Act No. 392
Public Acts of 1996
Approved by the Governor
October 2, 1996
Filed with the Secretary of State
October 3, 1996

## STATE OF MICHIGAN 88TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 1996

Introduced by Reps. Anthony, Goschka, Green, Gnodtke, Pitoniak, Wetters, Harder, Gernaat and Geiger

## ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5404

AN ACT to amend section 11506 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, and assessments; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," as amended by Act No. 65 of the Public Acts of 1995, being section 324.11506 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

## The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Section 11506 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, as amended by Act No. 65 of the Public Acts of 1995, being section 324.11506 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11506. (1) "Solid waste" means garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator ash, incinerator residue, street cleanings, municipal and industrial sludges, solid commercial and solid industrial waste, and animal waste other than organic waste generated in the production of livestock and poultry. Solid waste does not include the following:

- (a) Human body waste.
- (b) Medical waste as it is defined in part 138 of the public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 333.13801 to 333.13831 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and regulated under part 138 of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978 and part 55.
  - (c) Organic waste generated in the production of livestock and poultry.
  - (d) Liquid waste.
  - (e) Ferrous or nonferrous scrap directed to a scrap metal processor or to a reuser of ferrous or nonferrous products.
  - (f) Slag or slag products directed to a slag processor or to a reuser of slag or slag products.
- (g) Sludges and ashes managed as recycled, or nondetrimental materials appropriate for agricultural or silvicultural use pursuant to a plan approved by the department. A by-product from the processing of or a residual from fruits, vegetables, sugar beets, or field crops; wood ashes resulting solely from a source that burns only wood that is untreated and inert; lime from kraft pulping processes generated prior to bleaching; or aquatic plants may be applied on farmland for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or used as animal feed, as appropriate, and such an application or use does not require a plan described in this subdivision or a permit or license under this part. In addition, source separated materials approved by the department for land application for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and compost produced from those materials may be applied to the land for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and such an application does not require a plan described in this subdivision or permit or license under this part. Land application authorized under this subdivision for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or use as animal feed, as provided for in this subdivision shall occur in a manner that prevents losses from runoff and leaching, and if applied to land, the land application shall be at an agronomic rate consistent with generally accepted agricultural and management practices

under the right to farm act, Act No. 93 of the Public Acts of 1981, being sections 286.471 to 286.474 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

- (h) Materials approved for emergency disposal by the department.
- (i) Source separated materials.
- (j) Site separated material.
- (k) Fly ash or any other ash produced from the combustion of coal, when used in the following instances:
- (i) With a maximum of 6% of unburned carbon as a component of concrete, grout, mortar, or casting molds.
- (ii) With a maximum of 12% unburned carbon passing M.D.O.T. test method MTM 101 when used as a raw material in asphalt for road construction.
- (iii) As aggregate, road, or building material which in ultimate use will be stabilized or bonded by cement, limes, or asphalt.
- (iv) As a road base or construction fill that is covered with asphalt, concrete, or other material approved by the department and which is placed at least 4 feet above the seasonal groundwater table.
- (v) As the sole material in a depository designed to reclaim, develop, or otherwise enhance land, subject to the approval of the department. In evaluating the site, the department shall consider the physical and chemical properties of the ash including leachability, and the engineering of the depository, including, but not limited to, the compaction, control of surface water and groundwater that may threaten to infiltrate the site, and evidence that the depository is designed to prevent water percolation through the material.
  - (l) Other wastes regulated by statute.
  - (2) "Solid waste hauler" means a person who owns or operates a solid waste transporting unit.
- (3) "Solid waste processing plant" means a tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance of a building or unit or a combination of land, buildings, and units that is used or intended for use for the processing of solid waste or the separation of material for salvage or disposal, or both, but does not include a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of ferrous or nonferrous metal scrap, or a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of slag or slag products.
- (4) "Solid waste transporting unit" means a container that may be an integral part of a truck or other piece of equipment used for the transportation of solid waste.
- (5) "Solid waste transfer facility" means a tract of land, a building and any appurtenances, or a container, or any combination of land, buildings, or containers that is used or intended for use in the rehandling or storage of solid waste incidental to the transportation of the solid waste, but is not located at the site of generation or the site of disposal of the solid waste.
- (6) "Source separated material" means glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, yard clippings, or any other material approved by the department that is separated at the source of generation for the purpose of conversion into raw materials or new products.
- (7) "Yard clippings" means leaves, grass clippings, vegetable or other garden debris, shrubbery, or brush or tree trimmings, less than 4 feet in length and 2 inches in diameter, that can be converted to compost humus. Yard clippings do not include stumps, agricultural wastes, animal waste, roots, sewage sludge, or garbage.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

	Clerk of the House of Representatives
	Secretary of the Senate
roved	
Governor.	



