

- 1 capabilities; manufacturing activity, limitations, and
- 2 constraints; . Projection of needs shall consider the types, and
- 3 sizes, and general locations of treatment, storage, or disposal
- 4 facilities , general locations within the this state; , and
- 5 management control systems. , and an identified need for a state
- 6 owned treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
- 7 (d) An investigation and analysis of methods, incentives, or
- 8 technologies for source reduction, reuse, recycling, or recovery of
- 9 potentially radioactive and otherwise hazardous waste and a
- 10 strategy for encouraging the utilization or reduction of
- 11 radioactive and other hazardous waste.
- 12 (e) An investigation and analysis of methods and incentives to
- 13 encourage interstate and international cooperation in the
- 14 management of radioactive and other hazardous waste.
- 15 (f) An estimate of the public and private cost of treating,
- 16 storing, or disposing of radioactive and other hazardous waste.
- 17 (g) An investigation and analysis of alternate methods for
- 18 treatment and disposal of radioactive and other hazardous waste.
- (4) If the department finds in preparing the updated plan that
- 20 there is a need for additional treatment or disposal facilities in
- 21 the state, then the department shall identify incentives the state
- 22 could offer that would encourage the construction and operation of
- 23 additional treatment or disposal facilities in the state that are
- 24 consistent with the updated plan. The department shall propose
- 25 criteria which could be used in evaluating applicants for the
- 26 incentives.
- 27 (4) (5) Upon completion of the **proposed** updated plan, the
- 28 department shall post the updated plan on its publicly accessible
- 29 website and publish a notice in a number of 2 or more newspapers

- 1 having major circulation within the this state as determined by the
- 2 department, and shall—issue a statewide news release announcing the
- 3 availability of the updated plan for inspection or purchase at cost
- 4 by interested persons. The announcement shall indicate where and
- 5 how the updated plan may be obtained or reviewed and shall indicate
- 6 that not less than 6 public hearings shall be conducted at varying
- 7 locations in the this state before formal adoption. the plan is
- 8 adopted. The first public hearing shall not be held until not less
- 9 than 60 days have clapsed from after the date of the notice
- 10 announcing the availability of the updated plan. The remaining
- 11 public hearings shall be held within 120 days after the first
- 12 public hearing at approximately equal time intervals.
- (5) (6)—After the public hearings, the department shall
- 14 prepare a written summary of the comments received, provide
- 15 comments on responses to the major concerns raised, make amendments
- 16 to the proposed updated plan that the department considers
- 17 advisable, and determine whether the updated plan should be
- 18 adopted.adopt the proposed updated plan.
- 19 Sec. 11122. Until 5 years after the effective date of the
- 20 amendatory act that added this section, or until the first updated
- 21 state hazardous and radioactive waste management plan required
- 22 under section 11110 after the effective date of the amendatory act
- 23 that added this section is adopted and implemented, whichever is
- 24 later, the department shall not do any of the following:
- 25 (a) Issue an operating license for a new hazardous waste
- 26 treatment, storage, or disposal facility under section 11125.
- 27 (b) Amend an operating license for an existing hazardous waste
- 28 treatment, storage, or disposal facility to authorize the expansion
- 29 of operations, overall capacity, or the facility.

Sec. 11125. (1) Upon receipt of an operating license application that complies with the requirements of section 11123(2), the department shall do all of the following:

- (a) Notify the municipality and county in which the treatment, storage, or disposal facility is located or proposed to be located; a—the local soil erosion and sedimentation control agency appointed pursuant to part 91; each division within the department that has responsibility in land, air, or water management; a—the regional planning agency established by executive directive of the governor; and other appropriate agencies. The notice shall describe the procedure by which the license may be approved or denied.
- (b) Review the plans of the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal facility to determine if the proposed operation complies with this part and the rules promulgated under this part. The review shall be made within the department. The review shall include, but need not be limited to, a review of air quality, water quality, waste management, hydrogeology, and the applicant's disclosure statement. A written and signed review by each person within the department reviewing the application and plans shall must be received and filed in the department's license application records before an operating license is issued or denied by the department.
  - (c) Integrate the relevant provisions of all permits that the applicant is required to obtain from the department to construct the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal facility into the operating license required by this part.
- (d) Consider the mitigation measures proposed to be implemented as identified in section 11123(2)(m).
  - (e) Hold a public hearing not more than within 60 days. after

