

SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 531

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled
"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"
by amending sections 21302 and 21303 (MCL 324.21302 and 324.21303),
section 21302 as amended by 1995 PA 22 and section 21303 as amended
by 1996 PA 116.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 21302. As used in this part:

2 (A) "AIR" MEANS AMBIENT OR INDOOR AIR AT THE POINT OF
3 EXPOSURE.

4 (B) "ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRY" MEANS AN EVALUATION OF
5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AT A PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE,
6 OCCUPANCY, OR FORECLOSURE THAT REASONABLY DEFINES THE EXISTING
7 CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE PROPERTY IN CONFORMANCE WITH 40
8 CFR 312.

1 (C) "BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT" MEANS A WRITTEN
2 DOCUMENT THAT DESCRIBES THE RESULTS OF AN ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRY
3 AND THE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS THAT CONFIRM THAT THE PROPERTY IS A
4 SITE. HOWEVER, FOR PURPOSES OF A BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT,
5 THE ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRY UNDER 40 CFR 312.20(A) MAY BE CONDUCTED
6 WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF ACQUISITION OF A PROPERTY AND THE
7 COMPONENTS OF AN ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRY UNDER 40 CFR 312.20(B) AND
8 40 CFR 312.20(C)(3) MAY BE CONDUCTED OR UPDATED WITHIN 45 DAYS
9 AFTER THE DATE OF ACQUISITION OF A PROPERTY.

10 (D) ~~(a)~~ "Biota" means the plant and animal life in an area
11 affected by a corrective action plan.

12 (E) "CAPILLARY FRINGE" MEANS THE PORTION OF THE AQUIFER ABOVE
13 AN UNCONFINED SATURATED ZONE IN WHICH GROUNDWATER IS DRAWN UPWARD
14 BY CAPILLARY FORCE AND CAN INCLUDE THE PRESENCE OF LNAPL.

15 (F) ~~(b)~~ "Consultant" means a person ~~on the list of qualified~~
16 ~~underground storage tank consultants prepared pursuant to section~~
17 ~~21542. THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 21325.~~

18 (G) ~~(c)~~ "Contamination" means the presence of a regulated
19 substance in soil, SURFACE WATER, or groundwater OR AIR THAT HAS
20 BEEN RELEASED FROM AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEM AT A
21 CONCENTRATION EXCEEDING THE LEVEL SET FORTH IN THE RCBA TIER I
22 SCREENING LEVELS ESTABLISHED UNDER SECTION 20120(A)(i)(A) AND (B).

23 (H) ~~(d)~~ "Corrective action" means the investigation,
24 assessment, cleanup, removal, containment, isolation, treatment, or
25 monitoring of regulated substances released into the environment ~~or~~
26 ~~or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary FROM AN~~
27 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK THAT IS NECESSARY UNDER THIS PART to

1 prevent, minimize, or mitigate injury to the public health, safety,
2 or welfare, the environment, or natural resources.

3 ~~—— (e) "De minimis spill" means a spill of petroleum as that term~~
4 ~~is described in section 21303(d)(ii) that contaminates not more than~~
5 ~~20 cubic yards of soil per underground storage tank or 50 cubic~~
6 ~~yards of soil per location, in which groundwater has not been~~
7 ~~affected by the spill, and which is abated pursuant to section~~
8 ~~21306.~~

9 ~~—— (f) "Free product" means a regulated substance in a liquid~~
10 ~~phase equal to or greater than 1/8 inch of measurable thickness,~~
11 ~~that is not dissolved in water, and that has been released into the~~
12 ~~environment.~~

13 (I) "DNAPL" MEANS A DENSE NONAQUEOUS-PHASE LIQUID WITH A
14 SPECIFIC GRAVITY GREATER THAN 1 AND COMPOSED OF 1 OR MORE ORGANIC
15 COMPOUNDS THAT ARE IMMISCIBLE OR SPARINGLY SOLUBLE IN WATER. DNAPL
16 ENCOMPASSES ALL POTENTIAL OCCURRENCES OF DNAPL.

