

SENATE BILL NO. 365

June 11, 2019, Introduced by Senators MCCANN, IRWIN, BRINKS, BULLOCK, ANANICH, WOJNO, GEISS and POLEHANKI and referred to the Committee on Environmental Quality.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled
"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"
by amending sections 20101, 20114d, 20114e, 20120a, and 20120b (MCL
324.20101, 324.20114d, 324.20114e, 324.20120a, and 324.20120b), as
amended by 2018 PA 581; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 20101. (1) As used in this part:
- 2 (a) "Act of God" means an unanticipated grave natural disaster
- 3 or other natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable, and
- 4 irresistible character, the effects of which could not have been

1 prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight.

2 (b) "Agricultural property" means real property used for
3 farming in any of its branches, including cultivating of soil;
4 growing and harvesting of any agricultural, horticultural, or
5 floricultural commodity; dairying; raising of livestock, bees,
6 fish, fur-bearing animals, or poultry; turf and tree farming; or
7 performing any practices on a farm as an incident to, or in
8 conjunction with, these farming operations. Agricultural property
9 does not include property used for commercial storage, processing,
10 distribution, marketing, or shipping operations.

11 (c) "All appropriate inquiry" means an evaluation of
12 environmental conditions at a property at the time of purchase,
13 occupancy, or foreclosure that reasonably defines the existing
14 conditions and circumstances at the property in conformance with 40
15 CFR 312 (2014).

16 (d) "Attorney general" means the department of the attorney
17 general.

18 (e) "Background concentration" means the concentration or
19 level of a hazardous substance that exists in the environment at or
20 regionally proximate to a facility that is not attributable to any
21 release at or regionally proximate to the facility. A person may
22 demonstrate that a hazardous substance is not present at a level
23 that exceeds background concentration by any of the following
24 methods:

25 (i) The hazardous substance complies with the statewide default
26 background levels under table 2 as referenced in R 299.46 of the
27 Michigan Administrative Code.

28 (ii) The hazardous substance is listed in table 2, 3, or 4 of
29 the department's 2005 Michigan background soil survey, is present

1 in a soil type identified in 1 or more of those tables, and meets 1
2 of the following:

3 (A) If a glacial lobe area in table 2, 3, or 4 lists an
4 arithmetic or geometric mean for the hazardous substance that is
5 represented by 9 or more samples, the concentration of that
6 hazardous substance is the lesser of the following:

7 (I) Two standard deviations of that mean for the soil type and
8 glacial lobe area in which the hazardous substance is located.

9 (II) The uppermost value in the typical range of data for the
10 hazardous substance in table 1 of the department's 2005 Michigan
11 background soil survey.

12 (B) If a glacial lobe area in table 2, 3, or 4 lists a
13 nonparametric median for the hazardous substance that is
14 represented by 10 or more samples, the concentration of that
15 hazardous substance is the lesser of the following:

16 (I) The 97.5 quantile for the soil type and glacial lobe area
17 in which the hazardous substance is located.

18 (II) The uppermost value in the typical range of data for the
19 hazardous substance in table 1 of the department's 2005 Michigan
20 background soil survey.

21 (C) The concentration of the hazardous substance meets a level
22 established using the 2005 Michigan background soil survey in a
23 manner that is approved by the department.

24 (iii) The hazardous substance is listed in any other study or
25 survey conducted or approved by the department and is within the
26 concentrations or falls within the typical ranges published in that
27 study or survey.

28 (iv) A site-specific demonstration.

29 (f) "Baseline environmental assessment" means a written

1 document that describes the results of an all appropriate inquiry
2 and the sampling and analysis that confirm that the property is or
3 contains a facility. For purposes of a baseline environmental
4 assessment, the all appropriate inquiry may be conducted or updated
5 prior to or within 45 days after the earlier of the date of
6 purchase, occupancy, or foreclosure.

7 (g) "Board" means the brownfield redevelopment board created
8 in section 20104a.

9 (h) "Certificate of completion" means a written response
10 provided by the department confirming that a response activity has
11 been completed in accordance with the applicable requirements of
12 this part and is approved by the department.

13 (i) "Cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use" means
14 any of the following:

15 (i) Cleanup criteria that satisfy the requirements for the
16 residential category in section 20120a(1)(a).

17 (ii) Cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use under
18 part 213.

19 (iii) Site-specific cleanup criteria approved by the department
20 for unrestricted residential use pursuant to sections 20120a and
21 20120b.

22 (j) "Department" means the director or his or her designee to
23 whom the director delegates a power or duty by written instrument.

24 (k) "Director" means the director of the department of
25 environmental quality.

26 (l) "Directors" means the directors or their designees of the
27 departments of environmental quality, community health, agriculture
28 and rural development, and state police.

29 (m) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection,

1 dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous substance
2 into or on any land or water so that the hazardous substance or any
3 constituent of the hazardous substance may enter the environment or
4 be emitted into the air or discharged into any groundwater or
5 surface water.

6 (n) "Enforcement costs" means court expenses, reasonable
7 attorney fees of the attorney general, and other reasonable
8 expenses of an executive department that are incurred in relation
9 to enforcement under this part.

10 (o) "Environment" or "natural resources" means land, surface
11 water, groundwater, subsurface strata, air, fish, wildlife, or
12 biota within this state.

13 (p) "Environmental contamination" means the release of a
14 hazardous substance, or the potential release of a discarded
15 hazardous substance, in a quantity which is or may become injurious
16 to the environment or to the public health, safety, or welfare.

17 (q) "Evaluation" means those activities including, but not
18 limited to, investigation, studies, sampling, analysis, development
19 of feasibility studies, and administrative efforts that are needed
20 to determine the nature, extent, and impact of a release or threat
21 of release and necessary response activities.

22 (r) "Exacerbation" means the occurrence of either of the
23 following caused by an activity undertaken by the person who owns
24 or operates the property, with respect to contamination for which
25 the person is not liable:

26 (i) Migration of contamination beyond the boundaries of the
27 property that is the source of the release at levels above cleanup
28 criteria for unrestricted residential use unless a criterion is not
29 relevant because exposure is reliably restricted as otherwise

1 provided in this part.

2 (ii) A change in facility conditions that increases response
3 activity costs.

4 (s) "Facility" means any area, place, parcel or parcels of
5 property, or portion of a parcel of property where a hazardous
6 substance in excess of the concentrations that satisfy the cleanup
7 criteria for unrestricted residential use has been released,
8 deposited, disposed of, or otherwise comes to be located. Facility
9 does not include any area, place, parcel or parcels of property, or
10 portion of a parcel of property where any of the following
11 conditions are satisfied:

12 (i) Response activities have been completed under this part or
13 the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and
14 liability act, 42 USC 9601 to 9675, that satisfy the cleanup
15 criteria for unrestricted residential use.

16 (ii) Corrective action has been completed under the resource
17 conservation and recovery act, 42 USC 6901 to 6992k, part 111, or
18 part 213 that satisfies the cleanup criteria for unrestricted
19 residential use.

20 (iii) Site-specific criteria that have been approved by the
21 department for application at the area, place, parcel of property,
22 or portion of a parcel of property are met or satisfied and
23 hazardous substances at the area, place, or property that are not
24 addressed by site-specific criteria satisfy the cleanup criteria
25 for unrestricted residential use.