## receipt of the application.

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- (2) The department may establish operating license conditions
  specifically applicable to the treatment, storage, or disposal
  facility and operation at that site to mitigate adverse impacts.
  - (3) The department shall provide notice and an opportunity for a public hearing before making a final decision on an operating license application.
- 8 (4) The department shall make a final decision on an operating 9 license application within 140 days after the department receives a 10 complete application. However, if the this state's hazardous waste 11 management program is authorized by the United States environmental 12 protection agency under section 3006 of subtitle C of the solid 13 waste disposal act, 42 USC 6926, the department may extend the 14 deadline beyond the limitation provided in this section in order to 15 fulfill the public participation requirements of the solid waste 16 disposal act, 42 USC 6901 to 6922k. The operating license may 17 contain stipulations specifically applicable to the site and 18 operation.
- 19 (5) A local ordinance, permit, or other requirement shall not
  20 prohibit the operation of a licensed treatment, storage, or
  21 disposal facility.
  - (6) If any information required to be included in the disclosure statement required under section 11123 changes or is supplemented after the filing of the statement, the applicant or licensee shall provide that information to the department in writing within 30 days after the change or addition.
- (7) The department may deny an operating license application
  submitted pursuant to section 11123 if any information described in
  section 11123(2)(k)(ii) to (iv) was not disclosed as required in

- 1 section 11123(2) or this section.
- 2 (8) After the moratorium under section 11122 ends, the
- 3 department shall not issue an operating license for a new hazardous
- 4 waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility or the expansion of
- 5 an existing facility if doing so would cause the total licensed
- 6 capacity to exceed 1/5 of the limit established in the current
- 7 state hazardous and radioactive waste management plan under section
- 8 11110(2)(b). For the purposes of this subsection, "total licensed
- 9 capacity" means the maximum amount of waste that all treatment,
- 10 storage, or disposal facilities in this state are authorized to
- 11 manage annually under their current operating licenses.
- 12 (9) The department shall not issue a license or approval to
- 13 establish or expand a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or
- 14 disposal facility if any of the following apply:
- 15 (a) The facility is proposed to be located in any city,
- 16 village, township, or county where a hazardous waste treatment,
- 17 storage, or disposal facility, class I well, or class IV well is
- 18 currently operating or has operated within the past 50 years.
- 19 (b) The facility is proposed to be located within 100 miles of
- 20 a currently operating hazardous waste treatment, storage, or
- 21 disposal facility, class I well, or class IV well.
- 22 (c) Any of the following apply to a census tract within a 3-
- 23 mile radius of the facility's proposed location:
- (i) The population density exceeds the state average population
- 25 density by 50% or more, based on the most recent census data.
- (ii) The percentage of population in households where the
- 27 household income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty
- 28 level equals or exceeds the eightieth percentile for census tracts
- 29 in this state.



- (iii) The overall score, as measured by MiEJScreen or its equivalent, for any census tract within a 3-mile radius meets or exceeds the eightieth percentile of census tracts in this state.
- 4 (10) (8)—The department shall provide notice of the final decision on an operating license application to persons on the organized mailing list for the facility.
- 7 (11) (9)—Following the construction of a new, expanded, 8 enlarged, or altered treatment, storage, or disposal facility, the 9 department shall review all information required to be submitted by 10 the operating license to be submitted to the department. If the department finds that the owner or operator has deviated from the 11 12 specific conditions established in the operating license, the 13 department shall determine if cause exists for modification or 14 revocation of the operating license, in accordance with provisions 15 established by rule. At a minimum, the postconstruction documentation information shall include all of the following: 16
- 17 (a) Updated disclosure information or a certification as described in section 11123(2)(n)(i).
- 19 (b) A certification of construction as described in section 20 11123(2)(n)(ii). The department shall require additional 21 certification periodically during the operation or in order to 22 verify proper closure of the site.
- (c) A certification of capability signed and sealed by a
  licensed professional engineer as described in section
  11123(2)(n)(iii).
- (d) Information regarding any deviations from the specificconditions in the operating license.
- (e) Proof of financial responsibility.
- Sec. 11132. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section,



