

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

PART 115
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

324.11501 Meanings of words and phrases.

Sec. 11501. For purposes of this part, the words and phrases defined in sections 11502 to 11506 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Compiler's note: For transfer of authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Waste Management Division to the Director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, see E.R.O. No. 1995-16, compiled at MCL 324.99901 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11502 Definitions; A to C.

Sec. 11502. (1) "Applicant" includes any person.

(2) "Ashes" means the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke, refuse, wastewater sludge, or other combustible materials.

(3) "Beverage container" means an airtight metal, glass, paper, or plastic container, or a container composed of a combination of these materials, which, at the time of sale, contains 1 gallon or less of any of the following:

- (a) A soft drink, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drink.
- (b) A beer, ale, or other malt drink of whatever alcoholic content.
- (c) A mixed wine drink or a mixed spirit drink.

(4) "Bond" means a financial instrument executed on a form approved by the department, including a surety bond from a surety company authorized to transact business in this state, a certificate of deposit, a cash bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, insurance, a trust fund, an escrow account, or a combination of any of these instruments in favor of the department. The owner or operator of a disposal area who is required to establish a bond under other state or federal statute may petition the department to allow such a bond to meet the requirements of this part. The department shall approve a bond established under other state or federal statute if the bond provides equivalent funds and access by the department as other financial instruments allowed by this subsection.

(5) "Certificate of deposit" means a negotiable certificate of deposit held by a bank or other financial institution regulated and examined by a state or federal agency, the value of which is fully insured by an agency of the United States government. A certificate of deposit used to fulfill the requirements of this part shall be in the sole name of the department with a maturity date of not less than 1 year and shall be renewed not less than 60 days before the maturity date. An applicant who uses a certificate of deposit as a bond shall receive any accrued interest on that certificate of deposit upon release of the bond by the department.

(6) "Certified health department" means a city, county, or district department of health that is specifically delegated authority by the department to perform designated activities as prescribed by this part.

(7) "Coal or wood ash" means either or both of the following:

- (a) The residue remaining after the ignition of coal or wood, or both, and may include noncombustible materials, otherwise referred to as bottom ash.
- (b) The airborne residues from burning coal or wood, or both, that are finely divided particles entrained in flue gases arising from a combustion chamber, otherwise referred to as fly ash.

(8) "Collection center" means a tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance or combination thereof that is used to collect junk motor vehicles and farm implements under section 11530.

(9) "Composting facility" means a facility where composting of yard clippings or other organic materials occurs using mechanical handling techniques such as physical turning, windrowing, or aeration or using other management techniques approved by the director.

(10) "Consistency review" means evaluation of the administrative and technical components of an application for a permit or license or evaluation of operating conditions in the course of inspection, for the purpose of determining consistency with the requirements of this part, rules promulgated under this part, and approved plans and specifications.

(11) "Corrective action" means the investigation, assessment, cleanup, removal, containment, isolation,

treatment, or monitoring of constituents, as defined in a facility's approved hydrogeological monitoring plan, released into the environment from a disposal area, or the taking of other actions related to the release as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate injury to the public health, safety, or welfare, the environment, or natural resources that is consistent with 42 USC 6941 to 6949a and regulations promulgated thereunder.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996;—Am. 2004, Act 35, Imd. Eff. Mar. 19, 2004;—Am. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11503 Definitions; D to W.

Sec. 11503. (1) "De minimis" refers to a small amount of material or number of items, as applicable, commingled and incidentally disposed of with other solid waste.

(2) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department.

(4) "Discharge" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a substance into the environment which is or may become injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to the environment.

(5) "Disposal area" means 1 or more of the following at a location as defined by the boundary identified in its construction permit or engineering plans approved by the department:

(a) A solid waste transfer facility.

(b) Incinerator.

(c) Sanitary landfill.

(d) Processing plant.

(e) Other solid waste handling or disposal facility utilized in the disposal of solid waste.

(6) "Enforceable mechanism" means a legal method whereby the state, a county, a municipality, or another person is authorized to take action to guarantee compliance with an approved county solid waste management plan. Enforceable mechanisms include contracts, intergovernmental agreements, laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

(7) "Escrow account" means an account managed by a bank or other financial institution whose account operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency and which complies with section 11523b.

(8) "Farm" means that term as defined in section 2 of the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.

(9) "Farm operation" means that term as defined in section 2 of the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.

(10) "Financial assurance" means the mechanisms used to demonstrate that the funds necessary to meet the cost of closure, postclosure maintenance and monitoring, and corrective action will be available whenever they are needed.

(11) "Financial test" means a corporate or local government financial test or guarantee approved for type II landfills under 42 USC 6941 to 6949a. An owner or operator may use a single financial test for more than 1 facility. Information submitted to the department to document compliance with the test shall include a list showing the name and address of each facility and the amount of funds assured by the test for each facility. For purposes of the financial test, the owner or operator shall aggregate the sum of the closure, postclosure, and corrective action costs it seeks to assure with any other environmental obligations assured by a financial test under state or federal law.

(12) "Food processing residuals" means any of the following:

(a) Residuals of fruits, vegetables, aquatic plants, or field crops.

(b) Otherwise unusable parts of fruits, vegetables, aquatic plants, or field crops from the processing thereof.

(c) Otherwise unusable food products which do not meet size, quality, or other product specifications and which were intended for human or animal consumption.

(13) "Garbage" means rejected food wastes including waste accumulation of animal, fruit, or vegetable matter used or intended for food or that results from the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in, or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit, or vegetable matter.

(14) "Scrap wood" means wood or wood product that is 1 or more of the following:

(a) Plywood, pressed board, oriented strand board, or any other wood or wood product mixed with glue or filler.

- (b) Wood or wood product treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol.
- (c) Any other wood or wood product designated as scrap wood in rules promulgated by the department.
- (15) "Treated wood" means wood or wood product that has been treated with 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) Chromated copper arsenate (CCA).
 - (b) Ammoniacal copper quat (ACQ).
 - (c) Ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA).
 - (d) Any other chemical designated in rules promulgated by the department.
- (16) "Wood" means trees, branches, bark, lumber, pallets, wood chips, sawdust, or other wood or wood product but does not include scrap wood, treated wood, painted wood or painted wood product, or any wood or wood product that has been contaminated during manufacture or use.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996;—Am. 1998, Act 466, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1999;—Am. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11504 Definitions; H to T.

Sec. 11504. (1) "Health officer" means a full-time administrative officer of a certified city, county, or district department of health.

(2) "Inert material" means a substance that will not decompose, dissolve, or in any other way form a contaminated leachate upon contact with water, or other liquids determined by the department as likely to be found at the disposal area, percolating through the substance.

(3) "Insurance" means insurance that conforms to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 258.74(d) provided by an insurer who has a certificate of authority from the Michigan commissioner of insurance to sell this line of coverage. An applicant for an operating license shall submit evidence of the required coverage by submitting both of the following to the department:

(a) A certificate of insurance that uses wording approved by the department.

(b) A certified true and complete copy of the insurance policy.

(4) "Landfill" means a disposal area that is a sanitary landfill.

(5) "Letter of credit" means an irrevocable letter of credit that complies with 40 C.F.R. 258.74(c).

(6) "Medical waste" means that term as it is defined in part 138 of the public health code, Act No. 378 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 333.13801 to 333.13831 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(7) "Municipal solid waste incinerator" means an incinerator that is owned or operated by any person, and meets all of the following requirements:

(a) The incinerator receives solid waste from off site and burns only household waste from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels, and other residential sources, or this household waste together with solid waste from commercial, institutional, municipal, county, or industrial sources that, if disposed of, would not be required to be placed in a disposal facility licensed under part 111.

(b) The incinerator has established contractual requirements or other notification or inspection procedures sufficient to assure that the incinerator receives and burns only waste referred to in subdivision (a).

(c) The incinerator meets the requirements of this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(d) The incinerator is not an industrial furnace as defined in 40 C.F.R. 260.10.

(e) The incinerator is not an incinerator that receives and burns only medical waste or only waste produced at 1 or more hospitals.

(8) "Municipal solid waste incinerator ash" means the substances remaining after combustion in a municipal solid waste incinerator.

(9) "Perpetual care fund" means a perpetual care fund provided for in section 11525.

(10) "Trust fund" means a trust fund held by a trustee which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. A trust fund shall comply with section 11523b.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11505 Definitions; R, S.

Sec. 11505. (1) "Recyclable materials" means source separated materials, site separated materials, high

grade paper, glass, metal, plastic, aluminum, newspaper, corrugated paper, yard clippings, and other materials that may be recycled or composted.

(2) "Regional solid waste management planning agency" means the regional solid waste planning agency designated by the governor pursuant to 42 USC 6946.

(3) "Resource recovery facility" means machinery, equipment, structures, or any parts or accessories of machinery, equipment, or structures, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of recovering materials or energy from the waste stream.

(4) "Response activity" means an activity that is necessary to protect the public health, safety, welfare, or the environment, and includes, but is not limited to, evaluation, cleanup, removal, containment, isolation, treatment, monitoring, maintenance, replacement of water supplies, and temporary relocation of people.

(5) "Rubbish" means nonputrescible solid waste, excluding ashes, consisting of both combustible and noncombustible waste, including paper, cardboard, metal containers, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, demolished building materials, or litter of any kind that may be a detriment to the public health and safety.

(6) "Salvaging" means the lawful and controlled removal of reusable materials from solid waste.

(7) "Site separated material" means glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, or any other material approved by the department that is separated from solid waste for the purpose of conversion into raw materials or new products. Site separated material does not include the residue remaining after glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, or any other material approved by the department is separated from solid waste.

(8) "Slag" means the nonmetallic product resulting from melting or smelting operations for iron or steel.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11506 Definitions; S to Y.

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

(a) Human body waste.

(b) Medical waste.

(c) Organic waste generated in the production of livestock and poultry.

(d) Liquid waste.

(e) Ferrous or nonferrous scrap directed to a scrap metal processor or to a reuser of ferrous or nonferrous products.

(f) Slag or slag products directed to a slag processor or to a reuser of slag or slag products.

(g) Sludges and ashes managed as recycled or nondetrimental materials appropriate for agricultural or silvicultural use pursuant to a plan approved by the department. Food processing residuals, precipitated calcium carbonate from sugar beet processing, wood ashes resulting solely from a source that burns only wood that is untreated and inert, lime from kraft pulping processes generated prior to bleaching, or aquatic plants may be applied on, or composted and applied on, farmland or forestland for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or used as animal feed, as appropriate, and such an application or use does not require a plan described in this subdivision or a permit or license under this part. In addition, source separated materials approved by the department for land application for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and compost produced from those materials may be applied to the land for agricultural and silvicultural purposes and such an application does not require a plan described in this subdivision or permit or license under this part. Land application authorized under this subdivision for an agricultural or silvicultural purpose, or use as animal feed as provided for in this subdivision shall be performed in a manner that prevents losses from runoff and leaching. Land application under this subdivision shall be at an agronomic rate consistent with generally accepted agricultural and management practices under the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.471 to 286.474.

(h) Materials approved for emergency disposal by the department.

(i) Source separated materials.

(j) Site separated material.

(k) Fly ash or any other ash produced from the combustion of coal, when used in the following instances:

(i) With a maximum of 6% of unburned carbon, if used as a component of concrete, grout, mortar, or casting molds.

(ii) With a maximum of 12% unburned carbon passing M.D.O.T. test method MTM 101, if used as a raw material in asphalt for road construction.

(iii) As aggregate, road, or building material that in ultimate use will be stabilized or bonded by cement, limes, or asphalt.

(iv) As a road base or construction fill that is covered with asphalt, concrete, or other material approved by the department and that is placed at least 4 feet above the seasonal groundwater table.

(v) As the sole material in a depository designed to reclaim, develop, or otherwise enhance land, subject to the approval of the department. In evaluating the site, the department shall consider the physical and chemical properties of the ash, including, but not limited to, leachability, and the engineering of the depository, including, but not limited to, the compaction, control of surface water and groundwater that may threaten to infiltrate the site, and evidence that the depository is designed to prevent water percolation through the material.

(1) Other wastes regulated by statute.

(2) "Solid waste hauler" means a person who owns or operates a solid waste transporting unit.

(3) "Solid waste processing plant" means a tract of land, building, unit, or appurtenance of a building or unit or a combination of land, buildings, and units that is used or intended for use for the processing of solid waste or the separation of material for salvage or disposal, or both, but does not include a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of ferrous or nonferrous metal scrap, or a plant engaged primarily in the acquisition, processing, and shipment of slag or slag products.

(4) "Solid waste transporting unit" means a container, which may be an integral part of a truck or other piece of equipment used for the transportation of solid waste.

(5) "Solid waste transfer facility" means a tract of land, a building and any appurtenances, or a container, or any combination of land, buildings, or containers that is used or intended for use in the rehandling or storage of solid waste incidental to the transportation of the solid waste, but is not located at the site of generation or the site of disposal of the solid waste.

(6) "Source separated material" means glass, metal, wood, paper products, plastics, rubber, textiles, garbage, or any other material approved by the department that is separated at the source of generation for the purpose of conversion into raw materials or new products including, but not limited to, compost.

(7) "Type I public water supply", "type IIa public water supply", "type IIb public water supply", and "type III public water supply" mean those terms, respectively, as described in R 325.10502 of the Michigan administrative code.

(8) "Yard clippings" means leaves, grass clippings, vegetable or other garden debris, shrubbery, or brush or tree trimmings, less than 4 feet in length and 2 inches in diameter, that can be converted to compost humus. Yard clippings do not include stumps, agricultural wastes, animal waste, roots, sewage sludge, or garbage.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1995, Act 65, Imd. Eff. May 31, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 392, Imd. Eff. Oct. 3, 1996;—Am. 1998, Act 466, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1999;—Am. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008;—Am. 2010, Act 345, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2010.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11507 Development of methods for disposal of solid waste; construction and administration of part; exemption of inert material from regulation.

Sec. 11507. (1) The department and a health officer shall assist in developing and encouraging methods for the disposal of solid waste that are environmentally sound, that maximize the utilization of valuable resources, and that encourage resource conservation including source reduction and source separation.

(2) This part shall be construed and administered to encourage and facilitate the effort of all persons to engage in source separation and site separation of material from solid waste, and other environmentally sound measures to prevent materials from entering the waste stream or which encourage the removal of materials from the waste stream.

(3) The department may exempt from regulation under this part solid waste that is determined by the department to be inert material for uses and in a manner approved by the department.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11507a Report on amount of solid waste received by landfill and amount of remaining disposal capacity.

Sec. 11507a. (1) The owner or operator of a landfill shall annually submit a report to the state and the county and municipality in which the landfill is located that contains information on the amount of solid waste received by the landfill during the year itemized, to the extent possible, by county, state, or country of origin and the amount of remaining disposal capacity at the landfill. Remaining disposal capacity shall be calculated as the permitted capacity less waste in place for any area that has been constructed and is not yet closed plus the permitted capacity for each area that has a permit for construction under this part but has not yet been constructed. The report shall be submitted on a form provided by the department within 45 days following the end of each state fiscal year.

(2) By January 31 of each year, the department shall submit to the legislature a report summarizing the information obtained under subsection (1).

History: Add. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 39, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11508 Solid waste management program; certification.