17 (J) "GRAB SAMPLE" MEANS A SINGLE SAMPLE OR MEASUREMENT TAKEN
18 AT A SPECIFIC TIME OR OVER AS SHORT A PERIOD AS FEASIBLE.

19 (K) ~~(g)~~ "Groundwater" means water below the land surface in
20 the zone of saturation AND CAPILLARY FRINGE.

21 (I) "GROUNDWATER NOT IN AN AQUIFER" MEANS THE SATURATED
22 FORMATION BELOW THE LAND SURFACE THAT YIELDS GROUNDWATER AT AN
23 INSIGNIFICANT RATE CONSIDERING THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY
24 AND IS NOT LIKELY IN HYDRAULIC COMMUNICATION WITH GROUNDWATER IN AN
25 AQUIFER. THIS INCLUDES WATER TRAPPED OR ISOLATED IN FILL MATERIAL
26 IN AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OR EQUIVALENT BASIN.

27 (M) ~~(h)~~ "Heating oil" means petroleum that is no. 1, no. 2,

1 no. 4-light, no. 4-heavy, no. 5-light, no. 5-heavy, and no. 6
2 technical grades of fuel oil; other residual fuel oils including
3 navy special fuel oil and bunker c; and other fuels when used as
4 substitutes for 1 of these fuel oils. Heating oil is typically used
5 in the operation of heating equipment, boilers, or furnaces.

6 (N) "LNAPL" MEANS A LIGHT NONAQUEOUS-PHASE LIQUID HAVING A
7 SPECIFIC GRAVITY LESS THAN 1 AND COMPOSED OF 1 OR MORE ORGANIC
8 COMPOUNDS THAT ARE IMMISCIBLE OR SPARINGLY SOLUBLE IN WATER, AND
9 THE TERM ENCOMPASSES ALL POTENTIAL OCCURRENCES OF LNAPL.

10 (O) ~~(i)~~ "Local unit of government" means a city, village,
11 township, county, fire department, or local health department as
12 defined in section 1105 of the public health code, ~~Act No. 368 of~~
13 ~~the Public Acts of 1978, being section 333.1105 of the Michigan~~
14 ~~Compiled Laws. 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1105.~~

15 (P) "LOW FLOW SAMPLING" MEANS MINIMAL DRAWDOWN GROUNDWATER
16 SAMPLING PROCEDURES AS DESCRIBED IN THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL
17 PROTECTION AGENCY, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF
18 SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, EPA/540/S-95/504, DECEMBER,
19 1995, EPA GROUNDWATER ISSUE.

20 (Q) "MIGRATING NAPL" MEANS NAPL THAT IS OBSERVED TO SPREAD OR
21 EXPAND Laterally or vertically or otherwise result in an increased
22 volume of the NAPL extent, usually indicated by time series data or
23 observation. Migrating NAPL does not include NAPL that appears in a
24 well due to a fluctuating water table. Migrating NAPL includes
25 mobile LNAPL as defined in ASTM E 2531-06E1.

26 (R) "MOBILE NAPL" MEANS NAPL THAT EXCEEDS RESIDUAL SATURATION,
27 AND INCLUDES MIGRATING NAPL, BUT NOT ALL MOBILE NAPL IS MIGRATING

1 NAPL. MOBILE NAPL INCLUDES FREE LNAPL AS DEFINED IN ASTM E 2531-
2 06E1

3 Sec. 21303. As used in this part:

4 (A) "NAPL" MEANS A NONAQUEOUS-PHASE LIQUID OR A NONAQUEOUS-
5 PHASE LIQUID SOLUTION COMPOSED OF 1 OR MORE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS THAT
6 ARE IMMISCIBLE OR SPARINGLY SOLUBLE IN WATER. NAPL INCLUDES BOTH
7 DNAPL AND LNAPL.

8 (B) ~~(a)~~—"Operator" means a person who is presently, or was at
9 the time of a release, in control of, or responsible for, the
10 operation of an underground storage tank system and who is liable
11 under part ~~201-213~~.