- 1 a A person shall not deliver to a landfill in this state for
- 2 disposal and the owner or operator of a landfill shall not permit
- 3 disposal in the landfill of TENORM with any of the following:
- 4 (a) A concentration of radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per
- 5 gram.
- 6 (b) A concentration of radium-228 more than 50 picocuries per
- 7 gram.
- 8 (c) A concentration of lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per
- 9 gram.
- 10 (2) Except as otherwise specified in the landfill operating
- 11 license, the owner or operator of a landfill shall not permit a
- 12 delivery of TENORM for disposal at the landfill unless the
- 13 generator has provided the following information in writing to the
- 14 owner or operator of the landfill:
- 15 (a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210,
- 16 and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or
- 17 an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques
- 18 for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by
- 19 the department.
- 20 (b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.
- 21 (c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total
- 22 radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.
- 23 (d) The proposed date of delivery.
- 24 (3) The department may test TENORM proposed to be delivered to
- 25 a landfill.
- 26 (4) If requested by the owner or operator of a landfill in an
- 27 application for the renewal of or a major modification to an
- 28 operating license, If, before the effective date of the amendatory
- 29 act that added section 11122, the department may authorize with

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conditions and limits authorized in the an operating license the
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    disposal of TENORM with concentrations of radium-226 more than 50
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    picocuries per gram, radium-228 more than 50 picocuries per gram,
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    or lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per gram, or any combination
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    thereof, but not more than 500 picocuries per gram for each
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    radionuclide, . An the operating license under this part with such
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    an authorization constitutes a license from the this state's
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    radiation control authority under part 135 of the public health
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    code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13501 to 333.13537, to possess the
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    TENORM if the conditions and procedures for issuance of the
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    operating license under this part are were sufficient to satisfy
    the licensing requirements of part 135 of the public health code,
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    1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13501 to 333.13537. The disposal of TENORM
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    described in this subsection after the effective date of the
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    amendatory act that added section 11122 is prohibited.
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         (5) A request under subsection (4) shall include all of the
    following:
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          (a) A radiation safety program that addresses all of the
    following:
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          (i) Personnel radiation protection.
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         (ii) Worker training.
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         (iii) Radiation surveys.
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         (iv) Radiation instrument calibration.
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         (v) Receipt and disposal of radioactive material.
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         (vi) Emergency procedures.
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         (vii) Record keeping.
         (b) A report evaluating the risks of exposure to residual
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    radioactivity through all relevant pathways using a generally
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    accepted industry model such as the Argonne National Laboratory
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- 1 RESRAD family of codes or, if approved by the department, another
- 2 model. The report shall evaluate potential radiation doses to site
- 3 workers and members of the public during site operation and after
- 4 site closure. The report shall use reasonable scenarios to evaluate
- 5 the dose to members of the public.
- (c) A description of any steps necessary to ensure the annual
- 7 dose to members of the public during landfill operation and after
- 8 site closure will be less than 25 millirem.
- 9 (d) A description of an environmental monitoring program under
- 10 subsection (6).
- 11 (5) (6) If TENORM is disposed at a landfill, the operator of
- 12 the landfill shall conduct a monitoring program that complies with
- 13 all of the following:
- 14 (a) Radiological monitoring of site workers and at the
- 15 landfill property boundary are conducted as specified in the
- 16 license.
- 17 (b) Radium-226, radium-228, and lead-210 are included among
- 18 the parameters analyzed in leachate and groundwater at the
- 19 frequency specified in the license.
- (c) Penetrating radiation, radioactivity in air, and radon in
- 21 air are measured as specified in the operating license if the
- 22 landfill is-was used to dispose of TENORM with a concentration of
- 23 radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per gram, radium-228 more than
- 24 50 picocuries per gram, or lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per
- 25 gram.
- 26 (d) Results of all monitoring required under this subsection
- 27 are included in the environmental monitoring reports required under
- 28 rules promulgated under this part and the facility operating
- 29 license.