Sec. 11508. A city, county, or district health department may be certified by the department to perform a solid waste management program. Certification procedures shall be established by the department by rule. The department may rescind certification upon request of the certified health department or after reasonable notice and hearing if the department finds that a certified health department is not performing the program as required.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11509 Construction permit for establishment of disposal area; application; engineering plan; construction permit application fee for landfill; construction permit for solid waste transfer facility, solid waste processing plant, or other disposal area; fees; fee refund; permit denial; resubmission of application with additional information; modification or renewal of permit; multiple permits; disposition of fees.

Sec. 11509. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 11529, a person shall not establish a disposal area except as authorized by a construction permit issued by the department pursuant to part 13. In addition, a person shall not establish a disposal area contrary to an approved solid waste management plan, or contrary to a permit, license, or final order issued pursuant to this part. A person proposing the establishment of a disposal area shall apply for a construction permit to the department through the health officer. If the disposal area is located in a county or city that does not have a certified health department, the application shall be made directly to the department.

(2) The application for a construction permit shall contain the name and residence of the applicant, the location of the proposed disposal area, the design capacity of the disposal area, and other information specified by rule. A person may apply to construct more than 1 type of disposal area at the same facility under a single permit. The application shall be accompanied by an engineering plan and a construction permit application fee. A construction permit application for a landfill shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount that is the sum of all of the following fees, as applicable:

(a) For a new sanitary landfill, a fee equal to the following amount:

(i) For a municipal solid waste landfill, \$1,500.00.

(ii) For an industrial waste landfill, \$1,000.00.

(iii) For a type III landfill limited to low hazard industrial waste, \$750.00.

(b) For a lateral expansion of a sanitary landfill, a fee equal to the following amount:

(i) For a municipal solid waste landfill, \$1,000.00.

(ii) For an industrial waste landfill, \$750.00.

(iii) For a type III landfill limited to low hazard industrial waste, construction and demolition waste, or other nonindustrial waste, \$500.00.

- (c) For a vertical expansion of an existing sanitary landfill, a fee equal to the following amount:
- (i) For a municipal solid waste landfill, \$750.00.
 - (ii) For an industrial waste landfill, \$500.00.
 - (iii) For an industrial waste landfill limited to low hazard industrial waste, construction and demolition waste, or other nonindustrial waste, \$250.00.
- (3) The application for a construction permit for a solid waste transfer facility, a solid waste processing plant, other disposal area, or a combination of these, shall be accompanied by a fee in the following amount:
- (a) For a new facility for municipal solid waste, or a combination of municipal solid waste and waste listed in subdivision (b), \$1,000.00.
 - (b) For a new facility for industrial waste, or construction and demolition waste, \$500.00.
 - (c) For the expansion of an existing facility for any type of waste, \$250.00.
- (4) If an application is returned to the applicant as administratively incomplete, the department shall refund the entire fee. If a permit is denied or an application is withdrawn, the department shall refund 1/2 the amount specified in subsection (3) to the applicant. An applicant for a construction permit, within 12 months after a permit denial or withdrawal, may resubmit the application and the refunded portion of the fee, together with the additional information as needed to address the reasons for denial, without being required to pay an additional application fee.
- (5) An application for a modification to a construction permit or for renewal of a construction permit which has expired shall be accompanied by a fee of \$250.00. Increases in final elevations that do not result in an increase in design capacity or a change in the solid waste boundary shall be considered a modification and not a vertical expansion.
- (6) A person who applies to permit more than 1 type of disposal area at the same facility shall pay a fee equal to the sum of the applicable fees listed in this section.
- (7) The department shall deposit permit application fees collected under this section in the solid waste staff account of the solid waste management fund established in section 11550.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2004, Act 325, Imd. Eff. Sept. 10, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11510 Advisory analysis of proposed disposal area; duties of department upon receipt of construction permit application.

Sec. 11510. (1) Before the submission of a construction permit application for a new disposal area, the applicant shall request a health officer or the department to provide an advisory analysis of the proposed disposal area. However, the applicant, not less than 15 days after the request, and notwithstanding an analysis result, may file an application for a construction permit.

(2) Upon receipt of a construction permit application, the department shall do all of the following:

(a) Immediately notify the clerk of the municipality in which the disposal area is located or proposed to be located, the local soil erosion and sedimentation control agency, each division within the department and the department of natural resources that has responsibilities in land, air, or water management, and the designated regional solid waste management planning agency.

(b) Publish a notice in a newspaper having major circulation in the vicinity of the proposed disposal area. The required published notice shall contain a map indicating the location of the proposed disposal area and shall contain a description of the proposed disposal area and the location where the complete application package may be reviewed and where copies may be obtained.

(c) Indicate in the public, departmental, and municipality notice that the department shall hold a public hearing in the area of the proposed disposal area if a written request is submitted by the applicant or a municipality within 30 days after the date of publication of the notice, or by a petition submitted to the department containing a number of signatures equal to not less than 10% of the number of registered voters of the municipality where the proposed disposal area is to be located who voted in the last gubernatorial election. The petition shall be validated by the clerk of the municipality. The public hearing shall be held after the department makes a preliminary review of the application and all pertinent data and before a construction permit is issued or denied.

(d) Conduct a consistency review of the plans of the proposed disposal area to determine if it complies with this part and the rules promulgated under this part. The review shall be made by persons qualified in hydrogeology and sanitary landfill engineering. A written acknowledgment that the application package is in compliance with the requirements of this part and rules promulgated under this part by the persons qualified

in hydrogeology and sanitary landfill engineering shall be received before a construction permit is issued. If the consistency review of the site and the plans and the application meet the requirements of this part and the rules promulgated under this part, the department shall issue a construction permit that may contain a stipulation specifically applicable to the site and operation. Except as otherwise provided in section 11542, an expansion of the area of a disposal area, an enlargement in capacity of a disposal area, or an alteration of a disposal area to a different type of disposal area than had been specified in the previous construction permit application constitutes a new proposal for which a new construction permit is required. The upgrading of a disposal area type required by the department to comply with this part or the rules promulgated under this part or to comply with a consent order does not require a new construction permit.

(e) Notify the Michigan aeronautics commission if the disposal area is a sanitary landfill that is a new site or a lateral extension or vertical expansion of an existing unit proposed to be located within 5 miles of a runway or a proposed runway extension contained in a plan approved by the Michigan aeronautics commission of an airport licensed and regulated by the Michigan aeronautics commission. The department shall make a copy of the application available to the Michigan aeronautics commission. If, after a period of time for review and comment not to exceed 60 days, the Michigan aeronautics commission informs the department that it finds that operation of the proposed disposal area would present a potential hazard to air navigation and presents the basis for its findings, the department may either recommend appropriate changes in the location, construction, or operation of the proposed disposal area or deny the application for a construction permit. The department shall give an applicant an opportunity to rebut a finding of the Michigan aeronautics commission that the operation of a proposed disposal area would present a potential hazard to air navigation. The Michigan aeronautics commission shall notify the department and the owner or operator of a landfill if the Michigan aeronautics commission is considering approving a plan that would provide for a runway or the extension of a runway within 5 miles of a landfill.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 1998, Act 397, Imd. Eff. Dec. 17, 1998.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11511 Construction permit; approval or denial of issuance; expiration; renewal; fee; additional relevant information; conditions to issuance of construction permit for disposal area.

Sec. 11511. (1) The department shall notify the clerk of the municipality in which the disposal area is proposed to be located and the applicant of its approval or denial of an application for a construction permit within 10 days after the final decision is made.

(2) A construction permit shall expire 1 year after the date of issuance, unless development under the construction permit is initiated within that year. A construction permit that has expired may be renewed upon payment of a permit renewal fee and submission of any additional relevant information the department may require.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall not issue a construction permit for a disposal area within a planning area unless a solid waste management plan for that planning area has been approved pursuant to sections 11536 and 11537 and unless the disposal area complies with and is consistent with the approved solid waste management plan. The department may issue a construction permit for a disposal area designed to receive ashes produced in connection with the combustion of fossil fuels for electrical power generation in the absence of an approved county solid waste management plan, upon receipt of a letter of approval from whichever county or counties, group of municipalities, or regional planning agency has prepared or is preparing the county solid waste management plan for that planning area under section 11533 and from the municipality in which the disposal area is to be located.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2004, Act 325, Imd. Eff. Sept. 10, 2004;—Am. 2011, Act 215, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 2011.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11511a Repealed. 2004, Act 38, Eff. Jan. 1, 2006.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to permit to construct, modify, or expand landfill.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.11511b RDDDP.

Sec. 11511b. (1) A person may submit to the department a project abstract for an RDDDP. If, based on the project abstract, the director determines that the RDDDP will provide beneficial data on alternative landfill design, construction, or operating methods, the person may apply for a construction permit under section 11509, including the renewal or modification of a construction permit, authorizing the person to establish the RDDDP.

(2) An RDDDP is subject to the same requirements, including, but not limited to, permitting, construction, licensing, operation, closure, postclosure, financial assurance, fees, and sanctions as apply to other type II landfills or landfill units under this part and the rules promulgated under this part, except as provided in this section.

(3) An extension of the processing period for an RDDDP construction permit is not subject to the 20% limitation under section 1307.

(4) An application for an RDDDP construction permit shall include, in addition to the applicable information required in other type II landfill construction permit applications, all of the following:

(a) A description of the RDDDP goals.

(b) Details of the design, construction, and operation of the RDDDP as necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The design shall be at least as protective of human health and the environment as other designs that are required under this part and rules promulgated under this part.

(c) A list and discussion of the types of waste that will be disposed of, excluded, or added, including the types and amount of liquids that will be added under subsection (5) and how the addition will benefit the RDDDP.

(d) A list and discussion of the types of compliance monitoring and operational monitoring that will be performed.

(e) Specific means to address potential nuisance conditions, including, but not limited to, odors and health concerns as a result of human contact.

(5) The department may authorize the addition of liquids, including, but not limited to, septage waste or other liquid waste, to solid waste in an RDDDP if the applicant has demonstrated that the addition is necessary to accelerate or enhance the biostabilization of the solid waste and is not merely a means of disposal of the liquid. The department may require that the septage waste, or any other liquid waste, added to an RDDDP originate within the county where the RDDDP is located or any county contiguous to the county where the RDDDP is located. If an RDDDP is intended to accelerate or enhance biostabilization of solid waste, the construction permit application shall include, in addition to the requirements of subsection (4), all of the following:

(a) An evaluation of the potential for a decreased slope stability of the waste caused by any of the following:

(i) Increased presence of liquids.

(ii) Accelerated degradation of the waste.

(iii) Increased gas pressure buildup.

(iv) Other relevant factors.

(b) An operations management plan that incorporates all of the following:

(i) A description of and the proportion and expected quantity of all components that are needed to accelerate or enhance biostabilization of the solid waste.

(ii) A description of any solid or liquid waste that may be detrimental to the biostabilization of the solid waste intended to be disposed of or to the RDDDP goals.

(iii) An explanation of how the detrimental waste described in subparagraph (ii) will be prevented from being disposed of in cells approved for the RDDDP.

(c) Parameters, such as moisture content, stability, gas production, and settlement, that will be used by the department to determine the beginning of the postclosure period for the RDDDP under subsection (10).

(d) Information to ensure that the requirements of subsection (6) will be met.

(6) An RDDDP shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Ensure that added liquids are evenly distributed and that side slope breakout of liquids is prevented.

(b) Ensure that daily cover practices or disposal of low permeability solid wastes does not adversely affect the free movement of liquids and gases within the waste mass.

(c) Include all of the following:

(i) A means to monitor the moisture content and temperature of the waste.

(ii) A leachate collection system of adequate size for the anticipated increased liquid production rates. The

design's factor of safety shall take into account the anticipated increased operational temperatures and other factors as appropriate.

(iii) A means to monitor the depth of leachate on the liner.

(iv) An integrated active gas collection system. The system shall be of adequate size for the anticipated methane production rates and to control odors. The system shall be operational before the addition of any material to accelerate or enhance biostabilization of the solid waste.

(7) The owner or operator of an RDDP for which a construction permit has been issued shall submit a report to the director at least once every 12 months on the progress of the RDDP in achieving its goals. The report shall include a summary of all monitoring and testing results, as well as any other operating information specified by the director in the permit or in a subsequent permit modification or operating condition.

(8) A permit for an RDDP shall specify the term of the permit, which shall not exceed 3 years. However, the owner or operator of an RDDP may apply for and the department may grant an extension of the term of the permit, subject to all of the following requirements:

(a) The application to extend the term of the permit must be received by the department at least 90 days before the expiration of the permit.

(b) The application shall include a detailed assessment of the RDDP showing the progress of the RDDP in achieving its goals, a list of problems with the RDDP and progress toward resolving those problems, and other information that the director determines is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part.

(c) If the department fails to make a final decision within 90 days of receipt of an administratively complete application for an extension of the term of a permit, the term of the permit is extended for 3 years.

(d) An individual extension shall not exceed 3 years, and the total term of the permit with all extensions shall not exceed 12 years.

(9) If the director determines that the overall goals of an RDDP, including, but not limited to, protection of human health or the environment, are not being achieved, the director may order immediate termination of all or part of the operations of the RDDP or may order other corrective measures.

(10) The postclosure period for a facility authorized as an RDDP begins when the department determines that the unit or portion of the unit where the RDDP was authorized has reached a condition similar to the condition that non-RDDP landfills would reach prior to postclosure. The parameters, such as moisture content, stability, gas production, and settlement, to attain this condition shall be specified in the permit. The perpetual care fund required under section 11525 shall be maintained for the period after final closure of the landfill as specified under section 11525.

(11) The director may authorize the conversion of an RDDP to a full-scale operation if the owner or operator of the RDDP demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the goals of the RDDP have been met and the authorization does not constitute a less stringent permitting requirement than is required under subtitle D of the solid waste disposal act, 42 USC 6941 to 6949a.

(12) As used in this section, "RDDP" means a research, development, and demonstration project for a new or existing type II landfill unit or for a lateral expansion of a type II landfill unit.

History: Add. 2005, Act 236, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2011, Act 215, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 2011.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11512 Disposal of solid waste at licensed disposal area; license required to conduct, manage, maintain, or operate disposal area; application; contents; fee; certification; resubmitting application; additional information or corrections; operation of incinerator without operating license; additional fees.

Sec. 11512. (1) A person shall dispose of solid waste at a disposal area licensed under this part unless a person is permitted by state law or rules promulgated by the department to dispose of the solid waste at the site of generation.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in section 11529, a person shall not conduct, manage, maintain, or operate a disposal area within this state except as authorized by an operating license issued by the department pursuant to part 13. In addition, a person shall not conduct, manage, maintain, or operate a disposal area contrary to an approved solid waste management plan, or contrary to a permit, license, or final order issued under this part. A person who intends to conduct, manage, maintain, or operate a disposal area shall submit a license application to the department through a certified health department. If the disposal area is located in a county or city that does not have a certified health department, the application shall be made

directly to the department. A person authorized by this part to operate more than 1 type of disposal area at the same facility may apply for a single license.

(3) The application for a license shall contain the name and residence of the applicant, the location of the proposed or existing disposal area, the type or types of disposal area proposed, evidence of bonding, and other information required by rule. In addition, an applicant for a type II landfill shall submit evidence of financial assurance adequate to meet the requirements of section 11523a, the maximum waste slope in the active portion, an estimate of remaining permitted capacity, and documentation on the amount of waste received at the disposal area during the previous license period or expected to be received, whichever is greater. The application shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in subsections (7), (9), and (10).