12 (C) ~~(b)~~—"Owner" means a person who holds, or at the time of a
13 release who held, a legal, equitable, or possessory interest of any
14 kind in an underground storage tank system or in the property on
15 which an underground storage tank system is located including, but
16 not limited to, a trust, vendor, vendee, lessor, or lessee and who
17 is liable under part ~~201-213~~.

18 (D) "QUALIFIED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CONSULTANT" MEANS A
19 PERSON WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 21325.

20 (E) ~~(e)~~—"RBCA" means the American society for testing and
21 materials (ASTM) document entitled standard guide for risk-based
22 corrective action applied at petroleum release sites, designation E
23 1739-95 ~~7~~—(REAPPROVED 2010) E1; STANDARD GUIDE FOR RISK-BASED
24 CORRECTIVE ACTION DESIGNATION E 2081-00 (REAPPROVED 2010) E1; AND
25 STANDARD GUIDE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CONCEPTUAL SITE MODELS AND
26 REMEDIATION STRATEGIES FOR LIGHT NONAQUEOUS-PHASE LIQUIDS RELEASED
27 TO THE SUBSURFACE DESIGNATION E 2531-06 E1, ALL OF which ~~is~~ ARE

1 hereby incorporated by reference.

2 (F) ~~(d)~~—"Regulated substance" means any of the following:

3 (i) A substance defined in section 101(14) of title I of the
4 comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability
5 act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 42 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** 9601, but not
6 including a substance regulated as a hazardous waste under subtitle
7 C of the solid waste disposal act, title II of Public Law 89-272,
8 42 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** 6921 to 6939e.

9 (ii) Petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction of crude
10 oil that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and
11 pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch
12 absolute). Petroleum includes but is not limited to mixtures of
13 petroleum with de minimis quantities of other regulated substances
14 and petroleum-based substances composed of a complex blend of
15 hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through processes of
16 separation, conversion, upgrading, or finishing such as motor
17 fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils,
18 lubricants, and petroleum solvents.

19 (iii) A substance listed in section 112 of part A of title I of
20 the clean air act, chapter 360, 84 Stat. 1685, 42 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** 7412.

21 (G) ~~(e)~~—"Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting,
22 discharging, escaping, or leaching from an underground storage tank
23 system into groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils.

24 (H) **"RESIDUAL NAPL SATURATION" MEANS THE RANGE OF NAPL**
25 **SATURATIONS GREATER THAN ZERO NAPL SATURATION UP TO THE NAPL**
26 **SATURATION AT WHICH NAPL CAPILLARY PRESSURE EQUALS PORE ENTRY**
27 **PRESSURE AND INCLUDES THE MAXIMUM NAPL SATURATION, BELOW WHICH NAPL**

1 IS DISCONTINUOUS AND IMMOBILE UNDER THE APPLIED GRADIENT. RESIDUAL
2 NAPL SATURATION INCLUDES RESIDUAL LNAPL AS DEFINED IN ASTM E 2531-
3 06E1.

4 (I) "RISK-BASED SCREENING LEVEL" OR "RBSL" MEANS THE
5 UNRESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL GENERIC CLEANUP
6 CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO PART 201.

7 (J) "SATURATED ZONE" MEANS A SOIL AREA WHERE THE SOIL PORES
8 ARE FILLED WITH GROUNDWATER AND CAN INCLUDE THE PRESENCE OF LNAPL.

9 (K) ~~(f)~~—"Site" means a location where a release has occurred
10 or a threat of release exists from an underground storage tank
11 system, excluding any location where corrective action was
12 completed which satisfies the cleanup criteria for unrestricted
13 residential use under this part.

14 (L) "SURFACE WATER" MEANS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING, BUT DOES NOT
15 INCLUDE GROUNDWATER OR AN ENCLOSED SEWER, OTHER UTILITY LINE, STORM
16 WATER RETENTION BASIN, OR DRAINAGE DITCH:

17 (i) THE GREAT LAKES AND THEIR CONNECTING WATERS.

