SENATE BILL NO. 1052

October 30, 2024, Introduced by Senator CAMILLERI and referred to the Committee on Energy and Environment.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending sections 11102, 11110, 11125, 11132, 11514b, 62501, and 62502 (MCL 324.11102, 324.11110, 324.11125, 324.11132, 324.11514b, 324.62501, and 324.62502), sections 11102 and 11125 as amended by 2010 PA 357, section 11110 as amended by 1995 PA 61, section 11132 as added by 2018 PA 688, section 11514b as amended by 2022 PA 245, section 62501 as amended by 1998 PA 467, and section 62502 as added by 1995 PA 57, and by adding sections 11122, 62508b, and 62509d; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 11102. (1) "Class I well" means that term as defined in
 section 62501.

3 (2) "Class IV well" means that term as defined in section4 62501.

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(3) (1)—"Contaminant" means any of the following:

6 (a) Hazardous waste as defined in R 299.9203 of the Michigan7 administrative code.

8 (b) Any hazardous waste or hazardous constituent listed in 40
9 CFR part 261, appendix VIII or 40 CFR part 264, appendix IX.

(4) (2) "Corrective action" means an action determined by the 10 department to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or 11 12 welfare, or the environment, and includes, but is not limited to, 13 investigation, evaluation, cleanup, removal, remediation, 14 monitoring, containment, isolation, treatment, storage, management, temporary relocation of people, and provision of alternative water 15 16 supplies, or any corrective action allowed under the solid waste 17 disposal act or regulations promulgated pursuant to that act.

18 (5) (3) "Designated facility" means a hazardous waste 19 treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has received a permit or has interim status under the solid waste disposal act or has a 20 permit from a state authorized under section 3006 of subtitle C of 21 22 the solid waste disposal act, 42 USC 6926, and which, if located in 23 this state, has an operating license issued under this part, has a 24 legally binding agreement with the department that authorizes 25 operation, or is subject to the requirements of section 11123(8). (6) (4) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, 26

27 dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of a hazardous waste into or

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on land or water in a manner that the hazardous waste or a
 constituent of the hazardous waste may enter the environment, be
 emitted into the air, or be discharged into water, including
 groundwater.

5 (7) (5)—"Disposal facility" means a facility or a part of a
6 facility where managed hazardous waste, as defined by rule, is
7 intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which
8 hazardous waste will remain after closure.

9 (8) (6) "Failure mode assessment" means an analysis of the
10 potential major methods by which safe handling of hazardous wastes
11 may fail at a treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

Sec. 11110. (1) Not later than January 1, 1990, By 5 years after the effective date of the amendatory act that added section 14 11122 and every 5 years thereafter, the department shall prepare an updated and adopt a comprehensive, updated state hazardous and radioactive waste management plan.

17 (2) The updated plan shall meet all of the following18 requirements:

19 (a) Update the state hazardous waste management plan adopted
20 by the commission on January 15, 1982.

(a) (b) Be based upon on the location of generators, health and safety, transportation economics, of transporting, type types of waste, and existing treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. (c) Include information generated by the department of commerce and the department on hazardous waste capacity needs in the state.
(d) Include information provided by the office of waste

28 reduction created in part 143.

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(b) (e) Plan for the availability of hazardous waste treatment

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1 or disposal facilities that have adequate capacity for the destruction, treatment, or secure disposition of all hazardous 2 3 wastes that are reasonably Based on information included in the plan under subdivision (e), specify a maximum permitted capacity 4 5 for hazardous or radioactive waste treatment, storage, or disposal 6 facilities. The maximum capacity shall equal the average amount of 7 hazardous or radioactive waste expected to be generated within the 8 in this state during the 20-year succeeding 5-year period. after 9 October 1, 1988, as is described in section 104(c)(9)(A) of title I 10 of the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 42 U.S.C. 9604. The 11 12 maximum capacity shall not be changed until the next 5-year update

14 (c) (f) Plan Provide for a reasonable geographic distribution 15 of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to meet existing and future needs and to comply with section 11125(9), including 16 proposing criteria for determining acceptable locations for these 17 facilities. The criteria shall include a consideration of a 18 19 location's geology, geography, demography, and waste generation 20 patterns, along with environmental factors, public health factors, and other relevant characteristics as determined by the department. 21

(d) (g) Emphasize Provide for a shift away from the practice
 of landfilling hazardous waste and toward to the in-plant reduction
 of hazardous waste and the recycling and treatment of hazardous
 waste.