(4) At the time of application for a license for a disposal area, the applicant shall submit to a health officer or the department a certification under the seal of a licensed professional engineer verifying that the construction of the disposal area has proceeded according to the approved plans. If construction of the disposal area or a portion of the disposal area is not complete, the department shall require additional construction certification of that portion of the disposal area during intermediate progression of the operation, as specified in section 11516(5).

(5) An applicant for an operating license, within 6 months after a license denial, may resubmit the application, together with additional information or corrections as are necessary to address the reason for denial, without being required to pay an additional application fee.

(6) In order to conduct tests and assess operational capabilities, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator that is designed to burn at a temperature in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit may operate the incinerator without an operating license, upon notice to the department, for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(7) The application for a type II landfill operating license shall be accompanied by the following fee for the 5-year term of the operating license, calculated in accordance with subsection (8):

- (a) Landfills receiving less than 100 tons per day, \$250.00.
- (b) Landfills receiving 100 tons per day or more, but less than 250 tons per day, \$1,000.00.
- (c) Landfills receiving 250 tons per day or more, but less than 500 tons per day, \$2,500.00.
- (d) Landfills receiving 500 tons per day or more, but less than 1,000 tons per day, \$5,000.00.
- (e) Landfills receiving 1,000 tons per day or more, but less than 1,500 tons per day, \$10,000.00.
- (f) Landfills receiving 1,500 tons per day or more, but less than 3,000 tons per day, \$20,000.00.
- (g) Landfills receiving greater than 3,000 tons per day, \$30,000.00.

(8) Type II landfill application fees shall be based on the average amount of waste projected to be received daily during the license period. Application fees for license renewals shall be based on the average amount of waste received in the previous calendar year. Application fees shall be adjusted in the following circumstances:

(a) If a landfill accepts more waste than projected, a supplemental fee equal to the difference shall be submitted with the next license application.

(b) If a landfill accepts less waste than projected, the department shall credit the applicant an amount equal to the difference with the next license application.

(c) A type II landfill that measures waste by volume rather than weight shall pay a fee based on 3 cubic yards per ton.

(d) A landfill used exclusively for municipal solid waste incinerator ash that measures waste by volume rather than weight shall pay a fee based on 1 cubic yard per ton.

(e) If an application is submitted to renew a license more than 1 year prior to license expiration, the department shall credit the applicant an amount equal to 1/2 the application fee.

(f) If an application is submitted to renew a license more than 6 months but less than 1 year prior to license expiration, the department shall credit the applicant an amount equal to 1/4 the application fee.

(9) The operating license application for a type III landfill shall be accompanied by a fee equal to \$2,500.00.

(10) The operating license application for a solid waste processing plant, solid waste transfer facility, other disposal area, or combination of these entities shall be accompanied by a fee equal to \$500.00.

(11) The department shall deposit operating license application fees collected under this section in the perpetual care account of the solid waste management fund established in section 11550.

(12) A person who applies for an operating license for more than 1 type of disposal area at the same facility shall pay a fee equal to the sum of the applicable application fees listed in this section.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 325, Imd. Eff. Sept. 10, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11513 Acceptance of solid waste or municipal solid waste incinerator ash for disposal; enforcement.

Sec. 11513. A person shall not accept for disposal solid waste or municipal solid waste incinerator ash that is not generated in the county in which the disposal area is located unless the acceptance of solid waste or municipal solid waste incinerator ash that is not generated in the county is explicitly authorized in the approved county solid waste management plan. The department shall take action to enforce this section within 30 days of obtaining knowledge of a violation of this section.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11514 Promotion of recycling and reuse of materials; electronics recycling; materials prohibited from disposal in landfill; disposal of yard clippings; report.

Sec. 11514. (1) Optimizing recycling opportunities, including electronics recycling opportunities, and the reuse of materials shall be a principal objective of the state's solid waste management plan. Recycling and reuse of materials, including the reuse of materials from electronic devices, are in the best interest of promoting the public health and welfare. The state shall develop policies and practices that promote recycling and reuse of materials and, to the extent practical, minimize the use of landfilling as a method for disposal of its waste. Policies and practices that promote recycling and reuse of materials, including materials from electronic devices, will conserve raw materials, conserve landfill space, and avoid the contamination of soil and groundwater from heavy metals and other pollutants.

(2) A person shall not knowingly deliver to a landfill for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a landfill, knowingly permit disposal in the landfill of, any of the following:

(a) Medical waste, unless that medical waste has been decontaminated or is not required to be decontaminated but is packaged in the manner required under part 138 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13831.

(b) More than a de minimis amount of open, empty, or otherwise used beverage containers.

(c) More than a de minimis number of whole motor vehicle tires.

(d) More than a de minimis amount of yard clippings, unless they are diseased, infested, or composed of invasive species as authorized by section 11521(1)(i).

(3) A person shall not deliver to a landfill for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a landfill, permit disposal in the landfill of, any of the following:

(a) Used oil as defined in section 16701.

(b) A lead acid battery as defined in section 17101.

(c) Low-level radioactive waste as defined in section 2 of the low-level radioactive waste authority act, 1987 PA 204, MCL 333.26202.

(d) Regulated hazardous waste as defined in R 299.4104 of the Michigan administrative code.

(e) Bulk or noncontainerized liquid waste or waste that contains free liquids, unless the waste is 1 of the following:

(i) Household waste other than septage waste.

(ii) Leachate or gas condensate that is approved for recirculation.

(iii) Septage waste or other liquids approved for beneficial addition under section 11511b.

(f) Sewage.

(g) PCBs as defined in 40 CFR 761.3.

(h) Asbestos waste, unless the landfill complies with 40 CFR 61.154.

(4) A person shall not knowingly deliver to a municipal solid waste incinerator for disposal, or, if the person is an owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator, knowingly permit disposal in the incinerator of, more than a de minimis amount of yard clippings, unless they are diseased, infested, or composed of invasive species as authorized by section 11521(1)(i). The department shall post, and a solid waste hauler that disposes of solid waste in a municipal solid waste incinerator shall provide its customers with, notice of the prohibitions of this subsection in the same manner as provided in section 11527a.

(5) If the department determines that a safe, sanitary, and feasible alternative does not exist for the disposal in a landfill or municipal solid waste incinerator of any items described in subsection (2) or (4), respectively, the department shall submit a report setting forth that determination and the basis for the determination to the

standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for solid waste issues.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 34, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 243, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005;—Am. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008;—Am. 2008, Act 394, Imd. Eff. Dec. 29, 2008.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11515 Inspection of site; compliance; hydrogeologic monitoring program as condition to licensing landfill facility; determining course of action; revocation of license; issuance of timetable or schedule.

Sec. 11515. (1) Upon receipt of a license application, the department or a health officer or an authorized representative of a health officer shall inspect the site and determine if the proposed operation complies with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(2) The department shall not license a landfill facility operating without an approved hydrogeologic monitoring program until the department receives a hydrogeologic monitoring program and the results of the program. The department shall use this information in conjunction with other information required by this part or the rules promulgated under this part to determine a course of action regarding licensing of the facility consistent with section 4005 of subtitle D of the solid waste disposal act, title II of Public Law 89-272, 42 U.S.C. 6945, and with this part and the rules promulgated pursuant to this part. In deciding a course of action, the department shall consider, at a minimum, the health hazards, environmental degradation, and other public or private alternatives. The department may revoke a license or issue a timetable or schedule to provide for compliance for the facility or operation, specifying a schedule of remedial measures, including a sequence of actions or operations, which leads to compliance with this part within a reasonable time period but not later than December 2, 1987.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11516 Final decision on license application; time; effect of failure to make final decision; expiration and renewal of operating license; fee; entry on private or public property; inspection or investigation; conditions to issuance of operating license for new disposal area; issuance of license as authority to accept waste for disposal.

Sec. 11516. (1) The department shall conduct a consistency review before making a final decision on a license application. The department shall notify the clerk of the municipality in which the disposal area is located and the applicant of its approval or denial of a license application within 10 days after the final decision is made.

(2) An operating license shall expire 5 years after the date of issuance. An operating license may be renewed before expiration upon payment of a renewal application fee specified in section 11512(8) if the licensee is in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(3) The issuance of the operating license under this part empowers the department or a health officer or an authorized representative of a health officer to enter at any reasonable time, pursuant to law, in or upon private or public property licensed under this part for the purpose of inspecting or investigating conditions relating to the storage, processing, or disposal of any material.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall not issue an operating license for a new disposal area within a planning area unless a solid waste management plan for that planning area has been approved pursuant to sections 11536 and 11537 and unless the disposal area complies with and is consistent with the approved solid waste management plan. The department may issue an operating license for a disposal area designed to receive ashes produced in connection with the combustion of fossil fuels for electrical power generation in the absence of an approved county solid waste management plan, upon receipt of a letter of approval from whichever county or counties, group of municipalities, or regional planning agency has prepared or is preparing the county solid waste management plan for that planning area under section 11533 and from the municipality in which the disposal area is to be located.

(5) Issuance of an operating license by the department authorizes the licensee to accept waste for disposal in certified portions of the disposal area for which a bond was established under section 11523 and, for type II landfills, for which financial assurance was demonstrated under section 11523a. If the construction of a

portion of a landfill licensed under this section is not complete at the time of license application, the owner or operator of the landfill shall submit a certification under the seal of a licensed professional engineer verifying that the construction of that portion of the landfill has proceeded according to the approved plans at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of waste disposal in that portion of the landfill. If the department does not deny the certification within 60 days of receipt, the owner or operator may accept waste for disposal in the certified portion. In the case of a denial, the department shall issue a written statement stating the reasons why the construction or certification is not consistent with this part or rules promulgated under this part or the approved plans.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 325, Imd. Eff. Sept. 10, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11517 Plan for program reducing incineration of noncombustible materials and dangerous combustible materials and other hazardous by-products; approval or disapproval; considerations; modifications; revised plan; implementation; operation without approved plan.

Sec. 11517. (1) Within 9 months after the completion of construction of a municipal solid waste incinerator, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator shall submit a plan to the department for a program that, to the extent practicable, reduces the incineration of noncombustible materials and dangerous combustible materials and their hazardous by-products at the incinerator. The department shall approve or disapprove the plan submitted under this subsection within 30 days after receiving it. In reviewing the plan, the department shall consider the current county solid waste management plan, available markets for separated materials, disposal alternatives for the separated materials, and collection practices for handling such separated materials. If the department disapproves a plan, the department shall notify the owner or operator submitting the plan of this fact, and shall provide modifications that, if included, would result in the plan's approval. If the department disapproves a plan, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator shall within 30 days after receipt of the department's disapproval submit a revised plan that addresses all of the modifications provided by the department. The department shall approve or disapprove the revised plan within 30 days after receiving it, and approval of the revised plan shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(2) Not later than 6 months after the approval of the plan by the department under subsection (1), the owner or operator shall implement the plan in accordance with the implementation schedule set forth in the plan. The operation of a municipal solid waste incinerator without an approved plan under this section shall subject the owner or operator, or both, to all of the sanctions provided by this part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11518 Sanitary landfill; instrument imposing restrictive covenant on land; filing; contents of covenant; authorization; special exemption; construction of part.

Sec. 11518. (1) At the time a disposal area that is a sanitary landfill is licensed, an instrument that imposes a restrictive covenant upon the land involved shall be executed by all of the owners of the tract of land upon which the landfill is to be located and the department. If the land involved is state owned, the state administrative board shall execute the covenant on behalf of the state. The instrument imposing the restrictive covenant shall be filed for record by the department or a health officer in the office of the register of deeds of the county, or counties, in which the facility is located. The covenant shall state that the land described in the covenant has been or will be used as a landfill and that neither the property owners, their servants, agents, or employees, nor any of their heirs, successors, lessees, or assigns shall engage in filling, grading, excavating, drilling, or mining on the property during the first 50 years following completion of the landfill without authorization of the department. In giving authorization, the department shall consider the original design, type of operation, material deposited, and the stage of decomposition of the fill. Special exemption from this section may be granted by the department if the lands involved are federal lands or if contracts existing between the landowner and the licensee on January 11, 1979 are not renegotiable.

(2) This part does not prohibit the department from conveying, leasing, or permitting the use of state land

for a solid waste disposal area or a resource recovery facility as provided by applicable state law.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11519 Specifying reasons for denial of construction permit or operating license; cease and desist order; grounds for order revoking, suspending, or restricting permit or license; contested case hearing; judicial review; inspection; report; copies; violation of part or rules; summary suspension of permit or license.

Sec. 11519. (1) The department shall specify, in writing, the reasons for denial of a construction permit or an operating license, further specifying those particular sections of this part or rules promulgated under this part that may be violated by granting the application and the manner in which the violation may occur.

(2) The health officer or department may issue a cease and desist order specifying a schedule of closure or remedial action in accordance with this part and rules promulgated under this part or may establish a consent agreement specifying a schedule of closure or remedial action in accordance with this part and rules promulgated under this part to a person who establishes, constructs, conducts, manages, maintains, or operates a disposal area without a permit or license or to a person who holds a permit or license but establishes, constructs, conducts, manages, maintains, or operates a disposal area contrary to an approved solid waste management plan or contrary to the permit or license issued under this part.

(3) The department may issue a final order revoking, suspending, or restricting a permit or license after a contested case hearing as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.201 to 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, if the department finds that the disposal area is not being constructed or operated in accordance with the approved plans, the conditions of a permit or license, this part, or the rules promulgated under this part. A final order issued pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969. The department or a health officer shall inspect and file a written report not less than 4 times per year for each licensed disposal area. The department or the health officer shall provide the municipality in which the licensed disposal area is located with a copy of each written inspection report if the municipality arranges with the department or the health officer to bear the expense of duplicating and mailing the reports.

(4) The department may issue an order summarily suspending a permit or license if the department determines that a violation of this part or rules promulgated under this part has occurred which, in the department's opinion, constitutes an emergency or poses an imminent risk of injury to the public health or the environment. A determination that a violation poses an imminent risk of injury to the public health shall be made by the department. Summary suspension may be ordered effective on the date specified in the order or upon service of a certified copy of the order on the licensee, whichever is later, and shall remain effective during the proceedings. The proceedings shall be commenced within 7 days of the issuance of the order and shall be promptly determined.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11520 Disposition of fees; special fund; disposition of solid waste on private property.

Sec. 11520. (1) Fees collected by a health officer under this part shall be deposited with the city or county treasurer, who shall keep the deposits in a special fund designated for use in implementing this part. If there is an ordinance or charter provision that prohibits a health officer from maintaining a special fund, the fees shall be deposited and used in accordance with the ordinance or charter provision. Fees collected by the department under this part shall be credited to the general fund of the state.

(2) This part does not prohibit an individual from disposing of solid waste from the individual's own household upon the individual's own land as long as the disposal does not create a nuisance or hazard to health. Solid waste accumulated as a part of an improvement or the planting of privately owned farmland may be disposed of on the property if the method used is not injurious to human life or property and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.11521 Yard clippings; management; means; temporary accumulation; requirements; composting on farm; qualification as registered composting facility; site at which yard clippings are managed.