26 (iv) Hazardous substances in concentrations above unrestricted
27 residential cleanup criteria are present due only to the placement,
28 storage, or use of beneficial use by-products or inert materials at
29 the area, place, or property in compliance with part 115.

1 (v) The property has been lawfully split, subdivided, or
2 divided from a facility and does not contain hazardous substances
3 in excess of concentrations that satisfy the cleanup criteria for
4 unrestricted residential use.

5 (vi) Natural attenuation or other natural processes have
6 reduced concentrations of hazardous substances to levels at or
7 below the cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use.

8 (t) "Feasibility study" means a process for developing,
9 evaluating, and selecting appropriate response activities.

10 (u) "Financial assurance" means a performance bond, escrow,
11 cash, certificate of deposit, irrevocable letter of credit,
12 corporate guarantee, or other equivalent security, or any
13 combination thereof.

14 (v) "Foreclosure" means possession by a lender of a property
15 on which it has foreclosed on a security interest or the expiration
16 of a lawful redemption period, whichever occurs first.

17 (w) "Fund" means the cleanup and redevelopment fund
18 established in section 20108.

19 (x) "Hazardous substance" means 1 or more of the following,
20 but does not include fruit, vegetable, or field crop residuals or
21 processing by-products, or aquatic plants, that are applied to the
22 land for an agricultural use or for use as an animal feed, if the
23 use is consistent with generally accepted agricultural management
24 practices at the time of the application or stamp sands:

25 (i) Any substance that the department demonstrates, on a case
26 by case basis, poses an unacceptable risk to the public health,
27 safety, or welfare, or the environment, considering the fate of the
28 material, dose-response, toxicity, or adverse impact on natural
29 resources.

1 (ii) Hazardous substance as defined in the comprehensive
2 environmental response, compensation, and liability act, 42 USC
3 9601 to 9675.

4 (iii) Hazardous waste as defined in part 111.

5 (iv) Petroleum as described as a regulated substance in section
6 21303.

7 (y) "Interim response activity" means the cleanup or removal
8 of a released hazardous substance or the taking of other actions,
9 prior to the implementation of a remedial action, as may be
10 necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate injury to the public
11 health, safety, or welfare, or to the environment. Interim response
12 activity also includes, but is not limited to, measures to limit
13 access, replacement of water supplies, and temporary relocation of
14 people as determined to be necessary by the department. In
15 addition, interim response activity means the taking of other
16 actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a
17 threatened release.

18 (z) "Lender" means any of the following:

19 (i) A state or nationally chartered bank.

20 (ii) A state or federally chartered savings and loan
21 association or savings bank.

22 (iii) A state or federally chartered credit union.

23 (iv) Any other state or federally chartered lending
24 institution.

25 (v) Any state or federally regulated affiliate or regulated
26 subsidiary of any entity listed in subparagraphs (i) to (iv).

27 (vi) An insurance company authorized to do business in this
28 state pursuant to the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL

1 500.100 to 500.8302.

2 (vii) A motor vehicle sales finance company subject to the
3 motor vehicle sales finance act, 1950 (Ex Sess) PA 27, MCL 492.101
4 to 492.141, with net assets in excess of \$50,000,000.00.

5 (viii) A foreign bank.

6 (ix) A retirement fund regulated pursuant to state law or a
7 pension fund regulated pursuant to federal law with net assets in
8 excess of \$50,000,000.00.

9 (x) A state or federal agency authorized by law to hold a
10 security interest in real property or a local unit of government
11 holding a reversionary interest in real property.

12 (xi) A nonprofit tax exempt organization created to promote
13 economic development in which a majority of the organization's
14 assets are held by a local unit of government.

15 (xii) Any other person that loans money for the purchase of or
16 improvement of real property.

17 (xiii) Any person that retains or receives a security interest
18 to service a debt or to secure a performance obligation.

19 (aa) "Local health department" means that term as defined in
20 section 1105 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1105.

21 (bb) "Local unit of government" means a county, city,
22 township, or village, an agency of a local unit of government, an
23 authority or any other public body or entity created by or pursuant
24 to state law. Local unit of government does not include this state
25 or the federal government or a state or federal agency.

26 (cc) "Method detection limit" means the minimum concentration
27 of a hazardous substance that can be measured and reported with 99%
28 confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and
29 is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix that

1 contains the analyte.

2 (dd) "Migrating NAPL" means that ~~terms-term~~ as it is defined
3 in section 21302.

4 (ee) "Mobile NAPL" means that term as it is defined in section
5 21302.

6 (ff) "NAPL" means that term as it is defined in section 21303.

7 (gg) "No further action letter" means a written response
8 provided by the department under section 20114d confirming that a
9 no further action report has been approved after review by the
10 department.

11 (hh) "No further action report" means a report under section
12 20114d detailing the completion of remedial actions and including a
13 postclosure plan and a postclosure agreement, if appropriate.

14 (ii) "Nonresidential" means that category of land use for
15 parcels of property or portions of parcels of property that is not
16 residential. This category of land use may include, but is not
17 limited to, any of the following:

18 (i) Industrial, commercial, retail, office, and service uses.

19 (ii) Recreational properties that are not contiguous to
20 residential property.

21 (iii) Hotels, hospitals, and campgrounds.

22 (iv) Natural areas such as woodlands, brushlands, grasslands,
23 and wetlands.

24 (jj) "Operator" means a person who is in control of or
25 responsible for the operation of a facility. Operator does not
26 include either of the following:

27 (i) A person who holds indicia of ownership primarily to
28 protect the person's security interest in the facility, unless that
29 person participates in the management of the facility as described

1 in section 20101a.

2 (ii) A person who is acting as a fiduciary in compliance with
3 section 20101b.

4 (kk) "Owner" means a person who owns a facility. Owner does
5 not include either of the following:

6 (i) A person who holds indicia of ownership primarily to
7 protect the person's security interest in the facility, including,
8 but not limited to, a vendor's interest under a recorded land
9 contract, unless that person participates in the management of the
10 facility as described in section 20101a.

11 (ii) A person who is acting as a fiduciary in compliance with
12 section 20101b.

13 (ll) "Panel" means the response activity review panel
14 established under section 20114e.

15 (mm) "Permitted release" means 1 or more of the following:

16 (i) A release in compliance with an applicable, legally
17 enforceable permit issued under state law.

18 (ii) A lawful and authorized discharge into a permitted waste
19 treatment facility.

20 (iii) A federally permitted release as defined in the
21 comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability
22 act, 42 USC 9601 to 9675.

23 (nn) "Postclosure agreement" means an agreement between the
24 department and a person who has submitted a no further action
25 report that prescribes, as appropriate, activities required to be
26 undertaken upon completion of remedial actions as provided for in
27 section 20114d.

28 (oo) "Postclosure plan" means a plan for land use or resource
29 use restrictions or permanent markers at a facility upon completion

1 of remedial actions as provided for in section 20114c.

2 (pp) "Release" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling,
3 leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging,
4 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous
5 substance into the environment, or the abandonment or discarding of
6 barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing a
7 hazardous substance. Release does not include any of the following:

8 (i) A release that results in exposure to persons solely within
9 a workplace, with respect to a claim that these persons may assert
10 against their employers.

11 (ii) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle,
12 rolling stock, aircraft, or vessel.