- 1 (6) (7) The owner or operator of a landfill shall submit to
  2 the department by March 15 each year a report that summarizes the
  3 information obtained under subsection (2) for all TENORM disposed
  4 at the landfill during the previous calendar year.
- (7) (8) The owner or operator of a landfill shall do both ofthe following:
- 7 (a) Ensure that all TENORM is deposited at least 10 feet below8 the bottom of the future landfill cap.
- 9 (b) Maintain records of the location and elevation of TENORM10 disposed of at the landfill.
  - (8) A person shall not mix TENORM with any material for the purposes of reducing the concentration of radium-226, radium-228, or lead-210, if the regulation of the resulting material under this part or part 115 is affected. A person shall not store or dispose of the resulting material except in compliance with the provisions of this part or part 115 applicable to the TENORM before the mixing occurred.
- 18 (9) This part does not apply to materials or activities listed 19 in section 1(2) of 1978 PA 113, MCL 325.491.
- Sec. 11514b. (1) A person shall not deliver to a type II
  landfill in this state for disposal and the owner or operator of a
  type II landfill shall not permit disposal in the landfill of
  technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material.
  with any of the following:
- (a) A concentration of radium-226 more than 50 picocuries perqram.
- (b) A concentration of radium-228 more than 50 picocuries pergram.
- 29 (c) A concentration of lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per



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- 1 gram.
- (2) The owner or operator of a type II landfill shall not
  permit a delivery of TENORM for disposal at the landfill unless the
  generator has provided the following information in writing to the
- 5 owner or operator of the landfill:
- (a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210,
   and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or
- 8 an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques
- 9 for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by
- 10 the department.

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11 (b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.

landfill during the previous state fiscal year.

- 12 (c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total 13 radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.
  - (d) The proposed date of delivery.
- 15 (3) The department may test TENORM proposed to be delivered to 16 a landfill.
- 17 (4) Within 45 days after the end of each state fiscal year,
  18 the owner or operator of a type II landfill shall submit to the
  19 department an annual a report that summarizes the information
  20 obtained under subsection (2) for all TENORM disposed at the
- 22 (5) The owner or operator of a type II landfill that disposes
  23 of TENORM with a concentration of radium-226 more than 25
  24 picocuries per gram, a concentration of radium-228 more than 25
  25 picocuries per gram, or a concentration of lead-210 more than 25
  26 picocuries per gram shall do all of the following:
- (a) Ensure that all TENORM is deposited at least 10 feet belowthe bottom of the future landfill cap.
- 29 (b) Maintain records of the location and elevation of TENORM

- 1 disposed of at the landfill.
- (c) Conduct a monitoring program that complies with all of thefollowing:
- 4 (i) Radiological monitoring of site workers and at the landfill5 property boundary are conducted as specified in the license.
- 6 (ii) Radium-226, radium-228, and lead-210 are included among
  7 the parameters analyzed in leachate and groundwater at the
  8 frequency specified in the license.
- 9 (iii) Results of all monitoring required under this subsection
  10 are included in the environmental monitoring reports required under
  11 rules promulgated under this part and the facility operating
  12 license.
  - (6) A person shall not mix TENORM with any material for the purposes of reducing the concentration of radium-226, radium-228, or lead-210, if the regulation of the resulting material under this part or part 111 is affected. A person shall not store or dispose of the resulting material except in compliance with the provisions of this part or part 111 applicable to the TENORM before the mixing occurred.
- 20 (7) This part does not apply to materials or activities listed 21 in section 1(2) of 1978 PA 113, MCL 325.491.
- 22 (8) (6) As used in this section, "technologically enhanced
  23 naturally occurring radioactive material" or "TENORM" means
  24 naturally occurring radioactive material whose radionuclide
  25 concentrations have been increased as a result of human practices.
  26 TENORM does not include any of the following:
- (a) Source material, as defined in section 11 of the atomicenergy act of 1954, 42 USC 2014, and its progeny in equilibrium.
  - (b) Material with concentrations of radium-226, radium-228,