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of the plan is adopted.

(e) (h)-Include necessary all of the following:

27 (i) An analysis of all hazardous or radioactive waste streams
28 generated within this state, including waste volumes,

29 classifications, and locations of origin.

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(*ii*) An inventory and assessment of current in-state hazardous
 or radioactive waste management capacity using information
 generated by the department of environment, Great Lakes, and energy
 and the department of labor and economic growth.

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(iii) Projections of future in-state waste generation.

6 (*iv*) A determination of necessary in-state capacity to manage 7 an amount of hazardous or radioactive waste equal to the amount 8 generated in this state.

9 (v) Siting criteria for any facilities determined to be
10 necessary, which shall comply with section 11125(9) and prevent the
11 concentration of facilities in communities overburdened by
12 pollution.

13 (vi) Recommendations for state policies and programs to
14 minimize hazardous or radioactive waste generation.

15 (vii) An evaluation of hazardous or radioactive waste
16 reduction, recycling, and treatment technologies and best
17 practices.

18 (viii) A study and recommendation on whether Michigan should
19 seek membership of an Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste
20 Compact.

21 (*ix*) Necessary legislative, administrative, and economic
22 mechanisms, and a timetable to carry out the updated plan.

(3) The department shall instruct the office of waste
reduction created in part 143 to complete conduct studies as
considered necessary for the completion of the updated plan. The
studies may include:

27 (a) An inventory and evaluation of the sources of hazardous or
28 radioactive waste generation within this state or from other
29 states, including the types, quantities, and chemical and physical

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1 characteristics of the hazardous waste.

2 (b) An inventory and evaluation of current hazardous or 3 radioactive waste management, minimization, or reduction practices and costs, including treatment, disposal, on-site recycling, 4 reclamation, and other forms of source reduction within this state. 5 6 (c) A projection or determination of future hazardous or 7 radioactive waste management needs based on section 11125(8) and an 8 evaluation of existing capacities; - treatment or disposal 9 capabilities; ---manufacturing activity, limitations, and 10 constraints; . Projection of needs shall consider the types, and 11 sizes, and general locations of treatment, storage, or disposal 12 facilities , general locations within the this state; , and management control systems. , and an identified need for a state 13 14 owned treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

15 (d) An investigation and analysis of methods, incentives, or 16 technologies for source reduction, reuse, recycling, or recovery of 17 potentially hazardous or radioactive waste and a strategy for 18 encouraging the utilization or reduction of hazardous or

19 radioactive waste.

20 (e) An investigation and analysis of methods and incentives to
21 encourage interstate and international cooperation in the
22 management of hazardous or radioactive waste.

23 (f) An estimate of the public and private cost of treating,
24 storing, or disposing of hazardous or radioactive waste.

(g) An investigation and analysis of alternate methods for
treatment and disposal of hazardous or radioactive waste.

27 (4) If the department finds in preparing the updated plan that
28 there is a need for additional treatment or disposal facilities in

29 the state, then the department shall identify incentives the state

1 could offer that would encourage the construction and operation of 2 additional treatment or disposal facilities in the state that are 3 consistent with the updated plan. The department shall propose 4 criteria which could be used in evaluating applicants for the 5 incentives.

6 (4) (5) Upon completion of the updated plan, the department 7 shall post the updated plan on its publicly available website and 8 publish a notice in a number of 2 or more newspapers having major 9 circulation within the this state as determined by the department, 10 and shall issue a statewide news release announcing the 11 availability of the updated plan for inspection or purchase at cost by interested persons. The announcement shall indicate where and 12 how the updated plan may be obtained or reviewed and shall indicate 13 14 that not less than 6 public hearings shall be conducted at varying 15 locations in the this state before formal adoption. The first public hearing shall not be held until not less than 60 days have 16 17 elapsed from after the date of the notice announcing the 18 availability of the updated plan. The remaining public hearings 19 shall be held within 120 days after the first public hearing at 20 approximately equal time intervals.