13 (iii) A release of source, by-product, or special nuclear
14 material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the
15 atomic energy act of 1954, 42 USC 2011 to 2286i, if the release is
16 subject to requirements with respect to financial protection
17 established by the nuclear regulatory commission under 42 USC 2210,
18 or any release of source by-product or special nuclear material
19 from any processing site designated under 42 USC 7912(a)(1) or 42
20 USC 7942(a).

21 (iv) If applied according to label directions and according to
22 generally accepted agricultural and management practices at the
23 time of the application, the application of a fertilizer, soil
24 conditioner, agronomically applied manure, or pesticide, or fruit,
25 vegetable, or field crop residuals or processing by-products,
26 aquatic plants, or a combination of these substances. As used in
27 this subparagraph, fertilizer and soil conditioner have the meaning
28 given to these terms in part 85, and pesticide has the meaning
29 given to that term in part 83.

1 (v) Application of fruits, vegetables, field crop processing
2 by-products, or aquatic plants to the land for an agricultural use
3 or for use as an animal feed, if the use is consistent with
4 generally accepted agricultural and management practices at the
5 time of the application.

6 (vi) The relocation of soil under section 20120c.

7 (vii) The placement, storage, or use of beneficial use by-
8 products or inert materials at the site of storage or use if in
9 compliance with part 115.

10 (qq) "Remedial action" includes, but is not limited to,
11 cleanup, removal, containment, isolation, destruction, or treatment
12 of a hazardous substance released or threatened to be released into
13 the environment, monitoring, maintenance, or the taking of other
14 actions that may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate
15 injury to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to the
16 environment.

17 (rr) "Remedial action plan" means a work plan for performing
18 remedial action under this part.

19 (ss) "Residential" means that category of land use for parcels
20 of property or portions of parcels of property where people live
21 and sleep for significant periods of time such that the frequency
22 of exposure is reasonably expected or foreseeable to meet the
23 exposure assumptions used by the department to develop generic
24 residential cleanup criteria as set forth in rules promulgated
25 under this part. This category of land use may include, but is not
26 limited to, homes and surrounding yards, condominiums, and
27 apartments.

28 (tt) "Residential closure" means a property at which the
29 contamination has been addressed in a no further action report that

satisfies the limited residential cleanup criteria under section 20120a(1)(c) or the site-specific residential cleanup criteria under sections 20120a(2) and 20120b, that contains land use or resource use restrictions, and that is approved by the department or is considered approved by the department under section 20120d.

(uu) "Residual NAPL saturation" means that term as it is defined in part 213.

(vv) "Response activity" means evaluation, interim response activity, remedial action, demolition, providing an alternative water supply, or the taking of other actions necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment or the natural resources. Response activity also includes health assessments or health effect studies carried out under the supervision, or with the approval of, the department of community health and enforcement actions related to any response activity.

(ww) "Response activity costs" or "costs of response activity" means all costs incurred in taking or conducting a response activity, including enforcement costs.

(xx) "Response activity plan" means a plan for undertaking response activities. A response activity plan may include 1 or more of the following:

(i) A plan to undertake interim response activities.

(ii) A plan for evaluation activities.

(iii) A feasibility study.

(iv) A remedial action plan.

(yy) "Security interest" means any interest, including a reversionary interest, in real property created or established for the purpose of securing a loan or other obligation. Security interests include, but are not limited to, mortgages, deeds of

1 trusts, liens, and title pursuant to lease financing transactions.
2 Security interests may also arise from transactions such as sale
3 and leasebacks, conditional sales, installment sales, trust receipt
4 transactions, certain assignments, factoring agreements, accounts
5 receivable financing arrangements, consignments, or any other
6 transaction in which evidence of title is created if the
7 transaction creates or establishes an interest in real property for
8 the purpose of securing a loan or other obligation.

9 (zz) "Source" means any storage, handling, distribution, or
10 processing equipment from which the release originates and first
11 enters the environment.

12 (aaa) "Stamp sands" means finely grained crushed rock
13 resulting from mining, milling, or smelting of copper ore and
14 includes native substances contained within the crushed rock and
15 any ancillary material associated with the crushed rock.

16 (bbb) "Target detection limit" means the detection limit for a
17 hazardous substance in a given environmental medium that is
18 specified ~~in a rule promulgated by the department~~ **on a list that it**
19 **publishes not more than once a year.** The department shall identify
20 1 or more analytical methods, when a method is available, that are
21 judged to be capable of achieving the target detection limit for a
22 hazardous substance in a given environmental medium. The target
23 detection limit for a given hazardous substance is greater than or
24 equal to the method detection limit for that hazardous substance.
25 In establishing a target detection limit, the department shall
26 consider the following factors:

27 (i) The low level capabilities of methods published by
28 government agencies.

29 (ii) Reported method detection limits published by state

1 laboratories.

2 (iii) Reported method detection limits published by commercial
3 laboratories.

4 (iv) The need to be able to measure a hazardous substance at
5 concentrations at or below cleanup criteria.

6 (ccc) "Threatened release" or "threat of release" means any
7 circumstance that may reasonably be anticipated to cause a release.

8 (ddd) "Venting groundwater" means groundwater that is entering
9 a surface water of this state from a facility.

10 (2) As used in this part:

11 (a) The phrase "a person who is liable" includes a person who
12 is described as being subject to liability in section 20126. The
13 phrase "a person who is liable" does not presume that liability has
14 been adjudicated.

15 (b) The phrase "this part" includes "rules promulgated under
16 this part".

17 Sec. 20114d. (1) **Upon completion of remedial actions that**
18 **satisfy the requirements of this part, a person may submit a no**
19 **further action report to the department.** A person may submit a no
20 further action report under this subsection for remedial actions
21 addressing contamination for which the person is or is not liable.
22 Remedial actions included in a no further action report may address
23 all or a portion of contamination at a facility as follows:

24 (a) The remedial actions may address 1 or more releases at a
25 facility.

26 (b) The remedial actions may address 1 or more hazardous
27 substances at a facility.

28 (c) The remedial actions may address contamination in 1 or
29 more environmental media at a facility.

1 (d) The remedial actions may address contamination within the
2 entire facility or only a portion of a facility.

3 (e) The remedial actions may address contamination at a
4 facility through any combination of subdivisions (a) through (d).

5 (2) A no further action report submitted under subsection (1)
6 must document the basis for concluding that the remedial actions
7 ~~included in the no further action report are protective of the~~
8 ~~public health, safety, and welfare, and the environment with~~
9 ~~respect to the environmental contamination addressed by the~~
10 ~~remedial actions.~~ **have been completed.** A no further action report
11 may include a request that, upon approval, the release or
12 conditions addressed by the no further action report be designated
13 as a residential closure. A no further action report shall be
14 submitted with a form developed by the department. The department
15 shall make this form available on its website.

16 (3) A no further action report submitted under subsection (1)
17 shall be submitted with the following, as applicable:

18 (a) If the remedial action at the facility satisfies the
19 cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use for the hazardous
20 substances and portion of the facility addressed in the no further
21 action report, neither a postclosure plan or a proposed postclosure
22 agreement is required to be submitted.

23 (b) If the remedial action requires only land use or resource
24 use restrictions and financial assurance is not required or the
25 financial assurance is de minimis, a postclosure plan is required
26 but a proposed postclosure agreement is not required to be
27 submitted.