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- 1 and lead-210 each less than 5 picocuries per gram.
- 2 Sec. 62501. As used in this part:
- 3 (a) "Artificial brine" means mineralized water formed by
- 4 dissolving rock salt or other readily soluble rocks or minerals.
- 5 (b) "Brine well" means a well drilled or converted for the
- 6 purpose of producing natural or artificial brine.
- 7 (c) "Class I well" means any of the following:
- 8 (i) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or the owner
- 9 or operator of a hazardous waste management facility to inject
- 10 hazardous waste beneath the lowermost formation that contains all
- 11 or part of an underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile
- 12 of the well bore.
- 13 (ii) An industrial and municipal disposal well that injects
- 14 fluids beneath the lowermost formation that contains all or part of
- 15 an underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well
- 16 bore.
- 17 (iii) A radioactive waste disposal well that injects fluids
- 18 below the lowermost formation that contains all or part of an
- 19 underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well
- 20 bore.
- 21 (d) "Class III well" means a well used for the extraction of
- 22 minerals including, but not limited to, the following:
- 23 (i) Mining of sulfur by the Frasch process.
- 24 (ii) In situ production of uranium or other metals, not
- 25 including solution mining of conventional mines.
- 26 (iii) Solution mining of salts or potash.
- (e) "Class IV well" means any of the following:
- 28 (i) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or
- 29 radioactive waste, by the owner or operator of a hazardous waste

- 1 management facility, or by the owner or operator of a radioactive
- 2 waste disposal site to dispose of hazardous waste or radioactive
- 3 waste into a formation that contains all or part of an underground
- 4 source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well bore.
- 5 (ii) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or
- 6 radioactive waste, by the owner or operator of a hazardous waste
- 7 management facility, or by the owner or operator of a radioactive
- 8 waste disposal site to dispose of hazardous waste or radioactive
- 9 waste above a formation that contains all or part of an underground
- 10 source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well bore.
- 11 (iii) A well that is used by a generator of hazardous waste or
- 12 the owner or operators of a hazardous waste management facility to
- 13 dispose of hazardous waste and that is not described by 40 CFR
- 14 146.5(a)(1) or 146.5(d)(1).
- (f) (c) "Department" means the department of environmental
- 16 quality.environment, Great Lakes, and energy.
- (g) (d) "Disposal well" means a well drilled or converted for
- 18 subsurface disposal of waste products or processed brine and its
- 19 related surface facilities.
- 20 (h) (e) "Exploratory purposes" means test well drilling for
- 21 the specific purpose of discovering or outlining an orebody or
- 22 mineable mineral resource.
- (i)  $\frac{(f)}{(f)}$  "Fund" means the mineral well regulatory fund created
- 24 in section 62509b.
- (j) (g) "Mineral well" means any well subject to this part.
- 26 (k) (h)—"Natural brine" means naturally occurring mineralized
- 27 water other than potable or fresh water.
- 28 (1) (i) "Operator" means the person , whether owner or not,
- 29 supervising or responsible for the drilling, operating, repairing,