(5) (6) After the public hearings, the department shall
prepare a written summary of the comments received, provide
comments on responses to the major concerns raised, make amendments
to the updated plan that the department considers advisable, and
determine whether the updated plan should be adopted.adopt the
updated plan.

27 Sec. 11122. Until 5 years after the effective date of the 28 amendatory act that added this section, or until the first updated 29 state hazardous and radioactive waste management plan required

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under section 11110 after the effective date of the amendatory act
 that added this section is adopted and implemented, whichever is
 later, the department shall not do any of the following:

4 (a) Issue an operating license for a new hazardous waste 5 treatment, storage, or disposal facility under section 11125.

6 (b) Amend an operating license for an existing hazardous waste 7 treatment, storage, or disposal facility to authorize the expansion 8 of operations, overall capacity, or the facility.

9 (c) Issue a permit for a new radioactive waste management10 facility.

(d) Amend a permit for an existing radioactive waste
management facility to authorize the expansion of operations,
overall capacity, or the facility.

Sec. 11125. (1) Upon receipt of an operating license
application that complies with the requirements of section
11123(2), the department shall do all of the following:

17 (a) Notify the municipality and county in which the treatment, 18 storage, or disposal facility is located or proposed to be located; 19 a local soil erosion and sedimentation control agency appointed 20 pursuant to part 91; each division within the department that has 21 responsibility in land, air, or water management; a regional planning agency established by executive directive of the governor; 22 23 and other appropriate agencies. The notice shall describe the 24 procedure by which the license may be approved or denied.

(b) Review the plans of the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal facility to determine if the proposed operation complies with this part and the rules promulgated under this part. The review shall be made within the department. The review shall include, but need not be limited to, a review of air quality, water

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quality, waste management, hydrogeology, and the applicant's disclosure statement. A written and signed review by each person within the department reviewing the application and plans shall must be received and filed in the department's license application records before an operating license is issued or denied by the department.

7 (c) Integrate the relevant provisions of all permits that the
8 applicant is required to obtain from the department to construct
9 the proposed treatment, storage, or disposal facility into the
10 operating license required by this part.

11 (d) Consider the mitigation measures proposed to be 12 implemented as identified in section 11123(2)(m).

(e) Hold a public hearing not more than 60 days after receiptof the application.

15 (2) The department may establish operating license conditions
16 specifically applicable to the treatment, storage, or disposal
17 facility and operation at that site to mitigate adverse impacts.

18 (3) The department shall provide notice and an opportunity for19 a public hearing before making a final decision on an operating20 license application.

21 (4) The department shall make a final decision on an operating license application within 140 days after the department receives a 22 23 complete application. However, if the this state's hazardous waste 24 management program is authorized by the United States environmental 25 protection agency under section 3006 of subtitle C of the solid 26 waste disposal act, 42 USC 6926, the department may extend the 27 deadline beyond the limitation provided in this section in order to fulfill the public participation requirements of the solid waste 28 29 disposal act, 42 USC 6901 to 6922k. The operating license may

contain stipulations specifically applicable to the site and
 operation.

3 (5) A local ordinance, permit, or other requirement shall not
4 prohibit the operation of a licensed treatment, storage, or
5 disposal facility.

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6 (6) If any information required to be included in the
7 disclosure statement required under section 11123 changes or is
8 supplemented after the filing of the statement, the applicant or
9 licensee shall provide that information to the department in
10 writing within 30 days after the change or addition.

11 (7) The department may deny an operating license application 12 submitted pursuant to section 11123 if any information described in 13 section 11123(2)(k)(ii) to (iv) was not disclosed as required in 14 section 11123(2) or this section.

15 (8) After the moratorium under section 11122 ends, the 16 department shall not issue an operating license or permit for a new 17 hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility or 18 hazardous waste management facility or the expansion of an existing 19 facility if doing so would cause the total permitted capacity to 20 exceed the limit established in the current state hazardous and 21 radioactive waste management plan under section 11110(2)(b). For 22 the purposes of this subsection, "total permitted capacity" means 23 the maximum amount of waste that all permitted facilities in this 24 state are authorized to manage annually under their current 25 permits.