28 (c) For circumstances other than those described in
29 subdivision (a) or (b), a postclosure plan and a proposed

1 postclosure agreement are required to be submitted.

2 (4) A proposed postclosure agreement that is submitted as part
3 of a no further action report must include all of the following:

4 (a) Provisions for monitoring, operation and maintenance, and
5 oversight necessary to assure the effectiveness and integrity of
6 the remedial action.

7 (b) Financial assurance to pay for monitoring, operation and
8 maintenance, oversight, and other costs determined by the
9 department to be necessary to assure the effectiveness and
10 integrity of the remedial action.

11 (c) A provision requiring notice to the department of the
12 owner's intent to convey any interest in the facility 14 days prior
13 to consummating the conveyance. A conveyance of title, an easement,
14 or other interest in the property shall not be consummated by the
15 property owner without adequate and complete provision for
16 compliance with the terms and conditions of the postclosure plan
17 and the postclosure agreement.

18 (d) A provision granting the department the right to enter the
19 property at reasonable times for the purpose of determining and
20 monitoring compliance with the postclosure plan and postclosure
21 agreement, including the right to take samples, inspect the
22 operation of the remedial action measures, and inspect records.

23 (5) A postclosure agreement may waive the requirement for
24 permanent markers.

25 (6) The person submitting a no further action report shall
26 include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the
27 information upon which the no further action report is based is
28 complete and true to the best of that person's knowledge. The no
29 further action report must also include a signed affidavit from an

1 environmental consultant who meets the professional qualifications
2 described in section 20114e(2) and who prepared the no further
3 action report, attesting to the fact that the remedial actions
4 detailed in the no further action report comply with all applicable
5 requirements and that the information upon which the no further
6 action report is based is complete and true to the best of that
7 person's knowledge. In addition, the environmental consultant shall
8 attach a certificate of insurance demonstrating that the
9 environmental consultant has obtained at least all of the following
10 from a carrier that is authorized to conduct business in this
11 state:

12 (a) Statutory worker compensation insurance as required in
13 this state.

14 (b) Professional liability errors and omissions insurance.
15 This policy must not exclude bodily injury, property damage, or
16 claims arising out of pollution for environmental work and must be
17 issued with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000.00 per claim.

18 (c) Contractor pollution liability insurance with limits of
19 not less than \$1,000,000.00 per claim, if not included under the
20 professional liability errors and omissions insurance required
21 under subdivision (b). The insurance requirement under this
22 subdivision is not required for environmental consultants who do
23 not perform contracting functions.

24 (d) Commercial general liability insurance with limits of not
25 less than \$1,000,000.00 per claim and \$2,000,000.00 aggregate.

26 (e) Automobile liability insurance with limits of not less
27 than \$1,000,000.00 per claim.

28 (7) A person submitting a no further action report shall
29 maintain all documents and data prepared, acquired, or relied upon

1 in connection with the no further action report for not less than
2 10 years after the later of the date on which the department
3 approves the no further action report under this section, or the
4 date on which no further monitoring, operation, or maintenance is
5 required to be undertaken as part of the remedial action covered by
6 the report. All documents and data required to be maintained under
7 this section shall be made available to the department upon
8 request.

9 (8) Upon receipt of a no further action report submitted under
10 this subsection, the department shall approve or deny the no
11 further action report or shall notify the submitter that the report
12 does not contain sufficient information for the department to make
13 a decision. If the no further action report requires a postclosure
14 agreement, the department may negotiate alternative terms than
15 those included within the proposed postclosure agreement. The
16 department shall provide its determination within 150 days after
17 the report was received by the department under this subsection
18 unless the report requires public participation under section
19 20120d(2). If the report requires public participation under
20 section 20120d(2), the department shall respond within 180 days. If
21 the department's response is that the report does not include
22 sufficient information, the department shall identify the
23 information that is required for the department to make a decision.
24 If the report is denied, the department's denial must, to the
25 extent practical, state with specificity all of the reasons for
26 denial. If the no further action report, including any required
27 postclosure plan and postclosure agreement, is approved, the
28 department shall provide the person submitting the no further
29 action report with a no further action letter. The department shall

1 review and provide a written response within the time frames
2 required by this subsection for at least 90% of the no further
3 action reports submitted to the department under this section in
4 each calendar year.

5 (9) If the department fails to provide a written response
6 within the time frames required by subsection (8), the no further
7 action report is considered approved.

8 (10) A person requesting approval of a no further action
9 report under subsection (8) may appeal the department's decision in
10 accordance with section 20114e.

11 (11) Any time frame required by this section may be extended
12 by mutual agreement of the department and a person submitting a no
13 further action report. An agreement extending a time frame must be
14 in writing.

15 (12) Following approval of a no further action report under
16 this section, the owner or operator of the facility addressed by
17 the no further action report may submit to the department an
18 amended no further action report. The amended no further action
19 report must include the proposed changes to the original no further
20 action report and an accompanying rationale for the proposed
21 change. The process for review and approval of an amended no
22 further action report is the same as the process for no further
23 action reports.

24 Sec. 20114e. (1) The director shall establish a response
25 activity review panel to advise him or her on **technical or**
26 **scientific** disputes, **including disputes regarding assessment of**
27 **risk, response activity plans, no further action reports,**
28 **certificates of completion, and documentation of due care**
29 **compliance under this part, and initial assessment reports, final**

1 **assessment reports, closure reports, and documentation of due care**
2 **compliance under part 213.**

3 (2) The panel must consist of 15 individuals, appointed by the
4 director. Each member of the panel must meet all of the following
5 minimum requirements:

6 (a) Meet 1 or more of the following:

7 (i) Hold a current professional engineer's or professional
8 geologist's license or registration from a state, tribe, or United
9 States territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and have the
10 equivalent of 6 years of full-time relevant experience.

11 (ii) Have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution
12 of higher education in a discipline of engineering or science and
13 the equivalent of 10 years of full-time relevant experience.

14 (iii) Have a master's degree from an accredited institution of
15 higher education in a discipline of engineering or science and the
16 equivalent of 8 years of full-time relevant experience.

17 (b) Remain current in his or her field through participation
18 in continuing education or other activities.

19 (3) An individual is not eligible to be a member of the panel
20 if any of the following is true:

21 (a) The individual is a current employee of any office,
22 department, or agency of this state.

23 (b) The individual is a party to 1 or more contracts with the
24 department and the compensation paid under those contracts
25 represented more than 5% of the individual's annual gross revenue
26 in any of the preceding 3 years.

27 (c) The individual is employed by an entity that is a party to
28 1 or more contracts with the department and the compensation paid
29 to the individual's employer under these contracts represented more

1 than 5% of the employer's annual gross revenue in any of the
2 preceding 3 years.

3 (d) The individual was employed by the department within the
4 preceding 3 years.

5 (4) An individual appointed to the panel serves for a term of
6 3 years and may be reappointed for 1 additional 3-year term. After
7 serving 2 consecutive terms, the individual shall not be a member
8 of the panel for a period of at least 2 years before being eligible
9 to be appointed to the panel again. The terms for members first
10 appointed must be staggered so that not more than 5 vacancies are
11 scheduled to occur in a single year. Individuals appointed to the
12 panel serve without compensation. However, members of the panel may
13 be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in
14 the performance of their official duties as members of the panel.