18 (ii) ALL INLAND LAKES.

19 (iii) RIVERS.

20 (iv) STREAMS.

21 (v) IMPOUNDMENTS.

22 (M) "SITE-SPECIFIC TARGET LEVEL" OR "SSTL" MEANS AN RBCA RISK-
23 BASED REMEDIAL ACTION TARGET LEVEL FOR CONTAMINATION DEVELOPED FOR
24 A SITE UNDER RBCA TIER II AND TIER III EVALUATIONS.

25 (N) ~~(g)~~—"Threat of release" or "threatened release" means any
26 circumstance that may reasonably be anticipated to cause a release.
27 THREAT OF RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE DOES NOT INCLUDE THE

1 OWNERSHIP OR OPERATION OF AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEM IF THE
2 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEM IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART
3 211 AND RULES PROMULGATED UNDER THAT PART.

4 (O) ~~(h)~~—"Tier I", "tier II", and "tier III" mean those terms
5 as they are used in RBCA.

6 (P) ~~(i)~~—"Underground storage tank system" means a tank or
7 combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected to the
8 tank or tanks, which is, was, or may have been used to contain an
9 accumulation of regulated substances, and the volume of which,
10 including the volume of the underground pipes connected to the tank
11 or tanks, is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground. An
12 underground storage tank system does not include any of the
13 following:

14 (i) A farm or residential tank of 1,100 gallons or less
15 capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.

16 (ii) A tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on
17 the premises where the tank is located.

18 (iii) A septic tank.

19 (iv) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines regulated
20 under either of the following:

21 (A) The natural gas pipeline safety act of 1968, Public Law
22 90-481, 49 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** Appx 1671 to 1677, 1679a to 1682, and 1683 to
23 1687.

24 (B) Sections 201 to 215 and 217 of the hazardous liquid
25 pipeline safety act of 1979, title II of Public Law 96-129, 49
26 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** Appx 2001 to 2015.

27 (v) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.

1 (vi) A storm water or wastewater collection system.

2 (vii) A flow-through process tank.

3 (viii) A liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly
4 related to oil or gas production and gathering operations.

5 (ix) A storage tank situated in an underground area such as a
6 basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnel if the
7 storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor.

8 (x) Any pipes connected to a tank that is described in
9 subdivisions (i) to (ix).

10 (xi) An underground storage tank system holding hazardous
11 wastes listed or identified under subtitle C of the solid waste
12 disposal act, title II of Public Law 89-272, 42 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** 6921 to
13 6939e, or a mixture of such hazardous waste and other regulated
14 substances.

15 (xii) A wastewater treatment tank system that is part of a
16 wastewater treatment facility regulated under section 307(b) of
17 title III or section 402 of title IV of the federal water pollution
18 control act, 33 ~~U.S.C.~~ **USC** 1317 and 1342.

19 (xiii) Equipment or machinery that contains regulated substances
20 for operational purposes such as hydraulic lift tanks and
21 electrical equipment tanks.

22 (xiv) An underground storage tank system that has a capacity of
23 110 gallons or less.

24 (xv) An underground storage tank system that contains a de
25 minimis concentration of regulated substances.

26 (xvi) An emergency spill or overflow containment underground
27 storage tank system that is expeditiously emptied after use.

1 (Q) ~~(j)~~ "Vadose zone" means the ~~zone~~ **SOIL** between the land
2 surface and the ~~water table, or zone of saturation.~~ **TOP OF THE**
3 **CAPILLARY FRINGE.** Vadose zone is also known as an unsaturated zone
4 or a zone of aeration.

5 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
6 unless all of the following bills of the 96th Legislature are
7 enacted into law:

8 (a) Senate Bill No. 528.

9 (b) Senate Bill No. 529.

10 (c) Senate Bill No. 530.

11 (d) Senate Bill No. 532.

12 (e) Senate Bill No. 533.