(9) The department shall not issue a permit or approval to
establish or expand a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or
disposal facility or radioactive waste management facility if any
of the following apply:

(a) The facility is proposed to be located in any city,
 village, township, or county where a hazardous waste treatment,
 storage, or disposal facility, radioactive waste management
 facility, class I well, or class IV well is currently operating or
 has operated within the past 50 years.

6 (b) The facility is proposed to be located within 100 miles of 7 a currently operating hazardous waste treatment, storage, or 8 disposal facility, radioactive waste management facility, class I 9 well, or class IV well.

10 (c) Any of the following apply to a census tract within a 3-11 mile radius of the facility's proposed location:

12 (i) The population density exceeds the state average population
13 density by 50% or more, based on the most recent census data.

(*ii*) The percentage of population in households where the
household income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty
level equals or exceeds the eightieth percentile for census tracts
in this state.

(*iii*) The overall score, as measured by MiEJScreen or its
equivalent, for any census tract within a 3-mile radius meets or
exceeds the eightieth percentile of census tracts in this state.

(10) (8) The department shall provide notice of the final
decision on an operating license application to persons on the
organized mailing list for the facility.

(11) (9) Following the construction of a new, expanded,
enlarged, or altered treatment, storage, or disposal facility, the
department shall review all information required to be submitted by
the operating license. If the department finds that the owner or
operator has deviated from the specific conditions established in
the operating license, the department shall determine if cause

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exists for modification or revocation of the operating license, in
 accordance with provisions established by rule. At a minimum, the
 postconstruction documentation shall include all of the following:

4 (a) Updated disclosure information or a certification as
5 described in section 11123(2)(n)(i).

6 (b) A certification of construction as described in section
7 11123(2)(n)(ii). The department shall require additional
8 certification periodically during the operation or in order to
9 verify proper closure of the site.

10 (c) A certification of capability signed and sealed by a
11 licensed professional engineer as described in section
12 11123(2)(n)(iii).

13 (d) Information regarding any deviations from the specific14 conditions in the operating license.

(e) Proof of financial responsibility.

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Sec. 11132. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a A person shall not deliver to a landfill in this state for disposal and the owner or operator of a landfill shall not permit disposal in the landfill of TENORM. with any of the following: (a) A concentration of radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per

21 gram.

22 (b) A concentration of radium-228 more than 50 picocuries per 23 gram.

24 (c) A concentration of lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per 25 gram.

26 (2) Except as otherwise specified in the landfill operating

27 license, the owner or operator of a landfill shall not permit a

- 28 delivery of TENORM for disposal at the landfill unless the
- 29 generator has provided the following information in writing to the

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1 owner or operator of the landfill:

2 (a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210,
3 and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or
4 an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques
5 for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by
6 the department.

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(b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.

- 8 (c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total
 9 radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.
 10 (d) The proposed date of delivery.
- 11 (3) The department may test TENORM proposed to be delivered to a landfill.
- 13 (2) (4) If requested by the owner or operator of a landfill in 14 an application for the renewal of or a major modification to an 15 operating license, If the department may authorize with conditions 16 and limits authorized in the an operating license the disposal of 17 TENORM with concentrations of radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per gram, radium-228 more than 50 picocuries per gram, or lead-210 18 19 more than 260 picocuries per gram, or any combination thereof, but 20 not more than 500 picocuries per gram for each radionuclide, . An the operating license under this part with such an authorization 21 22 constitutes a license from the this state's radiation control 23 authority under part 135 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, 24 MCL 333.13501 to 333.13537, to possess the TENORM, but not to 25 acquire additional TENORM after the effective date of the 26 amendatory act that added section 11122. This subsection applies 27 only if the conditions and procedures for issuance of the operating license under this part are were sufficient to satisfy the 28 29 licensing requirements of part 135 of the public health code, 1978

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PA 368, MCL 333.13501 to 333.13537.

