NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT) Act 451 of 1994

324.8303 Definitions: D to G.

Sec. 8303. (1) "Day care center" means a facility, other than a private residence, receiving 1 or more preschool or school-age children for care for periods of less than 24 hours a day, and where the parents or guardians are not immediately available to the child, and which is licensed as a child care organization by the department of human services under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128.

- (2) "Defoliant" means a substance or mixture of substances intended for causing the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of agriculture.
- (4) "Desiccant" means a substance or mixture of substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissue.
- (5) "Device" means an instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest; but does not include equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately.
- (6) "Direct supervision" means directing the application of a pesticide while being physically present during the application. However, direct supervision by a private agricultural applicator means either of the following:
- (a) The private agricultural applicator is in the same field or location as an uncertified applicator, directing the application of a restricted use pesticide by the uncertified applicator.
- (b) The private agricultural applicator supervises an uncertified applicator and is physically present during the initial restricted use pesticide application on an agricultural commodity or agricultural structure, including calibration, mixing, application, operator safety, and disposal.
 - (7) "Director" means the director of the department or his or her authorized representative.
- (8) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, barter, ship, inventory or receive for others for a period greater than 21 days, or deliver pesticides in this state.
- (9) "Envelope monitoring" means monitoring of groundwater in areas adjacent to properties where groundwater is contaminated to determine the concentration and spatial distribution of the contaminant in the aquifer.
- (10) "Environment" includes water, air, land, and all plants and human beings and other animals living therein, and the interrelationships that exist among them.
 - (11) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
 - (12) "FIFRA" means the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act, 7 USC 136 to 136y.
- (13) "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll bearing thallophytes; that is, all nonchlorophyll bearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts, as for example rusts, smuts, mildews, molds, yeasts, and bacteria, except those in or on other animals, and except those in or on processed foods, beverages, or pharmaceuticals.
 - (14) "General use pesticide" means a pesticide that is not a restricted use pesticide.
 - (15) "Groundwater" means underground water within the zone of saturation.
- (16) "Groundwater protection rule" means a rule promulgated under this part that specifies a minimum operational standard for structures, activities, and procedures that may have contributed or may contribute to the contamination of groundwater and that specifies the standard's scope, region of implementation, and implementation period. As used in this subsection:
- (a) "Structures, activities, and procedures" includes, but is not limited to, mixing, loading, and rinse pads, application equipment, application timing, application rates, crop rotation, and pest control thresholds.
- (b) "Scope" means applicability to a particular pesticide, structure, activity, or procedure or pesticides containing specific ingredients.
- (c) "Region of implementation" may include specific soil types or aquifer sensitivity regions or any other geographic boundary.
- (17) "Groundwater resource protection level" means a maximum contaminant level, health advisory level, or, if the EPA has not established a maximum contaminant level or a health advisory level, a level established by the director of community health using risk assessment protocol established by rule under this part.
- (18) "Groundwater resource response level" means 20% of the groundwater resource protection level. If 20% of the groundwater resource protection level is less than the method detection limit, the method detection limit is the groundwater resource response level.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2002, Act 418, Imd. Eff. June 5, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 24, Imd. Eff. Mar. 10, 2004;—Am. 2008, Act 18, Imd. Eff. Feb. 29, 2008.

Popular name: NREPA