15 (5) A vacancy on the panel shall be filled in the same manner
16 as the original appointment.

17 (6) The business that the panel may perform shall be conducted
18 at a public meeting of the panel held in compliance with the open
19 meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.

20 (7) A person who submitted a response activity plan; ~~remedial~~
21 ~~action plan; postclosure plan;~~ a no further action report; a
22 request for certificate of completion or documentation of due care
23 compliance under this part; or an initial assessment report, final
24 assessment report, closure report, or documentation of due care
25 compliance under part 213 may appeal a decision made by the
26 department regarding a **technical or scientific dispute, including a**
27 **dispute regarding an assessment of risk, response activity plan, no**
28 **further action report, request for certificate of completion,**
29 **initial assessment report, final assessment report, closure report,**

1 **or documentation of due care compliance** by submitting a petition to
2 the director. However, an issue that was addressed as part of the
3 final decision of the director under section 21332 or that is the
4 subject of a contested case hearing under section 21332 is not
5 eligible for review by the panel. The petition must include the
6 issues in dispute, the relevant facts upon which the dispute is
7 based, factual data, analysis, opinion, and supporting
8 documentation for the petitioner's position. The petitioner shall
9 also submit a fee of \$3,500.00. If the director believes that the
10 dispute may be able to be resolved without convening the panel, the
11 director may contact the petitioner regarding the issues in dispute
12 and may negotiate a resolution of the dispute. This negotiation
13 period must not exceed 45 days. If the dispute is resolved without
14 convening the panel, any fee that is submitted with the petition
15 shall be returned.

16 (8) If a dispute is not resolved pursuant to subsection (7),
17 the director shall schedule a meeting of 5 members of the panel,
18 selected on the basis of their relevant expertise, within 45 days
19 after receiving the original petition. If the dispute involves an
20 underground storage tank system, at least 3 of the members selected
21 must have relevant experience in the American Society for Testing
22 and Materials risk-based corrective action processes described in
23 part 213. A member selected for the dispute resolution process
24 shall agree not to accept employment by the person bringing the
25 dispute before the panel, or to undertake any employment concerning
26 the facility in question for a period of 1 year after the decision
27 has been rendered on the matter if that employment would represent
28 more than 5% of the member's gross revenue in any of the preceding
29 3 years. The director shall provide a copy of all supporting

1 documentation to members of the panel who will hear the dispute. An
2 alternative member may be selected by the director to replace a
3 member who is unable to participate in the dispute resolution
4 process. Any action by the members selected to hear the dispute
5 requires a majority of the votes cast. The members selected for the
6 dispute resolution process shall elect a chairperson of the dispute
7 resolution process. At a meeting scheduled to hear the dispute,
8 representatives of the petitioner and the department must each be
9 afforded an opportunity to present their positions to the panel.
10 The fee that is received by the director along with the petition
11 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit into the
12 fund.

13 (9) Within 45 days after hearing the dispute, the members of
14 the panel who were selected for and participated in the dispute
15 resolution process shall make a recommendation regarding the
16 petition and provide written notice of the recommendation to the
17 director of the department and the petitioner. The written
18 recommendation must include the specific scientific or technical
19 rationale for the recommendation. The panel's recommendation
20 regarding the petition may be to adopt, modify, or reverse, in
21 whole or in part, the department's decision that is the subject of
22 the petition. If the panel does not make its recommendation within
23 this 45-day time period, the decision of the department is the
24 final decision of the director.

25 (10) Within 60 days after receiving written notice of the
26 panel's recommendation, the director shall issue a final decision,
27 in writing, regarding the petition. However, this time period may
28 be extended by written agreement between the director and the
29 petitioner. If the director agrees with the recommendation of the

1 panel, the department shall incorporate the recommendation into its
2 response to the response activity plan, no further action report,
3 request for certificate of completion, initial assessment report,
4 final assessment report, closure report, or documentation of due
5 care compliance. If the director rejects the recommendation of the
6 panel, the director shall issue a written decision to the
7 petitioner with a specific rationale for rejecting the
8 recommendation of the panel. If the director fails to issue a final
9 decision within the time period provided for in this subsection,
10 the recommendation of the panel shall be considered the final
11 decision of the director. The final decision of the director under
12 this subsection is subject to review pursuant to section 631 of the
13 revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.631.

14 (11) Upon request of the director, the panel shall make a
15 recommendation to the department on whether a member should be
16 removed from the panel for noncompliance with this part. Prior to
17 making this recommendation, the panel may convene a peer review
18 panel to evaluate the conduct of the member.

19 (12) A member of the panel shall not participate in the
20 dispute resolution process for any appeal in which that member has
21 a conflict of interest. The director shall select a member of the
22 panel to replace a member who has a conflict of interest under this
23 subsection. For purposes of this subsection, a member has a
24 conflict of interest if a petitioner has hired that member or the
25 member's employer on any environmental matter within the preceding
26 3 years.

27 (13) As used in this section, ÷

28 ~~(a) "Dispute" means any disagreement over a technical,~~
29 ~~scientific, or administrative issue, including, but not limited to,~~

~~disagreements over assessment of risk, response activity plans, remedial action plans, no further action reports, certificates of completion, documentation of due care compliance under this part, determinations of whether a person has submitted sufficient information for the department to make a decision regarding a submittal under this part or part 213, and initial assessment reports, final assessment reports, closure reports, postclosure plans, and documentations of due care compliance under part 213.~~

~~(b) "Relevant "~~**relevant**~~" means active participation in the preparation, design, implementation, and assessment of remedial investigations, feasibility studies, interim response activities, and remedial actions under this part or experience in the American society~~**Society** ~~for testing~~**Testing** ~~and materials~~**Materials** ~~risk-based corrective action processes described in part 213. This experience must demonstrate the exercise of sound professional judgment and knowledge of the requirements of this part or part 213, or both.~~

Sec. 20120a. (1) The department may establish cleanup criteria and approve of remedial actions in the categories listed in this subsection. The cleanup category proposed shall be the option of the person proposing the remedial action, subject to department approval if required, considering the appropriateness of the categorical criteria to the facility. The categories are as follows:

(a) Residential.

(b) Nonresidential.

(c) Limited residential.

(d) Limited nonresidential.

(2) As an alternative to the categorical criteria under

1 subsection (1), the department may approve a response activity plan
2 or a no further action report containing site-specific criteria
3 that satisfy the requirements of section 20120b and other
4 applicable requirements of this part. The department shall utilize
5 only reasonable and relevant exposure pathways in determining the
6 adequacy of a site-specific criterion. Additionally, the department
7 may approve a remedial action plan for a designated area-wide zone
8 encompassing more than 1 facility, and may consolidate remedial
9 actions for more than 1 facility.