- abandoning, or plugging of wells a well subject to this part,
  whether or not that person is the owner.
- 3 (m) (j) "Owner" means the person who has the right to drill,4 convert, or operate any well subject to this part.
- (n) (k) "Pollution" means damage or injury from the loss,
   escape, or unapproved disposal of any substance at any well subject
   to this part.
- 8 (o) (l)—"Storage well" means a well drilled into a subsurface
  9 formation to develop an underground storage cavity for subsequent
  10 use in storage operations. Storage well does not include a storage
  11 well drilled pursuant to part 615.
- - (q) (n) "Surface waste" means damage to, injury to, or
    destruction of surface waters, soils, water, of soil, of animal,
    fish, and or aquatic life, or of surface property from unnecessary
    seepage or loss incidental to or resulting from drilling,
    equipping, or operating a well or wells subject to this part.
    - (r) (o)—"Test well" means a well, core hole, core test, observation well, or other well drilled from the surface to determine the presence of a mineral, mineral resource, ore, or rock unit, or to obtain geological or geophysical information or other subsurface data related to mineral exploration and extraction. Test well does not include holes drilled in the operation of a quarry, open pit, or underground mine, or any wells not related to mineral exploration or extraction.
- 27 (s) (p) "Underground storage cavity" means a cavity formed by
  28 dissolving rock salt or other readily soluble rock or mineral, by
  29 nuclear explosion, or by any other method for the purpose of

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- 1 storage or disposal.
- 2 (t) (q) "Underground waste" means damage or injury to potable
- 3 water, mineralized water, or other subsurface resources incidental
- 4 to or resulting from drilling, equipping, or operating a well
- 5 subject to this part.
- 6 (u) (r) "Waste product" means waste or by-product resulting
- 7 from municipal or industrial operations or waste from any trade,
- 8 manufacture, business, or private pursuit that could cause
- 9 pollution and for which underground disposal may be feasible or
- 10 practical.
- 11 Sec. 62508b. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the construction,
- 12 expansion, or installation of a new or converted class I or class
- 13 IV well is prohibited.
- 14 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a class IV well that
- either 40 CFR 144.13(c) provides is not prohibited by 40 CFR 144.13
- 16 or that 40 CFR 144.23(c) provides is authorized by rule.
- 17 (3) Subsection (1) does not prohibit any of the following:
- 18 (a) Maintenance, repair, or like-for-like replacement of
- 19 equipment necessary for the safe operation of an existing well.
- 20 (b) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), an equipment change at
- 21 an existing well that demonstrably reduces the amount of hazardous
- 22 or radioactive materials stored or emitted due to improved
- 23 treatment methods or technologies, if the change does not increase
- 24 the well's overall capacity or extend its operational lifespan.
- 25 (c) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), an expansion of an
- 26 existing well's footprint that does not increase its overall
- 27 capacity but is solely for the purpose of creating or enlarging a
- 28 buffer zone between well operations and the public or a sensitive
- 29 environmental area.

- 1 (4) A proposed change under subsection (3) (b) or (c) must be
  2 approved by the department. The well operator shall submit to the
  3 department documentation demonstrating how the proposed change will
  4 meet the requirements of subsection (3) (b) or (c). The department
  5 shall make the documentation publicly available and provide for a
  6 public comment period of not less than 60 days before deciding to
  7 approve or reject the proposed change.
  - (5) In reviewing proposals under subsection (4), the department shall prioritize changes that provide the greatest reduction in risk to public health and the environment. The department shall not approve any changes that could result in increased exposure or risk to overburdened communities.
- Sec. 62509d. (1) Within 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section and annually thereafter, an operator of a class I well or a class III well shall, for each well, file proof of financial responsibility, as described in subsections (2) and (4), for which this state is the sole beneficiary.
- 19 (2) The financial responsibility under subsection (1) shall
  20 include a surety bond issued by an authorized insurer whose
  21 certificate of authority is in good standing, a letter of credit, a
  22 cash account, or an automatically annually renewing certificate of
  23 deposit. The surety bond, letter of credit, cash account, or
  24 certificate of deposit shall comply, and shall be interpreted to
  25 comply, with all of the following, as applicable:
  - (a) The amount meets both of the following requirements:
- 27 (i) Is at least \$1,000,000.00 for a class I well or \$250,000.00 28 for a class III well.
- 29 (ii) Is sufficient to cover the costs of well plugging and