Sec. 11521. (1) Yard clippings shall be managed by 1 of the following means:

- (a) Composted on the property where the yard clippings are generated.
- (b) Temporarily accumulated under subsection (2).
- (c) Composted at a composting facility containing not more than 200 cubic yards of yard clippings if decomposition occurs without creating a nuisance.
- (d) Composted on a farm as described by subsection (3).
- (e) Composted at site that qualifies as a registered composting facility under subsection (4).
- (f) Decomposed in a controlled manner using a closed container to create and maintain anaerobic conditions if in compliance with part 55 and otherwise approved by the director under this part.
- (g) Composted and used as part of normal operations by a municipal solid waste landfill if the composting and use meet all of the following requirements:
 - (i) Take place on property described in the landfill construction permit.
 - (ii) Are described in and consistent with the landfill operation plans.
 - (iii) Are otherwise in compliance with this act.
- (h) Processed at a processing plant in accordance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.
- (i) Disposed of in a landfill or an incinerator, but only if the yard clippings are diseased or infested or are composed of invasive plants, such as garlic mustard, purple loosestrife, or spotted knapweed, that were collected through an eradication or control program, include no more than a de minimis amount of other yard clippings, and are inappropriate to compost.

(2) A person may temporarily accumulate yard clippings at a site not designed for composting if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The accumulation does not create a nuisance or otherwise result in a violation of this act.
- (b) The yard clippings are not mixed with other compostable materials.
- (c) No more than 1,000 cubic yards are placed on site unless a greater volume is approved by the department.
- (d) Yard clippings placed on site on or after April 1 but before December 1 are moved to another location and managed as provided in subsection (1) within 30 days after being placed on site. The director may approve a longer time period based on a demonstration that additional time is necessary.
- (e) Yard clippings placed on site on or after December 1 but before the next April 1 are moved to another location and managed as provided in subsection (1) by the next April 10 after the yard clippings are placed on site.
- (f) The owner or operator of the site maintains and makes available to the department records necessary to demonstrate that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(3) A person may compost yard clippings on a farm if composting does not otherwise result in a violation of this act and is done in accordance with generally accepted agricultural and management practices under the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.471 to 286.474, and if 1 or more of the following apply:

- (a) Only yard clippings generated on the farm are composted.
- (b) There are not more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings on the farm.
- (c) If there are more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings on the farm at any time, all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) The farm operation accepts yard clippings generated at a location other than the farm only to assist in management of waste material generated by the farm operation.
 - (ii) The farm operation does not accept yard clippings generated at a location other than the farm for monetary or other valuable consideration.
 - (iii) The owner or operator of the farm registers with the department of agriculture on a form provided by the department of agriculture and certifies that the farm operation meets and will continue to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(4) A site qualifies as a registered composting facility if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The owner or operator of the site registers as a composting facility with the department and reports to the department within 30 days after the end of each state fiscal year the amount of yard clippings and other compostable material composted in the previous state fiscal year. The registration and reporting shall be done on forms provided by the department. The registration shall be accompanied by a fee of \$600.00. The registration is for a term of 3 years. Registration fees collected under this subdivision shall be forwarded to

the state treasurer for deposit in the solid waste staff account of the solid waste management fund established in section 11550.

(b) The site is operated in compliance with the following location restrictions:

(i) If the site is in operation on December 1, 2007, the management or storage of yard clippings, compost, and residuals does not expand from its location on that date to an area that is within the following distances from any of the following features:

(A) 50 feet from a property line.

(B) 200 feet from a residence.

(C) 100 feet from a body of surface water, including a lake, stream, or wetland.

(ii) If the site begins operation after December 1, 2007, the management or storage of yard clippings, compost, and residuals occurs in an area that is not in the 100-year floodplain and is at least the following distances from each of the following features:

(A) 50 feet from a property line.

(B) 200 feet from a residence.

(C) 100 feet from a body of surface water, including a lake, stream, or wetland.

(D) 2,000 feet from a type I or type IIA water supply well.

(E) 800 feet from a type IIB or type III water supply well.

(F) 500 feet from a church or other house of worship, hospital, nursing home, licensed day care center, or school, other than a home school.

(G) 4 feet above groundwater.

(c) Composting and management of the site occurs in a manner that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Does not violate this act or create a facility as defined in section 20101.

(ii) Unless approved by the department, does not result in more than 5,000 cubic yards of yard clippings and other compostable material, compost, and residuals present on any acre of property at the site.

(iii) Does not result in an accumulation of yard clippings for a period of over 3 years unless the site has the capacity to compost the yard clippings and the owner or operator of the site can demonstrate, beginning in the third year of operation and each year thereafter, unless a longer time is approved by the director, that the amount of yard clippings and compost that is transferred off-site in a calendar year is not less than 75% by weight or volume, accounting for natural volume reduction, of the amount of yard clippings and compost that was on-site at the beginning of the calendar year.

(iv) Results in finished compost with not more than 1%, by weight, of foreign matter that will remain on a 4 millimeter screen.

(v) If yard clippings are collected in bags other than paper bags, debags the yard clippings by the end of each business day.

(vi) Prevents the pooling of water by maintaining proper slopes and grades.

(vii) Properly manages storm water runoff.

(viii) Does not attract or harbor rodents or other vectors.

(d) The owner or operator maintains, and makes available to the department, all of the following records:

(i) Records identifying the volume of yard clippings and other compostable material accepted by the facility and the volume of yard clippings and other compostable material and of compost transferred off-site each month.

(ii) Records demonstrating that the composting operation is being performed in a manner that prevents nuisances and minimizes anaerobic conditions. Unless other records are approved by the department, these records shall include records of carbon-to-nitrogen ratios, the amount of leaves and the amount of grass in tons or cubic yards, temperature readings, moisture content readings, and lab analysis of finished products.

(5) A site at which yard clippings are managed in accordance with this section, other than a site described in subsection (1)(g), (h) or (i), is not a disposal area, notwithstanding section 11503(5).

(6) Except with respect to subsection (1)(h) and (i), management of yard clippings in accordance with this section is not considered disposal for purposes of section 11538(6).

History: Add. 2007, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 26, 2008.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11522 Open burning of grass clippings or leaves.

Sec. 11522. (1) Beginning on March 28, 1995, the open burning of grass clippings or leaves, or both, is

prohibited in any municipality having a population of 7,500 or more, unless specifically authorized by local ordinance, which ordinance shall be reported to the department of natural resources within 30 days of enactment.

(2) This section does not allow a county or municipality to permit open burning of grass clippings or leaves, or both, by an ordinance that would otherwise be prohibited under part 55 or rules promulgated under that part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11523 Financial assurance; cash bond; payments; interest; reduction in bond; termination; noncompliance with closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance requirements; expiration or cancellation notice; effect of bankruptcy action; perpetual care fund.

Sec. 11523. (1) The department shall not issue a license to operate a disposal area unless the applicant has filed, as a part of the application for a license, evidence of the following financial assurance:

(a) Financial assurance established for a type III landfill or a preexisting unit at a type II landfill and until April 9, 1997, existing and new type II landfills shall be in the form of a bond in an amount equal to \$20,000.00 per acre of licensed landfill within the solid waste boundary. However, the amount of the bond shall not be less than \$20,000.00 or more than \$1,000,000.00. Each bond shall provide assurance for the maintenance of the finished landfill site for a period of 30 years after the landfill or any approved portion is completed. In addition to this bond, a perpetual care fund shall be maintained under section 11525.

(b) Financial assurance for a type II landfill which is an existing unit or a new unit shall be in an amount equal to the cost, in current dollars, of hiring a third party, to conduct closure, postclosure maintenance and monitoring, and if necessary, corrective action. An application for a type II landfill which is an existing unit or new unit shall demonstrate financial assurance in accordance with section 11523a.

(c) Financial assurance established for a solid waste transfer facility, incinerator, processing plant, other solid waste handling or disposal facility, or a combination of these utilized in the disposal of solid waste shall be in the form of a bond in an amount equal to 1/4 of 1% of the construction cost of the facility, but shall not be less than \$4,000.00, and shall be continued in effect for a period of 2 years after the disposal area is closed.

(2) The owner or operator of a landfill may post a cash bond with the department instead of other bonding mechanisms to fulfill the remaining financial assurance requirements of this section. A minimum amount equal to the remaining financial assurance requirement divided by the term of the operating license shall be paid to the department prior to licensure. Subsequent payments to the department shall be made annually in an amount equal to the remaining financial assurance requirement divided by the number of years remaining until the operating license expires, until the required amount is attained. An owner or operator of a disposal area who elects to post cash as bond shall accrue interest on that bond at the annual rate of 6%, to be accrued quarterly, except that the interest rate payable to an owner or operator shall not exceed the rate of interest accrued on the state common cash fund for the quarter in which an accrual is determined. Interest shall be paid to the owner or operator upon release of the bond by the department. Any interest greater than 6% shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general fund and shall be appropriated to the department to be used by the department for administration of this part.

(3) An owner or operator of a disposal area that is not a landfill who has accomplished closure in a manner approved by the department and in accordance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part, may request a 50% reduction in the bond during the 2-year period after closure. At the end of the 2-year period, the owner or operator may request that the department terminate the bond. The department shall approve termination of the bond within 60 days of such request provided all waste and waste residues have been removed from the disposal area and that closure is certified.

(4) The department may utilize a bond required under this section for the closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance of a disposal area if the owner or operator fails to comply with the closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance requirements of this part and the rules promulgated under this part to the extent necessary to correct such violations following issuance of a notice of violation or other order by the department which alleges violation of this part and rules promulgated under this part and provides 7 days' notice and opportunity for hearing.

(5) Under the terms of a surety bond, letter of credit, or insurance policy, the issuing institution shall notify both the department and the owner or operator at least 120 days before the expiration date or any cancellation

of the bond. If the owner or operator does not extend the effective date of the bond, or establish alternate financial assurance within 90 days after receipt of an expiration or cancellation notice by the issuing institution, the department may draw on the bond.

(6) The department shall not issue a construction permit or a new license to operate a disposal area to an applicant that is the subject of a bankruptcy action commenced under title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. 101 to 1330, or any other predecessor or successor statute.

(7) A person required under this section to provide financial assurance in the form of a bond for a landfill may request a reduction in the bond based upon the value of the perpetual care fund established under section 11525. A person requesting a bond reduction shall do so on a form consistent with this part as prepared by the department. The department shall grant this request unless there are sufficient grounds for denial and those reasons are provided in writing. The department shall grant or deny a request for a reduction of the bond within 60 days after the request is made. If the department grants a request for a reduced bond, the department shall require a bond in an amount such that for type III landfills, and type II landfills which are preexisting units, the amount of money in the perpetual care fund plus the amount of the reduced bond equals the maximum amount required in a perpetual care fund in section 11525(2).

(8) The department shall release the bond required by this section if the amount in the perpetual care fund exceeds the amount of the financial assurance required under subsection (1).

(9) Prior to closure of a landfill, if money is disbursed from the perpetual care fund, then the department may require a corresponding increase in the amount of bonding required to be provided if necessary to meet the requirement of this section.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11523a Operation of type II landfill.

Sec. 11523a. (1) Effective April 9, 1997, the department shall not issue a license to operate a type II landfill unless the applicant demonstrates that for any new unit or existing unit at the facility, the combination of the perpetual care fund established under section 11525, bonds, and the financial capability of the applicant as evidenced by a financial test, provides financial assurance in an amount not less than that required by this section. An applicant may utilize a financial test for an amount up to, but not exceeding 70% of the closure, postclosure, and corrective action cost estimate.

(2) An applicant may demonstrate compliance with this section by submitting evidence with a form consistent with this part, as prepared by the department, that the applicant has financial assurance for any existing unit or new unit in an amount equal to or greater than the sum of the following standardized costs:

(a) A standard closure cost estimate. The standard closure cost estimate shall be based upon the sum of the following costs in 1996 dollars, adjusted for inflation and partial closures, if any, as specified in subsections (4) and (5):

(i) A base cost of \$20,000.00 per acre to construct a compacted soil final cover using on-site material.

(ii) A supplemental cost of \$20,000.00 per acre, to install a synthetic cover liner, if required by rules under this part.

(iii) A supplemental cost of \$5,000.00 per acre, if low permeability soil must be transported from off-site to construct the final cover or if a bentonite geocomposite liner is used in lieu of low permeability soil in a composite cover.

(iv) A supplemental cost of \$5,000.00 per acre, to construct a passive gas collection system in the final cover, unless an active gas collection system has been installed at the facility.

(b) A standard postclosure cost estimate. The standard postclosure cost estimate shall be based upon the sum of the following costs, adjusted for inflation as specified in section 11525(2):

(i) A final cover maintenance cost of \$200.00 per acre per year.

(ii) A leachate disposal cost of \$100.00 per acre per year.

(iii) A leachate transportation cost of \$1,000.00 per acre per year, if leachate is required to be transported off-site for treatment.

(iv) A groundwater monitoring cost of \$1,000.00 per monitoring well per year.

(v) A gas monitoring cost of \$100.00 per monitoring point per year, for monitoring points used to detect landfill gas at or beyond the facility property boundary.

(c) The corrective action cost estimate, if any. The corrective action cost estimate shall be a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to perform corrective action in

accordance with this part.

(3) In lieu of using some or all of the standardized costs specified in subsection (2) of this section, an applicant may estimate the site specific costs of closure or postclosure maintenance and monitoring. A site specific cost estimate shall be a written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to perform the activity. A third party is a party who is neither a parent corporation or a subsidiary of the owner or operator. Site specific cost estimates shall be based on the following:

(a) For closure, the cost to close the largest area of the landfill ever requiring a final cover at any time during the active life, when the extent and manner of its operation would make closure the most expensive, in accordance with the approved closure plan. The closure cost estimate may not incorporate any salvage value that may be realized by the sale of structures, land, equipment, or other assets associated with the facility at the time of final closure.

(b) For postclosure, the cost to conduct postclosure maintenance and monitoring in accordance with the approved postclosure plan for the entire postclosure period.

(4) The owner or operator of a landfill subject to this section shall, during the active life of the landfill and during the postclosure care period, annually adjust the financial assurance cost estimates and corresponding amount of financial assurance for inflation. Cost estimates shall be adjusted for inflation by multiplying the cost estimate by an inflation factor derived from the most recent bureau of reclamation composite index published by the United States department of commerce or another index that is more representative of the costs of closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance as determined appropriate by the department. The owner or operator shall document the adjustment on a form consistent with this part as prepared by the department and shall place such documentation in the operating record of the facility.

(5) The owner or operator of a landfill subject to this section may request that the department authorize a reduction in the approved cost estimates and corresponding financial assurance for the landfill by submitting a form consistent with this part as prepared by the department certifying completion of any of the following activities:

(a) Partial closure of the landfill. The current closure cost estimate for partially closed portions of a landfill unit may be reduced by 80%, if the maximum waste slope on the unclosed portions of the unit does not exceed 25%. The percentage of the cost estimate reduction approved by the department for the partially closed portion shall be reduced 1% for every 1% increase in the slope of waste over 25% in the active portion. An owner or operator requesting a reduction in financial assurance for partial closure shall enclose with the request a certification under the seal of a licensed professional engineer that certifies both of the following:

(i) A portion of the licensed landfill unit has reached final grades and has had a final cover installed in compliance with the approved closure plan and rules promulgated under this part.

(ii) The maximum slope of waste in the active portion of the landfill unit at the time of partial closure.