10 (3) The department shall develop cleanup criteria pursuant to
11 subsection (1) based on generic human health risk assessment
12 assumptions that are determined by the department to appropriately
13 characterize patterns of human exposure associated with certain
14 land uses. The department shall consider only reasonable and
15 relevant exposure pathways and factors in determining these
16 assumptions. The department may prescribe more than 1 generic set
17 of exposure assumptions within each category described in
18 subsection (1). If the department prescribes more than 1 generic
19 set of exposure assumptions within a category, each set of exposure
20 assumptions creates a subcategory within a category described in
21 subsection (1). The department shall specify facility
22 characteristics that determine the applicability of criteria
23 derived for these categories or subcategories. ~~When developing and~~
24 ~~promulgating cleanup criteria under subsection (1), the department~~
25 ~~shall do all of the following:~~

26 ~~(a) Except as set forth in subdivision (c), for each hazardous~~
27 ~~substance, use final toxicity values from the United States~~
28 ~~Environmental Protection Agency integrated risk information system,~~
29 ~~or more recent United States Environmental Protection Agency Office~~

~~of Pesticide Programs toxicity values for pesticides that are incorporated by the integrated risk information system in place of values that have been archived by the integrated risk information system, if available. If the United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that there is insufficient scientific data to derive a value for inclusion in the integrated risk information system, the department shall not derive or adopt such a value for that hazardous substance. If a value is not available in the integrated risk information system, the department shall apply the following order of precedence when selecting toxicity values:~~

~~(i) The best value from the agency for toxic substances and disease registry final minimal risk levels for hazardous substances or the United States Environmental Protection Agency provisional peer reviewed toxicity values.~~

~~(ii) If a value is not available under subparagraph (i), the best final value from the United States Environmental Protection Agency health effects assessment summary table, or final values adopted by other states, the World Health Organization, Canada, or the European Union.~~

~~(iii) If a value is not available under subparagraph (i) or (ii), a value developed by the department if there is sufficient supporting toxicity data and information available in the peer reviewed published scientific literature.~~

~~(b) Apply the following order of precedence when selecting chemical or physical data for the development of cleanup criteria:~~

~~(i) The best relevant experimentally measured data.~~

~~(ii) If data is not available under subparagraph (i), the best relevant modeled or estimated data.~~

~~(c) If the department desires to use a toxicity value or input~~

~~that is different than a value that is available on the United States Environmental Protection Agency integrated risk information system, or more recent United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs toxicity values for pesticides that are incorporated by the integrated risk information system in place of values that have been archived by the integrated risk information system, or desires to establish a value when the Environmental Protection Agency determined that there was insufficient scientific data to do so when last evaluated by the Environmental Protection Agency, the department shall provide public notice and a written explanation of its intent to do so and conduct a stakeholder process to obtain input. After obtaining stakeholder input, the department may promulgate a rule to use an alternative value in accordance with the order of precedence set forth in subdivision (a) (i) through (iii), if the department demonstrates all of the following:~~

~~(i) The integrated risk information system value is based on a determination that is at least 10 years old.~~

~~(ii) There is more current data in the peer-reviewed scientific literature that is used on a general basis by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or multiple other regulatory agencies nationally for the purpose of calculating cleanup criteria or standards.~~

~~(iii) After assessing the body of evidence for the hazardous substance using a rigorous systematic review methodology, such as that used by the National Toxicology Program's Office of Health Assessment and Translation and the European Food Safety Authority, the weight of scientific evidence clearly supports the use of the proposed value as best available science for the purpose of~~

1 ~~calculating generic cleanup criteria.~~

2 ~~(d) Use a daily exposure time for inhalation in the exposure~~
3 ~~intake for a nonresidential worker in an algorithm or equation used~~
4 ~~to calculate generic cleanup criteria under this part that is equal~~
5 ~~to the average number of hours, not to exceed 10 hours, that a~~
6 ~~nonresidential worker spends working in a 5-day work week according~~
7 ~~to the most appropriate governmental data or information.~~

8 ~~(e) When the department considers the pregnant woman as a~~
9 ~~potential sensitive receptor to address prenatal developmental~~
10 ~~effects, the department may apply a single-event exposure scenario~~
11 ~~for a hazardous substance, pursuant to the process set forth in~~
12 ~~subdivision (f), only when either of the following occurs:~~

13 ~~(i) The United States Environmental Protection Agency applies a~~
14 ~~single-event exposure scenario to establish regional screening~~
15 ~~levels for that hazardous substance.~~

16 ~~(ii) The department demonstrates, after conducting a~~
17 ~~comprehensive assessment of the specific hazardous substance, that,~~
18 ~~for that specific hazardous substance, a single exposure may result~~
19 ~~in an adverse effect and the weight of scientific evidence supports~~
20 ~~the application of a single-event exposure scenario. The~~
21 ~~department's comprehensive assessment must evaluate the body of~~
22 ~~scientific evidence using a systematic review methodology, such as~~
23 ~~that used by the National Toxicology Program's Office of Health~~
24 ~~Assessment and Translation and the European Food Safety Authority.~~
25 ~~The comprehensive assessment must, if appropriate, take into~~
26 ~~account all of the following:~~

27 ~~(A) Whether there is data available involving single-day~~
28 ~~exposures to the hazardous substance during pregnancy.~~

29 ~~(B) The differences in sensitivity, periods of development,~~

~~1 and progression of different types of developmental effects in
2 humans and animals.~~

~~3 (C) Differences in toxicokinetics between species.~~

~~4 (f) Before conducting the comprehensive assessment in
5 subdivision (c) (ii), the department shall provide public notice and
6 a written explanation of its intent to do so. Upon completion of
7 the assessment, the department shall conduct a stakeholder process
8 to obtain input. If, upon obtaining stakeholder input, the
9 department elects to apply a single-event exposure scenario for a
10 particular hazardous substance, the department shall do so in a
11 rule.~~

12 (4) If a hazardous substance poses a carcinogenic risk to
13 humans, the cleanup criteria derived for cancer risk under this
14 section shall be the 95% upper bound on the calculated risk of 1
15 additional cancer above the background cancer rate per 100,000
16 individuals using the generic set of exposure assumptions
17 established under subsection (3) for the appropriate category or
18 subcategory. If the hazardous substance poses a risk of an adverse
19 health effect other than cancer, cleanup criteria shall be derived
20 using appropriate human health risk assessment methods for that
21 adverse health effect and the generic set of exposure assumptions
22 established under subsection (3) for the appropriate category or
23 subcategory. A hazard quotient of 1.0 shall be used to derive
24 noncancer cleanup criteria. For the noncarcinogenic effects of a
25 hazardous substance present in soils, the intake shall be assumed
26 to be 100% of the protective level, unless compound and site-
27 specific data are available to demonstrate that a different source
28 contribution is appropriate. If a hazardous substance poses a risk
29 of both cancer and 1 or more adverse health effects other than

1 cancer, cleanup criteria shall be derived under this section for
2 the most sensitive effect.

3 (5) If a cleanup criterion derived under subsection (4) for
4 groundwater in an aquifer differs from either: (a) the state
5 drinking water standards established pursuant to section 5 of the
6 safe drinking water act, 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1005, or (b) the
7 national secondary drinking water regulations established pursuant
8 to 42 USC 300g-1, or (c), if there is not national secondary
9 drinking water regulation for a contaminant, the concentration
10 determined by the department according to methods approved by the
11 United States Environmental Protection Agency below which taste,
12 odor, appearance, or other aesthetic characteristics are not
13 adversely affected, the cleanup criterion is the more stringent of
14 (a), (b), or (c) unless the department determines that compliance
15 with this subsection is not necessary because the use of the
16 aquifer is reliably restricted or controlled under provisions of a
17 postclosure plan or a postclosure agreement or by site-specific
18 criteria approved by the department under section 20120b.