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- 1 reclamation, as determined by the department based on engineering,
- 2 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.
- 3 (b) The terms of the instrument cannot be altered without the
- 4 approval of the department.
- 5 (c) A cash account is managed by an independent financial
- 6 institution.
- 7 (d) Cancellation of a bond or letter of credit requires at
- 8 least 120 days' advance notice.
- 9 (e) The instrument remains in effect until the department
- 10 determines that all of the following apply:
- 11 (i) The class I well or class III well has been permanently
- 12 plugged and abandoned in compliance with law and in a manner that
- 13 protects underground sources of drinking water.
- 14 (ii) All contamination at the site has been remediated.
- 15 (iii) The soil at the site has been stabilized and
- 16 rehabilitated.
- 17 (iv) The ecosystem has been restored.
- 18 (3) Payment under an instrument required by subsection (2)
- 19 does not relieve the operator from any other legal requirements.
- 20 Assets under the instrument revert to the operator's control, at
- 21 the operator's request, only after the operator has adequately
- 22 plugged the wells, reclaimed the well site, and complied with all
- 23 orders of the supervisor or department under this act.
- 24 (4) The financial responsibility under subsection (1) shall
- 25 also include environmental pollution insurance coverage that
- 26 complies with all of the following:
- 27 (a) The amount of coverage meets both of the following
- 28 requirements:
- 29 (i) Is at least \$5,000,000.00 per occurrence for a class I well



- or \$2,500,000.00 per occurrence for a class III well.
- 2 (ii) Is sufficient to cover the worst-case costs of damage to
- 3 private property, health, and natural resources, of replacing
- 4 drinking water supplies in case of water contamination, and of
- 5 injuries, damages, or loss related to pollution or diminution of a
- 6 water supply, as determined by the department based on engineering,
- 7 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.
- 8 (b) After the well is plugged, the insurance remains in effect
- 9 for 30 years for a class I well or 5 years for a class III well.
- 10 (c) The insurance is provided by an insurance carrier
- 11 authorized, licensed, or permitted to conduct such insurance
- 12 business in this state and that holds at least an A- rating by AM
- 13 Best or any comparable rating service.
- 14 (d) The insurance is not issued by a captive insurer, surplus
- 15 line insurer, or risk retention group.
- 16 (5) Within 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory
- 17 act that added this section and annually thereafter, an operator of
- 18 a test well shall, for each well, file proof of financial
- 19 responsibility for which this state is the sole beneficiary. The
- 20 financial responsibility shall be a surety bond issued by an
- 21 authorized insurer whose certificate of authority is in good
- 22 standing, a letter of credit, a cash account, or an automatically
- 23 annually renewing certificate of deposit. The financial
- 24 responsibility shall comply, and shall be interpreted to comply,
- 25 with the following, as applicable:
- 26 (a) The amount meets both of the following requirements:
- (i) Is at least \$2,500.00.
- 28 (ii) Is sufficient to cover the costs of well plugging and
- 29 reclamation, as determined by the department based on engineering,

- 1 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.
- 2 (b) The terms of the instrument shall not be altered without
- 3 the approval of the department.
- 4 (c) A cash account is managed by an independent financial
- 5 institution.
- 6 (d) Cancellation of a bond or letter of credit requires at
- 7 least 120 days' advance notice.
- 8 (e) The instrument remains in effect until the department
- 9 determines that all of the following apply:
- 10 (i) The test well has been permanently plugged and abandoned in
- 11 compliance with law and in a manner that protects underground
- 12 sources of drinking water.
- 13 (ii) All contamination at the site has been remediated.
- 14 (iii) The soil at the site has been stabilized and
- 15 rehabilitated.
- 16 (iv) The ecosystem has been restored.
- 17 (6) Payment under an instrument required by subsection (5)
- 18 does not relieve the operator from any other legal requirements.
- 19 Assets under the instrument revert to the operator's control, at
- 20 the operators request, only after the operator has adequately
- 21 plugged the wells, reclaimed the well site, and complied with all
- 22 orders of the supervisor or department under this act.
- 23 Enacting section 1. Sections 11111 and 11112 of the natural
- 24 resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL
- 25 324.11111 and 324.11112, are repealed.