2 (5) A request under subsection (4) shall include all of the 3 following: 4 (a) A radiation safety program that addresses all of the 5 following: 6 (i) Personnel radiation protection. (ii) Worker training. 7 8 (iii) Radiation surveys. (iv) Radiation instrument calibration. 9 10 (v) Receipt and disposal of radioactive material. 11 (vi) Emergency procedures. 12 (vii) Record keeping. 13 (b) A report evaluating the risks of exposure to residual radioactivity through all relevant pathways using a generally 14 15 accepted industry model such as the Argonne National Laboratory RESRAD family of codes or, if approved by the department, another 16 17 model. The report shall evaluate potential radiation doses to site 18 workers and members of the public during site operation and after 19 site closure. The report shall use reasonable scenarios to evaluate 20 the dose to members of the public. 21 (c) A description of any steps necessary to ensure the annual 22 dose to members of the public during landfill operation and after 23 site closure will be less than 25 millirem. 24 (d) A description of an environmental monitoring program under 25 subsection (6). 26 (3) (6) If TENORM is was disposed at a landfill before the effective date of the amendatory act that added section 11122, the 27 28 operator of the landfill shall conduct a monitoring program that complies with all of the following: 29

(a) Radiological monitoring of site workers and at the
 landfill property boundary are conducted as specified in the
 license.

4 (b) Radium-226, radium-228, and lead-210 are included among
5 the parameters analyzed in leachate and groundwater at the
6 frequency specified in the license.

7 (c) Penetrating radiation, radioactivity in air, and radon in 8 air are measured as specified in the operating license if the 9 landfill is was used to dispose of TENORM with a concentration of 10 radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per gram, radium-228 more than 11 50 picocuries per gram, or lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per 12 gram.

13 (d) Results of all monitoring required under this subsection
14 are included in the environmental monitoring reports required under
15 rules promulgated under this part and the facility operating
16 license.

17 (4) (7) The owner or operator of a landfill shall submit to 18 the department by March 15, each of the year following the year in 19 which the amendatory act that added subdivisions (a) to (d) to this 20 subsection took effect, a report that summarizes the following 21 information obtained under subsection (2) for all TENORM disposed 22 at the landfill during the previous calendar year in which that 23 amendatory act took effect:

(a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210,
and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or
an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques
for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by
the department.

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(b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.

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radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.

(d) The dates of delivery.

the bottom of the future landfill cap.

(c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total

(5) (8) The owner or operator of a landfill shall do both of

(a) Ensure that all TENORM is deposited at least 10 feet below

8 (b) Maintain maintain records of the location and elevation of 9 TENORM disposed of at the landfill before the effective date of the 10 amendatory act that added section 11122. 11 Sec. 11514b. (1) A person shall not deliver to a type II 12 landfill in this state for disposal and the owner or operator of a type II landfill shall not permit disposal in the landfill of 13 14 technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material. 15 with any of the following: 16 (a) A concentration of radium-226 more than 50 picocuries per 17 gram. (b) A concentration of radium-228 more than 50 picocuries per 18 19 gram. 20 (c) A concentration of lead-210 more than 260 picocuries per 21 gram. 22 (2) The owner or operator of a type II landfill shall not 23 permit a delivery of TENORM for disposal at the landfill unless the 24 generator has provided the following information in writing to the 25 owner or operator of the landfill: 26 (a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210, 27 and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques 28

29 for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by

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the following:

1 the department.

2 (b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.

- 3 (c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total
 4 radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.
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(d) The proposed date of delivery.

6 (3) The department may test TENORM proposed to be delivered to
7 a landfill.

8 (2) (4) Within 45 days after the end of each state fiscal
9 year, through the state fiscal year in which the amendatory act
10 that added subdivisions (a) to (d) to this subsection took effect,
11 the owner or operator of a type II landfill shall submit to the
12 department an annual a report that summarizes the information
13 obtained under subsection (2) following for all TENORM disposed at
14 the landfill during the previous state fiscal year:

(a) The concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, lead-210,
and any other radionuclide identified using gamma spectroscopy, or
an equivalent analytical method, in the TENORM based on techniques
for representative sampling and waste characterization approved by
the department.

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(b) An estimate of the total mass of the TENORM.

(c) An estimate of the total radium-226 activity, the total
radium-228 activity, and the total lead-210 activity of the TENORM.