19 (6) The department shall not approve a remedial action plan or
20 no further action report in categories set forth in subsection
21 (1)(b) to (d), unless the person documents that the current zoning
22 of the property is consistent with the categorical criteria being
23 proposed, or that the governing zoning authority intends to change
24 the zoning designation so that the proposed criteria are consistent
25 with the new zoning designation, or the current property use is a
26 legal nonconforming use. The department shall not grant final
27 approval for a remedial action plan or no further action report
28 that relies on a change in zoning designation until a final
29 determination of that zoning change has been made by the local unit

1 of government. The department may approve of a remedial action plan
2 or no further action report that achieves categorical criteria that
3 are based on greater exposure potential than the criteria
4 applicable to current zoning. In addition, the remedial action plan
5 or no further action report must include documentation that the
6 current property use is consistent with the current zoning or is a
7 legal nonconforming use. Abandoned or inactive property must be
8 considered on the basis of zoning classifications as described
9 above.

10 (7) Cleanup criteria from 1 or more categories in subsection
11 (1) may be applied at a facility, if all relevant requirements are
12 satisfied for application of a pertinent criterion.

13 (8) The need for soil remediation to protect an aquifer from
14 hazardous substances in soil shall consider the vulnerability of
15 the aquifer or aquifers potentially affected if the soil remains at
16 the facility. Migration of hazardous substances in soil to an
17 aquifer is a pertinent pathway if appropriate based on
18 consideration of ~~site-specific~~ **site-specific** factors.

19 (9) The department may establish cleanup criteria for a
20 hazardous substance using a biologically based model developed or
21 identified as appropriate by the United States Environmental
22 Protection Agency if the department determines all of the
23 following:

24 (a) That application of the model results in a criterion that
25 more accurately reflects the risk posed.

26 (b) That data of sufficient quantity and quality are available
27 for a specified hazardous substance to allow the scientifically
28 valid application of the model.

29 (c) The United States Environmental Protection Agency has

1 determined that application of the model is appropriate for the
2 hazardous substance in question.

3 (10) If the target detection limit or the background
4 concentration for a hazardous substance is greater than a cleanup
5 criterion developed for a category pursuant to subsection (1), the
6 criterion is the target detection limit or background
7 concentration, whichever is larger, for that hazardous substance in
8 that category.

9 (11) The department may also approve cleanup criteria if
10 necessary to address conditions that prevent a hazardous substance
11 from being reliably measured at levels that are consistently
12 achievable in samples from the facility in order to allow for
13 comparison with generic cleanup criteria. A person seeking approval
14 of a criterion under this subsection shall document the basis for
15 determining that the relevant published target detection limit
16 cannot be achieved in samples from the facility.

17 (12) In determining the adequacy of a land-use based response
18 activity to address sites contaminated by polychlorinated
19 biphenyls, the department shall not require response activity in
20 addition to that which is subject to and complies with applicable
21 federal regulations and policies that implement the toxic
22 substances control act, 15 USC 2601 to 2692.

23 (13) Remedial action to address the release of uncontaminated
24 mineral oil satisfies cleanup criteria under this part for
25 groundwater or for soil if all visible traces of mineral oil are
26 removed from groundwater and soil.

27 (14) Approval by the department of remedial action based on
28 the categorical standard in subsection (1)(a) or (b) shall be
29 granted only if the pertinent criteria are satisfied in the

1 affected media. The department shall approve the use of
2 probabilistic or statistical methods or other scientific methods of
3 evaluating environmental data when determining compliance with a
4 pertinent cleanup criterion if the methods are determined by the
5 department to be reliable, scientifically valid, and best represent
6 actual site conditions and exposure potential.

7 (15) If a discharge of venting groundwater complies with this
8 part, a permit for the discharge is not required.

9 (16) Remedial actions that rely on categorical cleanup
10 criteria developed pursuant to subsection (1) shall also consider
11 other factors necessary to protect the public health, safety, and
12 welfare, and the environment as specified by the department, if the
13 department determines based on data and existing information that
14 such considerations are relevant to a specific facility. These
15 factors include, but are not limited to, the protection of surface
16 water quality and consideration of ecological risks if pertinent to
17 the facility based on the requirements of this part.

18 ~~(17) The department shall promulgate all generic cleanup~~
19 ~~criteria and target detection limits as rules. Except for generic~~
20 ~~cleanup criteria and target detection limits developed before~~
21 ~~January 11, 2018, and those generic cleanup criteria determined as~~
22 ~~set forth in subsections (5) and (23) and section 20120e(1)(a),~~
23 ~~generic cleanup criteria and target detection limits, and any~~
24 ~~modifications or revisions to generic cleanup criteria and target~~
25 ~~detection limits, are not legally enforceable until promulgated as~~
26 ~~rules. The generic cleanup criteria and target detection limits are~~
27 ~~subject to all of the following:~~

28 ~~(a) The department may periodically repromulgate rules for any~~
29 ~~portion of the generic cleanup criteria to adopt and use new~~

~~toxicity values or chemical or physical data selected pursuant to subsection (3) (a) and (b) or to otherwise update the generic cleanup criteria in accordance with this part to incorporate, as appropriate,~~

(17) Not later than December 31, 2013, the department shall evaluate and revise cleanup criteria derived under this section.

The evaluation and any revisions shall incorporate knowledge gained through research and studies in the areas of fate and transport and risk assessment taking into account best practices from other states, reasonable and realistic conditions, and sound science.

Following the revision, the department shall periodically evaluate whether new information is available regarding the cleanup criteria and shall make revisions as appropriate. The department shall prepare and submit to the legislature a report detailing any revisions made to the cleanup criteria derived under this section.

~~The department may also repromulgate rules that establish target detection limits to update those limits in accordance with this part.~~

~~(b) If generic cleanup criteria are included in or relied upon as a basis for decision in a work plan, response activity plan, remedial action plan, postclosure plan, request for certificate of completion, or similar document, that is submitted to the department or approved by the department prior to the effective date of a rule revising those cleanup criteria, then the generic cleanup criteria effective at the time of submittal or prior approval continue to apply to the review, revision, or implementation of the plan, request, or document, as well as to any future review, approval, or disapproval of a no further action report or any part thereof that is based on the plan, request, or~~

document, unless either of the following occur:

(i) The person making the submittal voluntarily elects to apply the revised cleanup criteria.

(ii) The department director makes a site-specific demonstration, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the prior cleanup criteria are no longer protective of the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment, given the totality of circumstances at the site, including any site-specific factors that reduce exposure or risk, such as the existence of land or resource use restrictions that reduce or restrict exposure. This subparagraph does not apply if, no later than 6 months after the promulgation of the rule revision changing the cleanup criteria, both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The person has substantially completed all active remediation as set forth in the approved plan, request, or similar document, and only monitoring, maintenance, or postclosure activities remain.

(B) The person submits a request for a no further action approval to the department.

(c) No further action reports that have been approved by the department and that rely on cleanup criteria that have been subsequently revised remain valid, subject to the liability provisions of section 20126(4)(c).