(b) Final closure of the landfill. An owner or operator requesting a cost estimate reduction for final closure shall submit a certification under the seal of a licensed professional engineer that closure of that landfill unit has been fully completed in accordance with the approved closure plan for the landfill. Within 60 days of receiving a certification under this subsection, the department shall perform a consistency review of the submitted certification. If that review is approved, the department shall notify the owner or operator that he or she may reduce the closure estimate by 100%. The department shall provide within 60 days the owner or operator with a detailed written statement of the reasons why the department has determined that closure certification has not been conducted in accordance with this part, the rules promulgated under this part, or an approved closure plan.

(c) Postclosure maintenance and monitoring. The owner or operator of a landfill unit who has completed final closure of the unit may request a reduction in the postclosure cost estimate and corresponding financial assurance for 1 year or more of postclosure maintenance and monitoring if the landfill has been monitored and maintained in accordance with the approved postclosure plan. The department shall, within 60 days of receiving a cost estimate reduction request grant written approval or issue a written denial stating the reason for denial. The department shall grant the request and the owner or operator may reduce the postclosure cost estimate to reflect the number of years remaining in the postclosure period unless the department provided in writing that the owner or operator has not performed the specific tasks consistent with this part, rules promulgated under this part, and an approved plan.

(6) The owner or operator of a landfill subject to this section may request a reduction in the amount of one or more of the financial assurance mechanisms in place. If the combined value of the remaining financial assurance mechanisms equals the required amount under section 11523a, the department shall approve the request.

(7) An owner or operator requesting that the department approve a financial assurance reduction for performance of the activities specified in subsection (5) or due to excess financial assurance specified in

subsection (6) shall do so on a form consistent with this part as prepared by the department. The department shall grant written approval or, within 60 days of receiving a financial assurance reduction request, issue a written denial stating the reason for the denial.

History: Add. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11523b Trust fund or escrow account.

Sec. 11523b. (1) The owner or operator of a landfill may establish a trust fund or escrow account to fulfill the requirements of sections 11523 and 11523a. The trust fund or escrow account shall be executed on a form provided by the department.

(2) Payments into a trust fund or escrow account shall be made annually over the term of the first operating license issued after the effective date of this section. The first payment into a trust fund or escrow account shall be made prior to licensure and shall be at least equal to the portion of the financial assurance requirement to be covered by the trust fund or escrow account divided by the term of the operating license. Subsequent payments shall be equal to the remaining financial assurance requirement divided by the number of years remaining until the license expires.

(3) If the owner or operator of a landfill establishes a trust fund or escrow account after having used one or more alternate forms of financial assurance, the initial payment into the trust fund or escrow account shall be at least the amount the fund would contain if the fund were established initially and annual payments made according to subsection (2).

(4) All earnings and interest from a trust fund or escrow account shall be credited to the fund or account. However, the custodian may be compensated for reasonable fees and costs for his or her responsibilities as custodian. The custodian shall ensure the filing of all required tax returns for which the trust fund or escrow account is liable and shall disburse funds from earnings to pay lawfully due taxes owed by the trust fund or escrow account, without permission of the department.

(5) The custodian shall annually, 30 days preceding the anniversary date of establishment of the fund, furnish to the owner or operator and to the department a statement confirming the value of the fund or account as of the end of that month.

(6) The owner or operator may request that the department authorize the release of funds from a trust fund or escrow account. The department shall grant the request if the owner or operator demonstrates that the value of the fund or account exceeds the owner's or operator's financial assurance obligation. A payment or disbursement from the fund or account shall not be made without the prior written approval of the department.

(7) The owner or operator shall receive all interest or earnings from a trust fund or escrow account upon its termination.

(8) For purposes of this section, the term "custodian" means the trustee of a trust fund or escrow agent of an escrow account.

History: Add. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11524 Reduction or increase in financial assurance.

Sec. 11524. A person required under section 11523 to provide financial assurance in the form of a bond or a letter of credit for a landfill may request a reduction in the total amount of financial assurance required upon reapplication for an operating license pursuant to section 11516(2). The department shall grant this request unless there are sufficient grounds for denial and those reasons are provided in writing. The department shall grant or deny a request for a reduction of the financial assurance within 60 days after the request is made. If the department grants a request for reduced financial assurance, the department shall require financial assurance in an amount such that the amount of money in the perpetual care fund plus the amount of the reduced financial assurance equals the amount of the financial assurance required in section 11523 plus an additional 20% of that amount. The department shall release the financial assurance required by section 11523 if the amount in the perpetual care fund exceeds the amount of the financial assurance required under section 11523. Prior to closure of a landfill, if money is disbursed from the perpetual care fund, then the department may require a corresponding increase in the amount of financial assurance required to be provided.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11525 Perpetual care fund.

Sec. 11525. (1) The owner or operator of a landfill shall establish and maintain a perpetual care fund for a period of 30 years after final closure of the landfill as specified in this section. A perpetual care fund may be established as a trust or an escrow account and may be used to demonstrate financial assurance for type II landfills under section 11523 and section 11523a.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner or operator of a landfill shall deposit into his or her perpetual care fund 75 cents for each ton or portion of a ton or 25 cents for each cubic yard or portion of a cubic yard of solid waste that is disposed of in the landfill after June 17, 1990. The deposits shall be made not less than semiannually until the fund reaches the maximum required fund amount. As of July 1, 1996, the maximum required fund amount is \$1,156,000.00. This amount shall be annually adjusted for inflation and rounded to the nearest thousand. The department shall adjust the maximum required fund amount for inflation annually by multiplying the amount by an inflation factor derived from the most recent bureau of reclamation composite index published by the United States department of commerce or another index more representative of the costs of closure and postclosure monitoring and maintenance as determined appropriate by the department.

(3) The owner or operator of a landfill that is used for the disposal of the following materials shall deposit into the perpetual care fund 7.5 cents for each ton or cubic yard or portion of a ton or cubic yard of the following materials that are disposed of in the landfill after June 17, 1990:

(a) Coal ash, wood ash, or cement kiln dust that is disposed of in a landfill that is used only for the disposal of coal ash, wood ash, or cement kiln dust, or a combination of these materials, or that is permanently segregated in a landfill.

(b) Wastewater treatment sludge or sediments from wood pulp or paper producing industries that is disposed of in a landfill that is used only for the disposal of wastewater treatment sludge and sediments from wood pulp or paper producing industries, or that is permanently segregated in a landfill.

(c) Foundry sand or other material that is approved by the department for use as daily cover at an operating landfill, that is disposed of in a landfill that is used only for the disposal of foundry sand, or that is permanently segregated in a landfill.

(4) The owner or operator of a landfill that is used only for the disposal of a mixture of 2 or more of the materials described in subsection (3)(a) to (c) or in which a mixture of 2 or more of these materials are permanently segregated shall deposit into the perpetual care fund 7.5 cents for each ton or cubic yard or portion of a ton or cubic yard of these materials that are disposed of in the landfill after July 1, 1996.

(5) Money is not required to be deposited into a perpetual care fund for materials that are regulated under part 631.

(6) The owner or operator of a landfill may contribute additional amounts into the perpetual care fund at his or her discretion.

(7) The custodian of a perpetual care fund shall be a bank or other financial institution that has the authority to act as a custodian and whose account operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency. Until the perpetual care fund reaches the maximum required fund amount, the custodian of a perpetual care fund shall credit interest and earnings of the perpetual care fund to the perpetual care fund. However, upon the direction of the owner or operator, the custodian may utilize the interest and earnings of the perpetual care fund to pay the solid waste management program administration fee or the surcharge required by section 11525a for the landfill for which the perpetual care fund was established. After the perpetual care fund reaches the maximum required fund amount, interest and earnings shall be distributed as directed by the owner or operator. The agreement governing the operation of the perpetual care fund shall be executed on a form consistent with this part as prepared by the department. The custodian may be compensated from the fund for reasonable fees and costs incurred for his or her responsibilities as custodian. The custodian of a perpetual care fund shall annually make an accounting to the department within 30 days following the close of the state fiscal year.

(8) The custodian of a perpetual care fund shall not disburse any funds to the owner or operator of a landfill for the purposes of the perpetual care fund except upon the prior written approval of the department. However, the custodian shall ensure the filing of all required tax returns for which the perpetual care fund is liable and shall disburse funds to pay lawfully due taxes owed by the perpetual care fund without permission of the department, and may disburse interest and earnings of the perpetual care fund to pay the solid waste management program administration fee or the surcharge required by section 11525a as provided in

subsection (7). The owner or operator of the landfill shall provide notice of requests for disbursement and denials and approvals to the custodian of the perpetual care fund. Requests for disbursement from a perpetual care fund shall be submitted not more frequently than semiannually. The owner or operator of a landfill may request disbursement of funds from a perpetual care fund whenever the amount of money in the fund exceeds the maximum required fund amount. The department shall approve the disbursement provided the total amount of financial assurance maintained meets the requirements of sections 11523 and 11523a. As used in this subsection, “maximum required fund amount” means:

(a) For those landfills containing only those materials specified in subsection (3), an amount equal to 1/2 of the maximum required fund amount specified in subsection (2).

(b) For all other landfills, an amount equal to the maximum required fund amount specified in subsection (2).

(9) If the owner or operator of a landfill refuses or fails to conduct closure, postclosure monitoring and maintenance, or corrective action as necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment or fails to request the disbursement of money from a perpetual care fund when necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment, or fails to pay the solid waste management program administration fee or the surcharge required under section 11525a, then the department may require the disbursement of money from the perpetual care fund and may expend the money for closure, postclosure monitoring and maintenance, and corrective action, as necessary. The department may assess a perpetual care fund for administrative costs associated with actions taken under this subsection.

(10) Upon approval by the department of a request to terminate financial assurance for a landfill under section 11525b, any money in the perpetual care fund for that landfill shall be disbursed by the custodian to the owner of the landfill unless a contract between the owner and the operator of the landfill provides otherwise.

(11) The owner of a landfill shall provide notice to the custodian of the perpetual care fund for that landfill if there is a change of ownership of the landfill. The custodian shall maintain records of ownership of a landfill during the time in which a perpetual care fund is established.

(12) This section does not relieve an owner or operator of a landfill of any liability that he or she may have under this part or as otherwise provided by law.

(13) This section does not create a cause of action at law or in equity against a custodian of a perpetual care fund other than for errors or omissions related to investments, accountings, disbursements, filings of required tax returns, and maintenance of records required by this section or the applicable perpetual care fund.

(14) As used in this section, “custodian” means the trustee or escrow agent of a perpetual care fund.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996;—Am. 1996, Act 506, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 1997;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11525a Owner or operator of landfill; surcharge; payment of surcharge; deposit; “captive facility” defined.

Sec. 11525a. (1) The owner or operator of a landfill shall pay a surcharge as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the following surcharge:

(i) 7 cents for each cubic yard or portion of a cubic yard of solid waste or municipal solid waste incinerator ash that is disposed of in the landfill before October 1, 2011.

(ii) 12 cents for each cubic yard or portion of a cubic yard of solid waste or municipal solid waste incinerator ash that is disposed of in the landfill from October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2013.

(b) For type III landfills that are captive facilities, the following annual amounts:

(i) For a captive facility that receives 100,000 or more cubic yards of waste, \$3,000.00.

(ii) For a captive facility that receives 75,000 or more but less than 100,000 cubic yards of waste, \$2,500.00.

(iii) For a captive facility that receives 50,000 or more but less than 75,000 cubic yards of waste, \$2,000.00.

(iv) For a captive facility that receives 25,000 or more but less than 50,000 cubic yards of waste, \$1,000.00.

(v) For a captive facility that receives less than 25,000 cubic yards of waste, \$500.00.

(2) The owner or operator of a landfill shall pay the surcharge under subsection (1)(a) within 30 days after the end of each quarter of the state fiscal year. The owner or operator of a type III landfill that is a captive

facility shall pay the surcharge under subsection (1)(b) by January 31 of each year.

(3) The owner or operator of a landfill who is required to pay the surcharge under subsection (1) shall pass through and collect the surcharge from any person who generated the solid waste or who arranged for its delivery to the solid waste hauler or transfer facility notwithstanding the provisions of any contract or agreement to the contrary or the absence of any contract or agreement.

(4) Surcharges collected under this section shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the solid waste staff account of the solid waste management fund established in section 11550.

(5) As used in this section, "captive facility" means a landfill that accepts for disposal only nonhazardous industrial waste generated only by the owner of the landfill or a nonhazardous industrial waste landfill that is specified in section 11525(3).

History: Add. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003;—Am. 2007, Act 75, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2007;—Am. 2011, Act 149, Imd. Eff. Sept. 21, 2011.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11525b Continuous financial assurance coverage required; request for termination of requirements.

Sec. 11525b. (1) The owner or operator of a disposal area shall provide continuous financial assurance coverage until released from these requirements by the department under the provisions of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of a landfill who has completed postclosure maintenance and monitoring of the landfill in accordance with this part, rules promulgated under this part, and approved postclosure plan may request that financial assurance required by sections 11523 and 11523a be terminated. A person requesting termination of bonding and financial assurance shall submit to the department a statement that the landfill has been monitored and maintained in accordance with this part, rules promulgated under this part, and approved postclosure plan for the postclosure period specified in section 11523 and shall certify that the landfill is not subject to corrective action under section 11515. Within 60 days of receiving a statement under this subsection, the department shall perform a consistency review of the submitted statement, and if approved, shall notify the owner or operator that he or she is no longer required to maintain financial assurance, shall return or release all financial assurance mechanisms, and shall notify the custodian of the perpetual care fund that money from the fund shall be disbursed as provided in section 11525(10). The department shall provide within 60 days the owner or operator with a detailed written statement of the reasons why the department has determined that postclosure maintenance and monitoring and corrective action, if any, have not been conducted in accordance with this part, the rules promulgated under this part, or an approved postclosure plan.

History: Add. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11526 Inspection of solid waste transporting unit; determination; administration; inspections.

Sec. 11526. (1) The department, a health officer, or a law enforcement officer of competent jurisdiction may inspect a solid waste transporting unit that is being used to transport solid waste along a public road to determine if the solid waste transporting unit is designed, maintained, and operated in a manner to prevent littering or to determine if the owner or operator of the solid waste transporting unit is performing in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(2) In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and the environment of this state from items and substances being illegally disposed of in landfills in this state, the department, in conjunction with the department of state police, shall administer this part so as to do all of the following:

(a) Ensure that all disposal areas are in full compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(b) Provide for the inspection of each solid waste disposal area for compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part at least 4 times per year.

(c) Ensure that all persons disposing of solid waste are doing so in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(3) The department and the department of state police may conduct regular, random inspections of waste being transported for disposal at disposal areas in this state. Inspections under this subsection may be

conducted at disposal areas at the end original destination.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 43, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11526a Solid waste generated out of state; acceptance by owner or operator of landfill prohibited; exceptions; disposal capacity.

Sec. 11526a. (1) Beginning October 1, 2004, in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and the environment of this state from the improper disposal of waste that is prohibited from disposal in a landfill, and in recognition that the nature of solid waste collection and transport limits the ability of the state to conduct cost effective inspections to ensure compliance with state law, the owner or operator of a landfill shall not accept for disposal in this state solid waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid waste incinerator ash, that was generated outside of this state unless 1 or more of the following are met:

(a) The solid waste is composed of a uniform type of item, material, or substance, other than municipal solid waste incinerator ash, that meets the requirements for disposal in a landfill under this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(b) The solid waste was received through a material recovery facility, a transfer station, or other facility that has documented that it has removed from the solid waste being delivered to the landfill those items that are prohibited from disposal in a landfill.