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(d) The proposed date of delivery.

(3) (5) The owner or operator of a type II landfill that
disposes of TENORM with a concentration of radium-226 more than 25
picocuries per gram, a concentration of radium-228 more than 25
picocuries per gram, or a concentration of lead-210 more than 25
picocuries per gram shall do all of the following:
(a) Ensure that all TENORM is deposited at least 10 feet below

1 the bottom of the future landfill cap.

2 (b) Maintain records of the location and elevation of TENORM3 disposed of at the landfill.

4 (c) Conduct a monitoring program that complies with all of the5 following:

6 (i) Radiological monitoring of site workers and at the landfill7 property boundary are conducted as specified in the license.

8 (ii) Radium-226, radium-228, and lead-210 are included among
9 the parameters analyzed in leachate and groundwater at the
10 frequency specified in the license.

11 (*iii*) Results of all monitoring required under this subsection 12 are included in the environmental monitoring reports required under 13 rules promulgated under this part and the facility operating 14 license.

15 (4) (6) As used in this section, "technologically enhanced 16 naturally occurring radioactive material" or "TENORM" means 17 naturally occurring radioactive material whose radionuclide 18 concentrations have been increased as a result of human practices. 19 TENORM does not include any of the following:

20 (a) Source material, as defined in section 11 of the atomic21 energy act of 1954, 42 USC 2014, and its progeny in equilibrium.

22 (b) Material with concentrations of radium-226, radium-228,23 and lead-210 each less than 5 picocuries per gram.

24 Sec. 62501. As used in this part:

(a) "Artificial brine" means mineralized water formed by
dissolving rock salt or other readily soluble rocks or minerals.
(b) "Brine well" means a well drilled or converted for the

28 purpose of producing natural or artificial brine.

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(c) "Class I well" means any of the following:

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1 (*i*) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or the owner 2 or operator of a hazardous waste management facility to inject 3 hazardous waste beneath the lowermost formation that contains all 4 or part of an underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile 5 of the well bore.

6 (*ii*) An industrial and municipal disposal well that injects 7 fluids beneath the lowermost formation that contains all or part of 8 an underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well 9 bore.

(*iii*) A radioactive waste disposal well that injects fluids
below the lowermost formation that contains all or part of an
underground source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well
bore.

14 (d) "Class III well" means a well used for the extraction of15 minerals including, but not limited to, the following:

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(i) Mining of sulfur by the Frasch process.

17 (*ii*) In situ production of uranium or other metals, not18 including solution mining of conventional mines.

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20 (e) "Class IV well" means any of the following:

(iii) Solution mining of salts or potash.

(i) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or
radioactive waste, by the owner or operator of a hazardous waste
management facility, or by the owner or operator of a radioactive
waste disposal site to dispose of hazardous waste or radioactive
waste into a formation that contains all or part of an underground
source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well bore.

27 (ii) A well used by a generator of hazardous waste or
28 radioactive waste, by the owner or operator of a hazardous waste
29 management facility, or by the owner or operator of a radioactive

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waste disposal site to dispose of hazardous waste or radioactive
 waste above a formation that contains all or part of an underground
 source of drinking water within 1/4 mile of the well bore.

4 (*iii*) A well that is used by a generator of hazardous waste or 5 the owner or operators of a hazardous waste management facility to 6 dispose of hazardous waste and that is not described by 40 CFR 7 146.5(a)(1) or 146.5(d)(1).

8 (f) (c)—"Department" means the department of environmental
9 quality.environment, Great Lakes, and energy.

10 (g) (d) "Disposal well" means a well drilled or converted for 11 subsurface disposal of waste products or processed brine and its 12 related surface facilities.

13 (h) (e) "Exploratory purposes" means test well drilling for
14 the specific purpose of discovering or outlining an orebody or
15 mineable mineral resource.

16 (i) (f) "Fund" means the mineral well regulatory fund created 17 in section 62509b.

18 (j) (g) "Mineral well" means any well subject to this part.

19 (k) (h)—"Natural brine" means naturally occurring mineralized
20 water other than potable or fresh water.