(d) If generic cleanup criteria are included in or relied upon as a basis for decision in a no further action report, other than a no further action report described in subdivision (b) (ii), that is submitted to the department but not yet approved by the department prior to the effective date of a rule revising those cleanup criteria, then the generic cleanup criteria effective at the time

~~of submittal continue to apply to the review, revision, and approval of the report unless either of the following occur:~~

~~(i) The person making the submittal voluntarily elects to apply the revised cleanup criteria.~~

~~(ii) The department director makes a site specific demonstration, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the prior generic cleanup criteria are no longer protective of the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment, given the totality of circumstances at the site, including any site specific factors that reduce exposure or risk, such as the existence of land or resource use restrictions that reduce or restrict exposure.~~

~~(c) A demonstration by the department director under subdivision (b) or (d) that prior cleanup criteria are no longer protective of the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment, is appealable in accordance with section 20114e.~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) through (d), an owner's or operator's obligations under section 20107a shall be based upon the current numeric cleanup criteria under section 20120a(1) or site-specific criteria approved under section 20120b.~~

(18) A person demonstrates compliance with indoor air inhalation criteria for a hazardous substance at a facility under this part if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The facility is an establishment covered by the classifications provided by sector 31-33 - manufacturing, of the North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012, published by the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) The person complies with the Michigan occupational safety and health act, 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1001 to 408.1094, and the rules promulgated under that act applicable to the exposure to the

1 hazardous substance, including, but not limited to, the
2 occupational health standards for air contaminants, R 325.51101 to
3 R 325.51108 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

4 (c) The hazardous substance is included in the facility's
5 hazard communication program under section 14a of the Michigan
6 occupational safety and health act, 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1014a, and
7 the hazard communication rules, R 325.77001 to R 325.77004 of the
8 Michigan Administrative Code, except that, unless the hazardous
9 substance is in use in the facility, the requirement to have a
10 material safety data sheet in the workplace requires only a generic
11 material safety data sheet for the hazardous substance and the
12 labeling requirements do not apply.

13 (19) The department shall ~~promulgate as rules~~ **make available**
14 the algorithms used to calculate ~~, modify, or revise all~~
15 residential and nonresidential generic cleanup criteria, as well as
16 the tables listing, by hazardous substance, all toxicity, exposure,
17 and other algorithm factors or variables used in the department's
18 calculations. ~~, modifications, or revisions.~~

19 ~~(20) Calculation and application of toxic equivalency~~
20 ~~quotients are subject to the following:~~

21 ~~(a) The toxic equivalency factors used must only be those~~
22 ~~adopted by the World Health Organization.~~

23 ~~(b) When compounds contributed by 2 or more persons acting~~
24 ~~independently are combined in a toxic equivalency quotient to~~
25 ~~assess human health risks, harm is divisible and subject to~~
26 ~~apportionment of liability under subsections 20129(1) and (2).~~

27 ~~(c) To assess human health risks, the toxic equivalency~~
28 ~~quotient must be compared to generic or site-specific criteria for~~
29 ~~the reference hazardous substance.~~

~~(21) Polychlorinated dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran congeners are not likely to leach from soil to groundwater. The groundwater surface water interface protection and the residential drinking water protection exposure pathways are not applicable or relevant when assessing polychlorinated dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran congeners unless the department demonstrates that those congeners are leaching at material concentrations through co-solvation.~~

~~(22) Polychlorinated dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran congeners are not likely to volatilize from soil or groundwater into the air. Vapor inhalation exposure pathways are not applicable or relevant when assessing polychlorinated dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran congeners.~~

~~(23) For a substance that does not have generic cleanup criteria, if, based on the best available information, the department determines that the substance is a hazardous substance, the department may calculate generic cleanup criteria for that hazardous substance using toxicity values and chemical and physical data selected pursuant to subsection (3) (a) and (b) and in accordance with all other requirements of this part and publish the generic cleanup criteria on the department's website. Within 30 days after publishing the new generic cleanup criteria, the department shall initiate rule making to promulgate rules for the new criteria by filing a rule-making request under section 39 of the administrative procedures act, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.239. The rule-making request shall only include the revisions necessary to promulgate the new generic cleanup criteria. The new generic cleanup criteria published pursuant to this subsection take effect and are legally enforceable when published by the department if the department also initiates rule making to promulgate rules for the~~

~~new criteria within 30 days. The new generic cleanup criteria published pursuant to this subsection remain effective and legally enforceable until replaced by a final rule or, until the director directs the department to withdraw the rule request under section 66(11) of the administrative procedures act, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.266, or the time limitation in either section 45(1) or section 66(12) of the administrative procedures act, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.245 and 24.266, is not met.~~

Sec. 20120b. (1) ~~Subject to subsection (4), the~~ **The** department shall approve numeric or nonnumeric site-specific criteria in a response activity under section 20120a if such criteria, in comparison to generic criteria, better reflect best available information concerning the toxicity or exposure risk posed by the hazardous substance or other factors.

(2) Site-specific criteria approved under subsection (1) may, as appropriate:

(a) Use the algorithms for calculating generic criteria established by rule or propose and use different algorithms.

(b) Alter any value, parameter, or assumption used to calculate generic criteria, with the exception of the risk targets specified in section 20120a(4).

(c) Take into consideration the depth below the ground surface of contamination, which may reduce the potential for exposure and serve as an exposure barrier.

(d) Be based on information related to the specific facility or information of general applicability, including peer-reviewed scientific literature.

(e) Use probabilistic methods of calculation.

(f) Use nonlinear-threshold-based calculations where

1 scientifically justified.

2 (g) Take into account a land use or resource use restriction.

3 (3) If there is not a generic cleanup criterion for a
4 hazardous substance in regard to a relevant exposure pathway,
5 releases of the hazardous substance may be addressed through any of
6 the following means, singly or in combination:

7 (a) Eliminate exposure to the hazardous substance through
8 removal, containment, exposure barriers, or land use or resource
9 use restrictions.

10 (b) If another hazardous substance is expected to have similar
11 fate, mobility, bioaccumulation, and toxicity characteristics,
12 apply the cleanup criteria for that hazardous substance as a
13 surrogate. Before using a surrogate, the person shall notify the
14 department, provide a written explanation why the surrogate is
15 suitable, and request approval. If the department does not notify
16 the person that it disapproves the use of the chosen surrogate
17 within 90 days after receipt of the notice, the surrogate is
18 considered approved. A hazardous substance may be used as a
19 surrogate for a single hazardous substance or for a class or
20 category of hazardous substances.

21 (c) For venting groundwater, use a modeling demonstration, an
22 ecological demonstration, or a combination of both, consistent with
23 section 20120e(9) and (10), to demonstrate that the hazardous
24 substance is not likely to migrate to a surface water body or has
25 not or will not impair the existing or designated uses for a
26 surface water body.

27 (d) If toxicity information is available for the hazardous
28 substance, develop site-specific cleanup criteria for the hazardous
29 substance pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), or develop

1 simplified site-specific screening criteria based upon toxicity and
2 concentrations found on site, and request department approval. If
3 the department does not notify the person that it disapproves the
4 site-specific criteria or screening criteria within 90 days after
5 receipt of the request, the criteria are considered approved.

6 (e) Any other method approved by the department.

7 ~~(4) Site-specific criteria approved by the department are not~~
8 ~~invalidated by subsequent changes to the generic criteria for that~~
9 ~~hazardous substance, including changes to toxicity, exposure, or~~
10 ~~other values or variables used by the department to calculate the~~
11 ~~generic criteria.~~

12 Enacting section 1. Section 20120f of the natural resources
13 and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20120f, is
14 repealed.