(c) The country, state, province, or local jurisdiction in which the solid waste was generated is approved by the department for inclusion on the list compiled by the department under section 11526b.

(2) Notwithstanding section 11538 or any other provision of this part, if there is sufficient disposal capacity for a county's disposal needs in or within 150 miles of the county, all of the following apply:

(a) The county is not required to identify a site for a new landfill in its solid waste management plan.

(b) An interim siting mechanism shall not become operative in the county unless the county board of commissioners determines otherwise.

(c) The department is not required to issue a construction permit for a new landfill in the county.

History: Add. 2004, Act 40, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11526b Compliance with MCL 324.11526b required; notice requirements; compilation of list; documentation.

Sec. 11526b. (1) Not later than October 1, 2004, the department shall do all of the following:

(a) Notify each state, the country of Canada, and each province in Canada that landfills in this state will not accept for disposal solid waste that does not comply with section 11526a.

(b) Compile a list of countries, states, provinces, and local jurisdictions that prohibit from disposal in a landfill the items prohibited from disposal in a landfill located in this state or that prevent from disposal in a landfill the items prohibited from disposal in a landfill located in this state through enforceable solid waste disposal requirements that are comparable to this part.

(c) Prepare and provide to each landfill in the state a copy of a list of the countries, states, provinces, and local jurisdictions compiled under subdivision (b).

(2) The department shall include a country, state, province, or local jurisdiction on the list described in subsection (1) if the country, state, province, or local jurisdiction, or another person, provides the department with documentation that the country, state, province, or local jurisdiction prohibits from disposal in a landfill the items prohibited from disposal in a landfill located in this state or that it prevents from disposal in a landfill the items prohibited from disposal in a landfill located in this state through enforceable solid waste disposal requirements that are comparable to this part. Such documentation shall include all pertinent statutes, administrative regulations, and ordinances.

History: Add. 2004, Act 37, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11526c Order restricting or prohibiting solid waste transportation or disposal in this

state.

Sec. 11526c. (1) The director may issue an order restricting or prohibiting the transportation or disposal in this state of solid waste originating within or outside of this state if both of the following apply:

(a) The director, after consultation with appropriate officials, has determined that the transportation or disposal of the solid waste poses a substantial threat to the public health or safety or to the environment.

(b) The director determines that the restriction or prohibition on the transportation or disposal of the solid waste is necessary to minimize or eliminate the substantial threat to public health or safety or to the environment.

(2) At least 30 days before the director issues an order under subsection (1), the department shall post the proposed order and its effective date on its website with information on how a member of the public can comment on the proposed order and shall provide a copy of the proposed order to the members of the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives that consider legislation pertaining to public health or the environment. Before issuing the order, the director shall consider comments received on the proposed order. The department shall post the final order on its website beginning not later than the final order's effective date. This subsection does not apply in an emergency situation described in subsection (3).

(3) In an emergency situation posing an imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to the environment, the director, before issuing an order under subsection (1), shall provide a copy of the proposed order to the members of the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives that consider legislation pertaining to public health or the environment and publicize the proposed order in any manner appropriate to help ensure that interested parties are provided notice of the proposed order and its effective date. The department shall post the final order on its website as soon as practicable.

(4) An order issued pursuant to this section shall expire 60 days after it takes effect, unless the order provides for an earlier expiration date.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the reissuance of an order if the reissued order takes effect upon the expiration of the identical order it replaces. However, the department shall post the reissued order on its website beginning not later than the reissued order's effective date.

(6) A person may seek judicial review of an order issued under this section as provided in section 631 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.631.

(7) The director shall rescind an order issued under this section when the director determines that the threat upon which the order was based no longer exists.

History: Add. 2004, Act 36, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11526e Disposal of municipal solid waste generated outside of United States; applicability of subsections (1) and (2).

Sec. 11526e. (1) Subject to subsection (3), a person shall not deliver for disposal, in a landfill or incinerator in this state, municipal solid waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid waste incinerator ash, that was generated outside of the United States.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the owner or operator of a landfill or incinerator in this state shall not accept for disposal municipal solid waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid waste incinerator ash, that was generated outside of the United States.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply notwithstanding any other provision of this part. However, subsections (1) and (2) do not apply unless congress enacts legislation under clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the constitution of the United States authorizing such prohibitions. Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply until 90 days after the effective date of such federal legislation or 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, whichever is later.

History: Add. 2006, Act 57, Imd. Eff. Mar. 13, 2006.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11527 Delivery of waste to licensed disposal area or solid waste transfer facility; vehicle or container; violation; penalty.

Sec. 11527. (1) A solid waste hauler transporting solid waste over a public road in this state shall deliver all waste to a disposal area or solid waste transfer facility licensed under this part and shall use only a vehicle

or container that does not contribute to littering and that conforms to the rules promulgated by the department.

(2) A solid waste hauler who violates this part or a rule promulgated under this part, or who is responsible for a vehicle that has in part contributed to a violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part, is subject to a penalty as provided in section 11549.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11527a Website listing materials prohibited from disposal; notice to customers.

Sec. 11527a. (1) The department shall post on its website a list of materials prohibited from disposal in a landfill under section 11514 and appropriate disposal options for those materials.

(2) A solid waste hauler that disposes of solid waste in a landfill shall annually notify each of its customers of each of the following:

(a) The materials that are prohibited from disposal in a landfill under section 11514.

(b) The appropriate disposal options for those materials as described on the department's website.

(c) The department's website address where the disposal options are described.

History: Add. 2004, Act 42, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11528 Solid waste transporting unit; watertight; construction, maintenance, and operation; violation; penalties; ordering unit out of service.

Sec. 11528. (1) A solid waste transporting unit used for garbage, industrial or domestic sludges, or other moisture laden materials not specifically covered by part 121 shall be watertight and constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent littering. Solid waste transporting units used for hauling other solid waste shall be designed and operated to prevent littering or any other nuisance.

(2) A solid waste hauler who violates this part or the rules promulgated under this part is subject to the penalties provided in this part.

(3) The department, a health officer, or a law enforcement officer may order a solid waste transporting unit out of service if the unit does not satisfy the requirements of this part or the rules promulgated under this part. Continued use of a solid waste transporting unit ordered out of service is a violation of this part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11529 Exemptions.

Sec. 11529. (1) A disposal area that is a solid waste transfer facility is not subject to the construction permit and operating license requirements of this part if either of the following circumstances exists:

(a) The solid waste transfer facility is not designed to accept wastes from vehicles with mechanical compaction devices.

(b) The solid waste transfer facility accepts less than 200 uncompacted cubic yards per day.

(2) A solid waste transfer facility that is exempt from the construction permit and operating license requirements of this part under subsection (1) shall comply with the operating requirements of this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (5), a disposal area that is an incinerator may, but is not required to, comply with the construction permit and operating license requirements of this part if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The operation of the incinerator does not result in the exposure of any solid waste to the atmosphere and the elements.

(b) The incinerator has a permit issued under part 55.

(4) A disposal area that is an incinerator that does not comply with the construction permit and operating license requirements of this part as permitted in subsection (3) is subject to the planning provisions of this part and must be included in the county solid waste management plan for the county in which the incinerator is located.

(5) A disposal area that is a municipal solid waste incinerator that is designed to burn at a temperature in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit is not subject to the construction permit requirements of this part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11530 Collection center for junk motor vehicles and farm implements; competitive bidding; bonds; “collect” defined.

Sec. 11530. (1) A municipality or county may establish and operate a collection center for junk motor vehicles and farm implements.

(2) A municipality or county may collect junk motor vehicles and farm implements and dispose of them through its collection center through the process of competitive bidding.

(3) A municipality or county may issue bonds as necessary pursuant to Act No. 342 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 141.151 to 141.153 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, to finance the cost of constructing or operating facilities to collect junk motor vehicles or farm implements. The bonds shall be general obligation bonds and shall be backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality or county.

(4) As used in this section, “collect” means to obtain a vehicle pursuant to section 252 of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.252 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or to obtain a vehicle or farm implement and its title pursuant to a transfer from the owner.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11531 Solid waste removal; frequency; disposal; ordinance.

Sec. 11531. (1) A municipality or county shall assure that all solid waste is removed from the site of generation frequently enough to protect the public health, and is delivered to licensed disposal areas, except waste that is permitted by state law or rules promulgated by the department to be disposed of at the site of generation.

(2) An ordinance enacted before February 8, 1988 by a county or municipality incidental to the financing of a publicly owned disposal area or areas under construction that directs that all or part of the solid waste generated in that county or municipality be directed to the disposal area or areas is an acceptable means of compliance with subsection (1), notwithstanding that the ordinance, in the case of a county, has not been approved by the governor. This subsection applies only to ordinances adopted by the governing body of a county or municipality before February 8, 1988, and does not validate or invalidate an ordinance adopted after February 8, 1988 as an acceptable means of compliance with subsection (1).

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11532 Impact fees; agreement; collection, payment, and disposition; reduction; use of revenue; trust fund; board of trustees; membership and terms; expenditures from trust fund.

Sec. 11532. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a municipality may impose an impact fee of not more than 10 cents per cubic yard on solid waste that is disposed of in a landfill located within the municipality that is utilized by the public and utilized to dispose of solid waste collected from 2 or more persons. However, if the landfill is located within a village, the impact fee provided for in this subsection shall be imposed by the township in agreement with the village. The impact fee shall be assessed uniformly on all wastes accepted for disposal.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a municipality may impose an impact fee of not more than 10 cents per cubic yard on municipal solid waste incinerator ash that is disposed of in a landfill located within the municipality that is utilized to dispose of municipal solid waste incinerator ash. However, if the landfill is located within a village, the impact fee provided for in this subsection shall be imposed by the township in agreement with the village.

(3) A municipality may enter into an agreement with the owner or operator of a landfill to establish a

higher impact fee than those provided for in subsections (1) and (2).

(4) The impact fees imposed under this section shall be collected by the owner or operator of a landfill and shall be paid to the municipality quarterly by the thirtieth day after the end of each calendar quarter. However, the impact fees allowed to be assessed to each landfill under this section shall be reduced by any amount of revenue paid to or available to the municipality from the landfill under the terms of any preexisting agreements, including, but not limited to, contracts, special use permit conditions, court settlement agreement conditions, and trusts.

(5) Unless a trust fund is established by a municipality pursuant to subsection (6), the revenue collected by a municipality under subsections (1) and (2) shall be deposited in its general fund to be used for any purpose that promotes the public health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the municipality. However, revenue collected pursuant to this section shall not be used to bring or support a lawsuit or other legal action against an owner or operator of a landfill who is collecting an impact fee pursuant to subsection (4) unless the owner or operator of the landfill has instituted a lawsuit or other legal action against the municipality.

(6) The municipality may establish a trust fund to receive revenue collected pursuant to this section. The trust fund shall be administered by a board of trustees. The board of trustees shall consist of the following members:

(a) The chief elected official of the municipality creating the trust fund.

(b) An individual from the municipality appointed by the governing board of the municipality.

(c) An individual approved by the owners or operators of the landfills within the municipality and appointed by the governing board of the municipality.

(7) Individuals appointed to serve on the board of trustees under subsection (6)(b) and (c) shall serve for terms of 2 years.

(8) Money in the trust fund may be expended, pursuant to a majority vote of the board of trustees, for any purpose that promotes the public health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the municipality. However, revenue collected pursuant to this section shall not be used to bring or support a lawsuit or other legal action against an owner or operator of a landfill who is collecting an impact fee pursuant to subsection (4) unless the owner or operator of the landfill has instituted a lawsuit or other legal action against the municipality.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11533 Initial solid waste management plan; contents; submission; review and update; amendment; scope of plan; minimum compliance; consultation with regional planning agency; filing, form, and contents of notice of intent; effect of failure to file notice of intent; vote; preparation of plan by regional solid waste management planning agency or by department; progress report.

Sec. 11533. (1) Each solid waste management plan shall include an enforceable program and process to assure that the nonhazardous solid waste generated or to be generated in the planning area for a period of 10 years or more is collected and recovered, processed, or disposed of at disposal areas that comply with state law and rules promulgated by the department governing location, design, and operation of the disposal areas. Each solid waste management plan may include an enforceable program and process to assure that only items authorized for disposal in a disposal area under this part and the rules promulgated under this part are disposed of in the disposal area.

(2) An initial solid waste management plan shall be prepared and approved under this section and shall be submitted to the director not later than January 5, 1984. Following submittal of the initial plan, the solid waste management plan shall be reviewed and updated every 5 years. An updated solid waste management plan and an amendment to a solid waste management plan shall be prepared and approved as provided in this section and sections 11534, 11535, 11536, 11537, and 11537a. The solid waste management plan shall encompass all municipalities within the county. The solid waste management plan shall at a minimum comply with the requirements of sections 11537a and 11538. The solid waste management plan shall take into consideration solid waste management plans in contiguous counties and existing local approved solid waste management plans as they relate to the county's needs. At a minimum, a county preparing a solid waste management plan shall consult with the regional planning agency from the beginning to the completion of the plan.

(3) Not later than July 1, 1981, each county shall file with the department and with each municipality within the county on a form provided by the department, a notice of intent, indicating the county's intent to prepare a solid waste management plan or to upgrade an existing solid waste management plan. The notice

shall identify the designated agency which shall be responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan.

(4) If the county fails to file a notice of intent with the department within the prescribed time, the department immediately shall notify each municipality within the county and shall request those municipalities to prepare a solid waste management plan for the county and shall convene a meeting to discuss the plan preparation. Within 4 months following notification by the department, the municipalities shall decide by a majority vote of the municipalities in the county whether or not to file a notice of intent to prepare the solid waste management plan. Each municipality in the county shall have 1 vote. If a majority does not agree, then a notice of intent shall not be filed. The notice shall identify the designated agency which is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan.

(5) If the municipalities fail to file a notice of intent to prepare a solid waste management plan with the department within the prescribed time, the department shall request the appropriate regional solid waste management planning agency to prepare the solid waste management plan. The regional solid waste management planning agency shall respond within 90 days after the date of the request.

(6) If the regional solid waste management planning agency declines to prepare a solid waste management plan, the department shall prepare a solid waste management plan for the county and that plan shall be final.

(7) A solid waste management planning agency, upon request of the department, shall submit a progress report in preparing its solid waste management plan.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 44, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11534 Planning committee; purpose; appointment, qualifications, and terms of members; approval of appointment; reappointment; vacancy; removal; chairperson; procedures.

Sec. 11534. (1) The county executive of a charter county that elects a county executive and that chooses to prepare a solid waste management plan under section 11533 or the county board of commissioners in all other counties choosing to prepare an initial solid waste management plan under section 11533, or the municipalities preparing an initial solid waste management plan under section 11533(4), shall appoint a planning committee to assist the agency designated to prepare the plan under section 11533. If the county charter provides procedures for approval by the county board of commissioners of appointments by the county executive, an appointment under this subsection shall be subject to that approval. A planning committee appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be appointed for terms of 2 years. A planning committee appointed pursuant to this subsection may be reappointed for the purpose of completing the preparation of the initial solid waste management plan or overseeing the implementation of the initial plan. Reappointed members of a planning committee shall serve for terms not to exceed 2 years as determined by the appointing authority. An initial solid waste management plan shall only be approved by a majority of the members appointed and serving.