(l) (i) "Operator" means the person , whether owner or not, supervising or responsible for the drilling, operating, repairing, abandoning, or plugging of wells a well subject to this part,

24 whether or not that person is the owner.

(m) (j) "Owner" means the person who has the right to drill,
convert, or operate any well subject to this part.

27 (n) (k)—"Pollution" means damage or injury from the loss,
28 escape, or unapproved disposal of any substance at any well subject
29 to this part.

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(o) (*l*)—"Storage well" means a well drilled into a subsurface
 formation to develop an underground storage cavity for subsequent
 use in storage operations. Storage well does not include a storage
 well drilled pursuant to part 615.

5 (p) (m) "Supervisor of mineral wells" means the state 6 geologist.

7 (q) (n)—"Surface waste" means damage to, injury to, or
8 destruction of surface waters, soils, water, of soil, of animal,
9 fish, and or aquatic life, or of surface property from unnecessary
10 seepage or loss incidental to or resulting from drilling,
11 equipping, or operating a well or wells subject to this part.

12 13 observation well, or other well drilled from the surface to 14 determine the presence of a mineral, mineral resource, ore, or rock 15 unit, or to obtain geological or geophysical information or other subsurface data related to mineral exploration and extraction. Test 16 17 well does not include holes drilled in the operation of a quarry, open pit, or underground mine, or any wells not related to mineral 18 19 exploration or extraction.

20 (s) (p)—"Underground storage cavity" means a cavity formed by 21 dissolving rock salt or other readily soluble rock or mineral, by 22 nuclear explosion, or by any other method for the purpose of 23 storage or disposal.

(t) (q) "Underground waste" means damage or injury to potable
water, mineralized water, or other subsurface resources incidental
to or resulting from drilling, equipping, or operating a well
subject to this part.

(u) (r) "Waste product" means waste or by-product resulting
 from municipal or industrial operations or waste from any trade,

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manufacture, business, or private pursuit that could cause
 pollution and for which underground disposal may be feasible or
 practical.

4 Sec. 62502. (1) A person shall not cause surface or
5 underground waste in the drilling, development, production,
6 operation, or plugging of wells subject to this part.

7 (2) A person shall not deliver TENORM to a class I well or 8 class IV well in this state for disposal. The owner or operator of 9 a class I well or class IV well shall not permit disposal of TENORM 10 in the well.

11 (3) As used in this section, "TENORM" means that term as 12 defined in section 11104.

Sec. 62508b. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the construction,
expansion, or installation of a new or converted class I or class
IV well is prohibited.

16 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a class IV well that
17 either 40 CFR 144.13(c) provides is not prohibited by 40 CFR 144.13
18 or that 40 CFR 144.23(c) provides is authorized by rule.

19 (3) Subsection (1) does not prohibit any of the following:
20 (a) Maintenance, repair, or like-for-like replacement of
21 equipment necessary for the safe operation of an existing well.

(b) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), an equipment change at an existing well that demonstrably reduces the amount of hazardous or radioactive materials stored or emitted due to improved treatment methods or technologies, if the change does not increase the well's overall capacity or extend its operational lifespan.

(c) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), an expansion of an
existing well's footprint that does not increase its overall
capacity but is solely for the purpose of creating or enlarging a

22

buffer zone between well operations and the public or a sensitive
 environmental area.

3 (4) A proposed change under subsection (3) (b) or (c) must be 4 approved by the department. The well operator shall submit to the 5 department documentation demonstrating how the proposed change will 6 meet the requirements of subsection (3) (b) or (c). The department 7 shall make the documentation publicly available and provide for a 8 public comment period of not less than 60 days before deciding to 9 approve or reject the proposed change.

10 (5) In reviewing proposals under subsection (4), the 11 department shall prioritize changes that provide the greatest 12 reduction in risk to public health and the environment. The 13 department shall not approve any changes that could result in 14 increased exposure or risk to overburdened communities.

15 Sec. 62509d. (1) Within 180 days after the effective date of 16 the amendatory act that added this section and annually thereafter, 17 an operator of a class I well or a class III well shall, for each 18 well, file proof of financial responsibility, as described in 19 subsections (2) and (4), for which this state is the sole 20 beneficiary.

(2) The financial responsibility under subsection (1) shall
include a surety bond issued by an authorized insurer whose
certificate of authority is in good standing, a cash account, or an
automatically annually renewing certificate of deposit. The surety
bond shall comply, and shall be interpreted to comply, with all of
the following, as applicable:

27

(a) The amount meets both of the following requirements:

(i) Is at least \$1,000,000.00 for a class I well or \$250,000.00
29 for a class III well.

23

(*ii*) Is sufficient to cover the costs of well plugging and
 reclamation, as determined by the department based on engineering,
 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.

4 (b) The terms of the instrument shall not be altered without5 the approval of the department.

6 (c) A cash account is managed by an independent financial7 institution.

8 (d) Cancellation of a bond or letter of credit requires at
9 least 120 days' advance notice.

10 (e) The instrument remains in effect until the department11 determines that all of the following apply:

(i) The operator's class I well or class III well has been
permanently plugged and abandoned in compliance with law and in a
manner that protects underground sources of drinking water.

15

(*ii*) All contamination has been remediated.

16 (*iii*) The soil at the site has been stabilized and 17 rehabilitated.

18 (*iv*) The ecosystem has been restored.

(3) Payment under an instrument required by subsection (2)
does not relieve the operator from any other legal requirements.
Assets under the instrument revert to the operator's control, at
the operator's request, only after the operator has adequately
plugged the wells, reclaimed the well site, and complied with all

24 orders of the supervisor or department under this act.

(4) The financial responsibility under subsection (1) shall
also include environmental pollution insurance coverage that
complies with all of the following:

(a) The amount of coverage meets both of the followingrequirements:

24

(i) Is at least \$5,000,000.00 per occurrence for a class I well
 or \$2,500,000.00 per occurrence for a class III well.

3 (*ii*) Is sufficient to cover the worst-case costs of damage to 4 private property, health, and natural resources, of replacing 5 drinking water supplies in case of water contamination, and of 6 injuries, damages, or loss related to pollution or diminution of a 7 water supply, as determined by the department based on engineering, 8 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.

9 (b) After the well is plugged, the insurance remains in effect 10 for 30 years for a class I well or 5 years for a class III well.

(c) The insurance is provided by an insurance carrier
authorized, licensed, or permitted to conduct such insurance
business in this state and that holds at least an A- rating by AM
Best or any comparable rating service.

15 (d) The insurance is not issued by a captive insurer, surplus16 line insurer, or risk retention group.

17 (5) Within 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory 18 act that added this section and annually thereafter, an operator of 19 a test well shall, for each well, file proof of financial 20 responsibility for which this state is the sole beneficiary. The 21 financial responsibility shall be a surety bond issued by an 22 authorized insurer whose certificate of authority is in good 23 standing, a cash account, or an automatically annually renewing 24 certificate of deposit. The financial responsibility shall comply, 25 and shall be interpreted to comply, with the following, as 26 applicable:

27 (a) The amount meets both of the following requirements:

28

(*i*) Is at least \$2,500.00.

29

(ii) Is sufficient to cover the costs of well plugging and

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reclamation, as determined by the department based on engineering, 1 2 geotechnical, environmental, or location conditions.

3 (b) The terms of the instrument shall not be altered without 4 the approval of the department.

5 (c) A cash account is managed by an independent financial 6 institution.

7 (d) Cancellation of a bond or letter of credit requires at 8 least 120 days' advance notice.

9 (e) The instrument remains in effect until the department 10 determines that all of the following apply:

11 (i) The test well has been permanently plugged and abandoned in 12 compliance with law and in a manner that protects underground 13 sources of drinking water.

14

(ii) All contamination has been remediated.

15 (iii) The soil at the site has been stabilized and 16 rehabilitated.

17

(iv) The ecosystem has been restored.

18 (6) Payment under an instrument required by subsection (5) 19 does not relieve the operator from any other legal requirements. 20 Assets under the instrument revert to the operator's control, at 21 the operators request, only after the operator has adequately plugged the wells, reclaimed the well site, and complied with all 22 23 orders of the supervisor or department under this act.

24 Enacting section 1. Sections 11111 and 11112 of the natural 25 resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11111 and 324.11112, are repealed. 26