(2) A planning committee appointed pursuant to this section shall consist of 14 members. Of the members appointed, 4 shall represent the solid waste management industry, 2 shall represent environmental interest groups, 1 shall represent county government, 1 shall represent city government, 1 shall represent township government, 1 shall represent the regional solid waste planning agency, 1 shall represent industrial waste generators, and 3 shall represent the general public. A member appointed to represent a county, city, or township government shall be an elected official of that government or the designee of that elected official. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. A member may be removed for nonperformance of duty.

(3) A planning committee appointed pursuant to this section shall annually elect a chairperson and shall establish procedures for conducting the committee's activities and for reviewing the matters to be considered by the committee.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11535 County or regional solid waste management planning agency; duties.

Sec. 11535. A county or regional solid waste management planning agency preparing a solid waste

management plan shall do all of the following:

(a) Solicit the advice of and consult periodically during the preparation of the plan with the municipalities, appropriate organizations, and the private sector in the county under section 11538(1) and solicit the advice of and consult with the appropriate county or regional solid waste management planning agency and adjacent counties and municipalities in adjacent counties which may be significantly affected by the solid waste management plan for a county.

(b) If a planning committee has been appointed under section 11534, prepare the plan with the advice, consultation, and assistance of the planning committee.

(c) Notify by letter the chief elected official of each municipality within the county and any other person within the county so requesting, not less than 10 days before each public meeting of the planning agency designated by the county, if that planning agency plans to discuss the county plan. The letter shall indicate as precisely as possible the subject matter being discussed.

(d) Submit for review a copy of the proposed county or regional solid waste management plan to the department, to each municipality within the affected county, and to adjacent counties and municipalities that may be affected by the plan or that have requested the opportunity to review the plan. The county plan shall be submitted for review to the designated regional solid waste management planning agency for that county. Reviewing agencies shall be allowed an opportunity of not less than 3 months to review and comment on the plan before adoption of the plan by the county or a designated regional solid waste management planning agency. The comments of a reviewing agency shall be submitted with the plan to the county board of commissioners or to the regional solid waste management planning agency.

(e) Publish a notice, at the time the plan is submitted for review under subdivision (d), of the availability of the plan for inspection or copying, at cost, by an interested person.

(f) Conduct a public hearing on the proposed county solid waste management plan before formal adoption. A notice shall be published not less than 30 days before a hearing in a newspaper having a major circulation within the county. The notice shall indicate a location where copies of the plan are available for public inspection and shall indicate the time and place of the public hearing.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11536 Request by municipality to be included in plan of adjacent county; approval by resolution; appeal; final decision; formal action on plan; return of plan with statement of objections; review and recommendations; approval by governing bodies; preparation of final plan by department.

Sec. 11536. (1) A municipality located in 2 counties or adjacent to a municipality located in another county may request to be included in the adjacent county's plan. Before the municipality may be included, the request shall be approved by a resolution of the county boards of commissioners of the counties involved. A municipality may appeal to the department a decision to exclude it from an adjacent county's plan. If there is an appeal, the department shall issue a decision within 45 days. The decision of the department is final.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the county board of commissioners shall formally act on the plan following the public hearing required by section 11535(f).

(3) If a planning committee has been appointed by the county board of commissioners under section 11534(1), the county board of commissioners, or if a plan is prepared under section 11533(4), the municipalities in the county who voted in favor of filing a notice of intent to prepare a county solid waste management plan, shall take formal action on the plan after the completion of public hearings and only after the plan has been approved by a majority of the planning committee as provided in section 11534(1). If the county board of commissioners, or, if a plan is prepared under section 11533(4), a majority of the municipalities in the county who voted in favor of filing a notice of intent to prepare a county solid waste management plan, does or do not approve the plan as submitted, the plan shall be returned to the planning committee along with a statement of objections to the plan. Within 30 days after receipt, the planning committee shall review the objections and shall return the plan with its recommendations.

(4) Following approval the county plan shall be approved by the governing bodies of not less than 67% of the municipalities within each respective county before the plan may take effect.

(5) A county plan prepared by a regional solid waste management planning agency shall be approved by the governing bodies of not less than 67% of the municipalities within each respective county before the plan may take effect.

(6) If, after the plan has been adopted, the governing bodies of not less than 67% of the municipalities have not approved the plan, the department shall prepare a plan for the county, including those municipalities that did not approve the county plan. A plan prepared by the department shall be final.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11537 Approval or disapproval of plan by department; time; minimum requirements; periodic review; revisions or corrections; withdrawal of approval; timetable or schedule for compliance.

Sec. 11537. (1) The department shall, within 6 months after a plan has been submitted for approval, approve or disapprove the plan. An approved plan shall at a minimum meet the requirements set forth in section 11538(1).

(2) The department shall review an approved plan periodically and determine if revisions or corrections are necessary to bring the plan into compliance with this part. The department, after notice and opportunity for a public hearing held pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.201 to 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, may withdraw approval of the plan. If the department withdraws approval of a county plan, the department shall establish a timetable or schedule for compliance with this part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11537a Use of siting mechanisms to site capacity.

Sec. 11537a. Beginning on June 9, 1994 a county that has a solid waste management plan that provides for siting of disposal areas to fulfill a 20-year capacity need through use of a siting mechanism, is only required to use its siting mechanisms to site capacity to meet a 10-year capacity need. If any county is able to demonstrate to the department that it has at least 66 months of available capacity, that county may refuse to utilize its siting mechanism until the county is no longer able to demonstrate 66 months of capacity or until the county amends its plan in accordance with this part to provide for the annual certification process described in section 11538.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11538 Rules for development, form, and submission of initial solid waste management plans; requirements; identification of specific sites; calculation of disposal need requirements; interim siting mechanism; annual certification process; new certification; disposal area serving disposal needs of another county, state, or country; compliance as condition to disposing of, storing, or transporting solid waste; provisions or practices in conflict with part.

Sec. 11538. (1) Not later than September 11, 1979, the director shall promulgate rules for the development, form, and submission of initial solid waste management plans. The rules shall require all of the following:

(a) The establishment of goals and objectives for prevention of adverse effects on the public health and on the environment resulting from improper solid waste collection, processing, or disposal including protection of surface and groundwater quality, air quality, and the land.

(b) An evaluation of waste problems by type and volume, including residential and commercial solid waste, hazardous waste, industrial sludges, pretreatment residues, municipal sewage sludge, air pollution control residue, and other wastes from industrial or municipal sources.

(c) An evaluation and selection of technically and economically feasible solid waste management options, which may include sanitary landfill, resource recovery systems, resource conservation, or a combination of options.

(d) An inventory and description of all existing facilities where solid waste is being treated, processed, or disposed of, including a summary of the deficiencies, if any, of the facilities in meeting current solid waste

management needs.

(e) The encouragement and documentation as part of the solid waste management plan, of all opportunities for participation and involvement of the public, all affected agencies and parties, and the private sector.

(f) That the solid waste management plan contain enforceable mechanisms for implementing the plan, including identification of the municipalities within the county responsible for the enforcement and may contain a mechanism for the county and those municipalities to assist the department and the state police in implementing and conducting the inspection program established in section 11526(2) and (3). This subdivision does not preclude the private sector's participation in providing solid waste management services consistent with the solid waste management plan for the county.

(g) Current and projected population densities of each county and identification of population centers and centers of solid waste generation, including industrial wastes.

(h) That the solid waste management plan area has, and will have during the plan period, access to a sufficient amount of available and suitable land, accessible to transportation media, to accommodate the development and operation of solid waste disposal areas, or resource recovery facilities provided for in the plan.

(i) That the solid waste disposal areas or resource recovery facilities provided for in the solid waste management plan are capable of being developed and operated in compliance with state law and rules of the department pertaining to protection of the public health and the environment, considering the available land in the plan area, and the technical feasibility of, and economic costs associated with, the facilities.

(j) A timetable or schedule for implementing the solid waste management plan.

(2) Each solid waste management plan shall identify specific sites for solid waste disposal areas for a 5-year period after approval of a plan or plan update. In calculating disposal need requirements to measure compliance with this section, only those existing waste stream volume reduction levels achieved through source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling, or incineration, or any combination of these reduction devices, that can currently be demonstrated or that can be reasonably expected to be achieved through currently active implementation efforts for proposed volume reduction projects, may be assumed by the planning entity. In addition, if the solid waste management plan does not also identify specific sites for solid waste disposal areas for the remaining portion of the entire planning period required by this part after approval of a plan or plan update, the solid waste management plan shall include an interim siting mechanism and an annual certification process as described in subsections (3) and (4). In calculating the capacity of identified disposal areas to determine if disposal needs are met for the entire required planning period, full achievement of the solid waste management plan's volume reduction goals may be assumed by the planning entity if the plan identifies a detailed programmatic approach to achieving these goals. If a siting mechanism is not included, and disposal capacity falls to less than 5 years of capacity, a county shall amend the solid waste management plan for that county to resolve the shortfall.

(3) An interim siting mechanism shall include both a process and a set of minimum siting criteria, both of which are not subject to interpretation or discretionary acts by the planning entity, and which if met by an applicant submitting a disposal area proposal, will guarantee a finding of consistency with the plan. The interim siting mechanism shall be operative upon the call of the board of commissioners or shall automatically be operative whenever the annual certification process shows that available disposal capacity will provide for less than 66 months of disposal needs. In the latter event, applications for a finding of consistency from the proposers of disposal area capacity will be received by the planning agency commencing on January 1 following completion of the annual certification process. Once operative, an interim siting mechanism will remain operative for at least 90 days or until more than 66 months of disposal capacity is once again available, either by the approval of a request for consistency or by the adoption of a new annual certification process which concludes that more than 66 months of disposal capacity is available.

(4) An annual certification process shall be concluded by June 30 of each year, commencing on the first June 30 which is more than 12 months after the department's approval of the solid waste management plan or plan update. The certification process will examine the remaining disposal area capacity available for solid wastes generated within the planning area. In calculating disposal need requirements to measure compliance with this section, only those existing waste stream volume reduction levels achieved through source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling, or incineration, or any combination of these reduction devices, that can currently be demonstrated or that can be reasonably expected to be achieved through currently active implementation efforts for proposed volume reduction projects, may be assumed. The annual certification of disposal capacity shall be approved by the board of commissioners. Failure to approve an annual certification by June 30 is equivalent to a finding that less than a sufficient amount of capacity is available and the interim siting mechanism will then be operative on the first day of the following January. As part of the department's responsibility to act on construction permit applications, the department has final decision authority to

approve or disapprove capacity certifications and to determine consistency of a proposed disposal area with the solid waste management plan.

(5) A board of commissioners may adopt a new certification of disposal capacity at any time. A new certification of disposal capacity shall supersede all previous certifications, and become effective 30 days after adoption by the board of commissioners and remain in effect until subsequent certifications are adopted.

(6) In order for a disposal area to serve the disposal needs of another county, state, or country, the service, including the disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash, must be explicitly authorized in the approved solid waste management plan of the receiving county. With regard to intercounty service within Michigan, the service must also be explicitly authorized in the solid waste management plan of the exporting county.

(7) A person shall not dispose of, store, or transport solid waste in this state unless the person complies with the requirements of this part.

(8) An ordinance, law, rule, regulation, policy, or practice of a municipality, county, or governmental authority created by statute, which prohibits or regulates the location or development of a solid waste disposal area, and which is not part of or not consistent with the approved solid waste management plan for the county, shall be considered in conflict with this part and shall not be enforceable.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 44, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004.

Constitutionality: US Supreme Court held that MCL 299.413a and 299.430(2) prohibiting private landfill operators from accepting out-of-county solid waste, unless authorized by county's solid waste management plan, are unconstitutional as a violation of the Commerce Clause. Fort Gratiot Landfill v Mich Dept of Nat Res, 504 US 353; 112 S Ct 2019; 119 L Ed2d 139 (1992).

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

Administrative rules: R 299.4101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

324.11539 Plan update; approval; conditions; rules.

Sec. 11539. (1) The director shall not approve a plan update unless:

(a) The plan contains an analysis or evaluation of the best available information applicable to the plan area in regard to recyclable materials and all of the following:

(i) The kind and volume of material in the plan area's waste stream that may be recycled or composted.

(ii) How various factors do or may affect a recycling and composting program in the plan area. Factors shall include an evaluation of the existing solid waste collection system; materials market; transportation networks; local composting and recycling support groups, or both; institutional arrangements; the population in the plan area; and other pertinent factors.

(iii) An identification of impediments to implementing a recycling and composting program and recommended strategies for removing or minimizing impediments.

(iv) How recycling and composting and other processing or disposal methods could complement each other and an examination of the feasibility of excluding site separated material and source separated material from other processing or disposal methods.

(v) Identification and quantification of environmental, economic, and other benefits that could result from the implementation of a recycling and composting program.

(vi) The feasibility of source separation of materials that contain potentially hazardous components at disposal areas. This subparagraph applies only to plan updates that are due after January 31, 1989.

(b) The plan either provides for recycling and composting recyclable materials from the plan area's waste stream or establishes that recycling and composting are not necessary or feasible or is only necessary or feasible to a limited extent.

(c) A plan that proposes a recycling or composting program, or both, details the major features of that program, including all of the following:

(i) The kinds and volumes of recyclable materials that will be recycled or composted.

(ii) Collection methods.

(iii) Measures that will ensure collection such as ordinances or cooperative arrangements, or both.

(iv) Ordinances or regulations affecting the program.

(v) The role of counties and municipalities in implementing the plan.

(vi) The involvement of existing recycling interests, solid waste haulers, and the community.

(vii) Anticipated costs.

(viii) On-going program financing.

(ix) Equipment selection.

(x) Public and private sector involvement.

(xi) Site availability and selection.

(xii) Operating parameters such as pH and heat range.

(d) The plan includes an evaluation of how the planning entity is meeting the state's waste reduction and recycling goals as established pursuant to section 11541(4).

(2) The director may promulgate rules as may be necessary to implement this section.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

Administrative rules: R 299.4101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

324.11539a Plan update; submission to legislature; standard format.

Sec. 11539a. (1) The department shall prepare a proposed standard format for the submittal of updates to solid waste management plans. This proposed standard format shall be submitted to the standing committees of the legislature that address issues primarily pertaining to natural resources and the environment by November 1, 1994 for a 30-day review and comment period. Following this 30-day period, the department shall finalize the standard format and provide a copy of the standard format to each planning entity in the state that the department knows will be preparing an update to a solid waste management plan. The standard format shall be submitted to planning entities by January 1, 1995. Additionally, the department shall provide the standard format to any other person upon request.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the department shall not require planning entities to begin the process for updating solid waste management plans prior to January 1, 1995.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11540 Rules; sanitary design and operational standards.

Sec. 11540. Not later than September 11, 1979, the department shall submit to the legislature rules that contain sanitary design and operational standards for solid waste transporting units and disposal areas and otherwise implement this part. The rules shall include standards for hydrogeologic investigations; monitoring; liner materials; leachate collection and treatment, if applicable; groundwater separation distances; environmental assessments; methane gas control; soil erosion; sedimentation control; groundwater and surface water quality; noise and air pollution; and the use of floodplains and wetlands.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

Administrative rules: R 299.4101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

324.11540a Repealed. 2010, Act 345, Eff. Mar. 1, 2011.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to promulgation of rules affecting inert material before March 1, 2011.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11541 State solid waste management plan; contents; duties of department.

Sec. 11541. (1) The state solid waste management plan shall consist of the state solid waste plan and all county plans approved or prepared by the department.

(2) The department shall consult and assist in the preparation and implementation of the county solid waste management plans.

(3) The department may undertake or contract for studies or reports necessary or useful in the preparation of the state solid waste management plan.

(4) The department shall promote policies that encourage resource recovery and establishment of waste-to-energy facilities.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

324.11542 Municipal solid waste incinerator ash; disposal.

Sec. 11542. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), municipal solid waste incinerator ash shall be disposed of in 1 of the following:

(a) A landfill that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The landfill is in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(ii) The landfill is used exclusively for the disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash.

(iii) The landfill design includes all of the following in descending order according to their placement in the landfill:

(A) A leachate collection system.

(B) A synthetic liner at least 60 mils thick.

(C) A compacted clay liner of 5 feet or more with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second.

(D) A leak detection and leachate collection system.

(E) A compacted clay liner at least 3 feet thick with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second or a synthetic liner at least 40 mils thick.

(b) A landfill that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The landfill is in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(ii) The landfill is used exclusively for the disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash.

(iii) The landfill design includes all of the following in descending order according to their placement in the landfill:

(A) A leachate collection system.

(B) A composite liner, as defined in R 299.4102 of the Michigan administrative code.

(C) A leak detection and leachate collection system.

(D) A second composite liner.

(iv) If contaminants that may threaten the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment are found in the leachate collection system described in subparagraph (iii)(C), the owner or operator of the landfill shall determine the source and nature of the contaminants and make repairs, to the extent practicable, that will prevent the contaminants from entering the leachate collection system. If the department determines that the source of the contaminants is caused by a design failure of the landfill, the department, notwithstanding an approved construction permit or operating license, may require landfill cells at that landfill that will be used for the disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash, which are under construction or will be constructed in the future at the landfill, to be constructed in conformance with improved design standards approved by the department. However, this subparagraph does not require the removal of liners or leak detection and leachate collection systems that are already in place in a landfill cell under construction.

(c) A landfill that is a monitorable unit, as defined in R 299.4104 of the Michigan administrative code, and that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The landfill is in compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(ii) The landfill is used exclusively for the disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash.

(iii) The landfill design includes all of the following in descending order according to their placement in the landfill:

(A) A leachate collection system.

(B) A synthetic liner at least 60 mils thick.

(C) Immediately below the synthetic liner, either 2 feet of compacted clay with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second or a bentonite geocomposite liner, as specified in R 299.4914 of the Michigan administrative code.

(D) At least 10 feet of either natural or compacted clay with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second, or equivalent.

(d) A landfill with a design approved by the department that will prevent the migration of any hazardous constituent into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as the design requirements of subdivisions (a) to (c).

(e) A type II landfill, as defined in R 299.4105 of the Michigan administrative code, if both of the following conditions apply:

(i) The ash was generated by a municipal solid waste incinerator that is designed to burn at a temperature in excess of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit.

(ii) The ash from any individual municipal solid waste incinerator is disposed of pursuant to this subdivision for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a landfill that is constructed pursuant to the design described in subsection (1) shall be capped following its closure by all of the following in descending order:

- (a) Six inches of top soil with a vegetative cover.
- (b) Two feet of soil to protect against animal burrowing, temperature, erosion, and rooted vegetation.
- (c) An infiltration collection system.
- (d) A synthetic liner at least 30 mils thick.
- (e) Two feet of compacted clay with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second.

(3) A landfill that receives municipal solid waste incinerator ash under this section may be capped with a design approved by the department that will prevent the migration of any hazardous constituent into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as the design requirements of subsection (2).

(4) If leachate is collected from a landfill under this section, the leachate shall be monitored and tested in accordance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(5) As an alternative to disposal described in subsection (1), the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator may process municipal solid waste incinerator ash through mechanical or chemical methods, or both, to substantially diminish the toxicity of the ash or its constituents or limit the leachability of the ash or its constituents to minimize threats to human health and the environment, if processing is performed on the site of the municipal solid waste incinerator or at the site of a landfill described in subsection (1), if the process has been approved by the department as provided by rule, and if the ash is tested after processing in accordance with a protocol approved by the department as provided by rule. The department shall approve the process and testing protocol under this subsection only if the process and testing protocol will protect human health and the environment. In making this determination, the department shall consider all potential pathways of human and environmental exposure, including both short-term and long-term, to constituents of the ash that may be released during the reuse or recycling of the ash. The department shall consider requiring methods to determine the leaching, total chemical analysis, respirability, and toxicity of reused or recycled ash. A leaching procedure shall include testing under both acidic and native conditions. If municipal solid waste incinerator ash is processed in accordance with the requirements of this subsection and the processed ash satisfies the testing protocol approved by the department as provided by rule, the ash may be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill, as defined by R 299.4104 of the Michigan administrative code, licensed under this part or may be used in any manner approved by the department. If municipal solid waste incinerator ash is processed as provided in this subsection, but does not satisfy the testing protocol approved by the department as provided by rule, the ash shall be disposed of in accordance with subsection (1).

(6) The disposal of municipal solid waste incinerator ash within a landfill that is in compliance with subsection (1) does not constitute a new proposal for which a new construction permit is required under section 11510, if a construction permit has previously been issued under section 11509 for the landfill and the owner or operator of the landfill submits 6 copies of an operating license amendment application to the department for approval pursuant to part 13. The operating license amendment application shall include revised plans and specifications for all facility modifications including a leachate disposal plan, an erosion control plan, and a dust control plan which shall be part of the operating license amendment. The dust control plan shall contain sufficient detail to ensure that dust emissions are controlled by available control technologies that reduce dust emissions by a reasonably achievable amount to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment. The dust control plan shall provide for the ash to be wet during all times that the ash is exposed to the atmosphere at the landfill or otherwise to be covered by daily cover material; for dust emissions to be controlled during dumping, grading, loading, and bulk transporting of the ash at the landfill; and for dust emissions from access roads within the landfill to be controlled. With the exception of a landfill that is in existence on June 12, 1989 that the department determines is otherwise in compliance with this section, the owner or operator of the landfill shall obtain the operating license amendment prior to initiating construction. Prior to operation, the owner or operator of a landfill shall submit to the department certification from a licensed professional engineer that the landfill has been constructed in accordance with the approved plan and specifications. At the time the copies are submitted to the department, the owner or operator of the landfill shall send a copy of the operating license amendment application to the municipality where the landfill is located. At least 30 days prior to making a final decision on the operating license amendment, the department shall hold at least 1 public meeting in the vicinity of the landfill to receive public comments. Prior to a public meeting, the department shall publish notice of the meeting in a newspaper serving the local area.

(7) The owner or operator of a municipal solid waste incinerator or a disposal area that receives municipal solid waste incinerator ash shall allow the department access to the facility for the purpose of supervising the collection of samples or obtaining samples of ash to test or to monitor air quality at the facility.

(8) As used in subsection (1), “landfill” means a landfill or a specific portion of a landfill.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 359, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1996;—Am. 2004, Act 325, Imd. Eff. Sept. 10, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11543 Municipal solid waste incinerator ash; transportation.

Sec. 11543. (1) If municipal solid waste incinerator ash is transported, it shall be transported in compliance with section 720 of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.720 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) If municipal solid waste incinerator ash is transported by rail, it shall be transported in covered, leakproof railroad cars.

(3) The outside of all vehicles and accessory equipment used to transport municipal solid waste incinerator ash shall be kept free of the ash.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11544 List of laboratories capable of performing test provided for in MCL 324.11542; compilation; publication; definitive testing; fraudulent or careless testing.

Sec. 11544. (1) The department shall compile a list of approved laboratories that are capable of performing the test provided for in section 11542.

(2) The department shall publish the list compiled under subsection (1) on or before July 1, 1989, and shall after that date make the list available to any person upon request.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a test conducted by an approved laboratory from the list compiled under subsection (1) is definitive for purposes of this part.

(4) If the department has reason to believe that test results provided by an approved laboratory are fraudulent or that a test was carelessly performed, the department may conduct its own test or may have an additional test performed at the department's expense.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11545 Incineration of used oil prohibited; “oil” defined.

Sec. 11545. Beginning June 21, 1993, a municipal solid waste incinerator shall not incinerate used oil. As used in this section, used oil has the meaning ascribed to this term in part 167.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11546 Action for appropriate relief; penalties for violation or noncompliance; restoration; return; civil action.

Sec. 11546. (1) The department or a health officer may request that the attorney general bring an action in the name of the people of the state, or a municipality or county may bring an action based on facts arising within its boundaries, for any appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, for a violation of this part or rules promulgated under this part.

(2) In addition to any other relief provided by this section, the court may impose on any person who violates any provision of this part or rules promulgated under this part or who fails to comply with any permit, license, or final order issued pursuant to this part a civil fine as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a civil fine of not more than \$10,000.00 for each day of violation.

(b) For a second or subsequent violation, a civil fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for each day of violation.

(3) In addition to any other relief provided by this section, the court may order a person who violates this

part or the rules promulgated under this part to restore, or to pay to the state an amount equal to the cost of restoring, the natural resources of this state affected by the violation to their original condition before the violation, and to pay to the state the costs of surveillance and enforcement incurred by the state as a result of the violation.

(4) In addition to any other relief provided by this section, the court shall order a person who violates section 11526e to return, or to pay to the state an amount equal to the cost of returning, the solid waste that is the subject of the violation to the country in which that waste was generated.

(5) This part does not preclude any person from commencing a civil action based on facts that may also constitute a violation of this part or the rules promulgated under this part.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 41, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 2004;—Am. 2006, Act 56, Imd. Eff. Mar. 13, 2006.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11547 Grant program; establishment; purpose; interlocal agreements; separate planning grant; appropriation; use of grant funds by department; rules; financial assistance to certified health department.

Sec. 11547. (1) In order for a county to effectively implement the planning responsibilities designated under this part, a grant program is established to provide financial assistance to county or regional solid waste management planning agencies. Municipalities joined together with interlocal agreements relating to solid waste management plans, within a county having a city of a population of more than 750,000, are eligible for a separate planning grant in addition to those granted to counties. This separate grant allocation provision does not alter the planning and approval process requirements for county plans as specified in this part. Eighty percent of the money for the program not provided for by federal funds shall be appropriated annually by the legislature from the general fund of the state and 20% shall be appropriated by the applicant. Grant funds appropriated for local planning may be used by the department if the department finds it necessary to invoke the department's authority to develop a local plan under section 11533(6). The department shall promulgate rules for the distribution of the appropriated funds.

(2) In order for a certified health department to effectively implement the responsibilities designated under this part, an annual grant shall be appropriated by the legislature from the general fund of the state to provide financial assistance to a certified health department. A certified health department is eligible to receive 100% of reasonable personnel costs as determined by the department based on criteria established by rule. The department shall promulgate rules for the distribution of the appropriated funds.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 466, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1999.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11548 Private sector; legislative intent; salvaging not prohibited.

Sec. 11548. (1) This part is not intended to prohibit the continuation of the private sector from doing business in solid waste disposal and transportation. This part is intended to encourage the continuation of the private sector in the solid waste disposal and transportation business when in compliance with the minimum requirements of this part.

(2) This part is not intended to prohibit salvaging.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11549 Violation as misdemeanor; violation as felony; penalty; separate offenses.

Sec. 11549. (1) A person who violates this part, a rule promulgated under this part, or a condition of a permit, license, or final order issued pursuant to this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation and costs of prosecution and, if in default of payment of fine and costs, imprisonment for not more than 6 months.

(2) A person who knowingly violates section 11526e is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(3) Each day upon which a violation described in this section occurs is a separate offense.

History: 1994, Act 451, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 2006, Act 58, Imd. Eff. Mar. 13, 2006.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act

324.11550 Solid waste management fund; creation; deposit of money into fund; establishment of solid waste staff account and perpetual care account; expenditures; report.

Sec. 11550. (1) The solid waste management fund is created within the state treasury. The state treasurer may receive money from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.

(2) Money in the solid waste management fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall establish, within the solid waste management fund, a solid waste staff account and a perpetual care account.

(4) Money shall be expended from the solid waste staff account, upon appropriation, only for the following purposes:

(a) Preparing generally applicable guidance regarding the solid waste permit and license program or its implementation or enforcement.

(b) Reviewing and acting on any application for a permit or license, permit or license revision, or permit or license renewal, including the cost of public notice and public hearings.

(c) Performing an advisory analysis under section 11510(1).

(d) General administrative costs of running the permit and license program, including permit and license tracking and data entry.

(e) Inspection of licensed disposal areas and open dumps.

(f) Implementing and enforcing the conditions of any permit or license.

(g) Groundwater monitoring audits at disposal areas which are or have been licensed under this part.

(h) Reviewing and acting upon corrective action plans for disposal areas which are or have been licensed under this part.

(i) Review of certifications of closure.

(j) Postclosure maintenance and monitoring inspections and review.

(k) Review of bonds and financial assurance documentation at disposal areas which are or have been licensed under this part.

(5) Money shall be expended from the perpetual care account only for the purpose of conducting the following activities at disposal areas which are or have been licensed under this part:

(a) Postclosure maintenance and monitoring at a disposal area where the owner or operator is no longer required to do so.

(b) To conduct closure, or postclosure maintenance and monitoring and corrective action if necessary, at a disposal area where the owner or operator has failed to do so. Money shall be expended from the account only after funds from any perpetual care fund or other financial assurance mechanisms held by the owner or operator have been expended and the department has used reasonable efforts to obtain funding from other sources.

(6) By March 1 annually, the department shall prepare and submit to the governor, the legislature, the chairs of the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for issues related to natural resources and the environment, and the chairs of the subcommittees of the senate and house appropriations committees with primary responsibility for appropriations to the department a report that details the activities of the previous fiscal year funded by the staff account of the solid waste management fund established in this section. This report shall include, at a minimum, all of the following as it relates to the department:

(a) The number of full-time equated positions performing solid waste management permitting, compliance, and enforcement activities.

(b) All of the following information related to the construction permit applications received under section 11509:

(i) The number of applications received by the department, reported as the number of applications determined to be administratively incomplete and the number determined to be administratively complete.

(ii) The number of applications determined to be administratively complete for which a final action was

taken by the department. The number of final actions shall be reported as the number of applications approved, the number of applications denied, and the number of applications withdrawn by the applicant.

(iii) The percentage and number of applications determined to be administratively complete for which a final decision was made within 120 days of receipt as required by section 11511.

(c) All of the following information related to the operating license applications received under section 11512:

(i) The number of applications received by the department, reported as the number of applications determined to be administratively incomplete and the number determined to be administratively complete.

(ii) The number of applications determined to be administratively complete for which a final action was taken by the department. The number of final actions shall be reported as the number of applications approved, the number of applications denied, and the number of applications withdrawn by the applicant.

(iii) The percentage and number of applications determined to be administratively complete for which a final decision was made within 90 days of receipt as required by section 11516.

(d) The number of inspections conducted at licensed disposal areas as required by section 11519.

(e) The number of letters of warning sent to licensed disposal areas.

(f) The number of contested case hearings and civil actions initiated and completed, the number of voluntary consent orders and administrative orders entered or issued, and the amount of fines and penalties collected through such actions or orders.

(g) For each enforcement action that includes a penalty, a description of what corrective actions were required by the enforcement action.

(h) The number of solid waste complaints received, investigated, resolved, and not resolved by the department.

(i) The amount of revenue in the staff account of the solid waste management fund at the end of the fiscal year.

History: Add. 1996, Act 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1996;—Am. 2003, Act 153, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Solid Waste Act