HOUSE BILL No. 5963

June 1, 2004, Introduced by Reps. Moolenaar, Caul, Nofs, Stakoe, Ward, Emmons, Palmer, Pastor, Newell, Wenke, Hummel, Bisbee, Gaffney and Plakas and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending section 20120a (MCL 324.20120a), as added by 1995 PA 71.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 20120a. (1) The department may establish cleanup

 criteria and approve of remedial actions in the categories listed

 in this subsection. The cleanup category proposed shall be the

 option of the person proposing the remedial action, subject to

 department approval, considering the appropriateness of the

 categorical criteria to the facility. The categories are as

 follows:

 (a) Residential.
 - (a) Residential

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- (b) Commercial.
 - (c) Recreational.

- 1 (d) Industrial.
- 2 (e) Other land use based categories established by the
- 3 department.
- 4 (f) Limited residential.
- 5 (q) Limited commercial.
- 6 (h) Limited recreational.
- 7 (i) Limited industrial.
- 8 (j) Other limited categories established by the department.
- 9 (2) The department may approve a remedial action plan based
- 10 on site specific criteria that satisfy the applicable
- 11 requirements of this part and the rules promulgated under this
- 12 part. The department shall utilize only reasonable and relevant
- 13 exposure pathways in determining the adequacy of a site specific
- 14 criterion. Additionally, the department may approve a remedial
- 15 action plan for a designated area-wide zone encompassing more
- 16 than 1 facility, and may consolidate remedial actions for more
- 17 than 1 facility.
- 18 (3) The department shall develop cleanup criteria pursuant to
- 19 subsection (1) based on generic human health risk assessment
- 20 assumptions determined by the department to appropriately
- 21 characterize patterns of human exposure associated with certain
- 22 land uses. The department shall utilize only reasonable and
- 23 relevant exposure pathways in determining these assumptions. The
- 24 department may prescribe more than 1 generic set of exposure
- 25 assumptions within each category described in subsection (1). If
- 26 the department prescribes more than 1 generic set of exposure
- 27 assumptions within a category, each set of exposure assumptions

- 1 creates a subcategory within a category described in subsection
- 2 (1). The department shall specify site characteristics that
- 3 determine the applicability of criteria derived for these
- 4 categories or subcategories.
- 5 (4) $\overline{\text{If}}$ Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if
- 6 a hazardous substance poses a carcinogenic risk to humans, the
- 7 cleanup criteria derived for cancer risk under this section shall
- 8 be the 95% upper bound on the calculated risk of 1 additional
- 9 cancer above the background cancer rate per 100,000 individuals
- 10 using the generic set of exposure assumptions established under
- 11 subsection (3) for the appropriate category or subcategory. If
- 12 the hazardous substance is a dioxin, the cleanup criteria shall
- 13 be the action level provided in the agency for toxic substances
- 14 and disease registry, United States department of health and
- 15 human services, document entitled "Dioxin and Dioxin-like
- 16 Compounds in Soil, Part 1: ATSDR Interim Policy Guideline",
- 17 dated August 21, 1997. If the hazardous substance poses a risk of
- 18 an adverse health effect other than cancer, cleanup criteria
- 19 shall be derived using appropriate human health risk assessment
- 20 methods for that adverse health effect and the generic set of
- 21 exposure assumptions established under subsection (3) for the
- 22 appropriate category or subcategory. A hazard quotient of 1.0
- 23 shall be used to derive noncancer cleanup criteria. For the
- 24 noncarcinogenic effects of a hazardous substance present in
- 25 soils, the intake shall be assumed to be 100% of the protective
- 26 level, unless compound and site-specific data are available to
- 27 demonstrate that a different source contribution is appropriate.

- 1 If a hazardous substance poses a risk of both cancer and 1 or
- 2 more adverse health effects other than cancer, cleanup criteria
- 3 shall be derived under this section for the most sensitive
- 4 effect.
- 5 (5) If a cleanup criterion derived under subsection (4) for
- 6 groundwater in an aquifer differs from either: (a) the state
- 7 drinking water standard established pursuant to section 5 of the
- 8 safe drinking water act, Act No. 399 of the Public Acts of 1976,
- 9 being section 325.1005 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1976 PA
- 10 399, MCL 325.1005, or (b) criteria for adverse aesthetic
- 11 characteristics derived pursuant to R 299.5709 of the Michigan
- 12 administrative code, the cleanup criterion shall be the more
- 13 stringent of (a) or (b) unless the department determines that
- 14 compliance with this rule is not necessary because the use of the
- 15 aquifer is reliably restricted pursuant to section 20120b(4) or
- **16** (5).
- 17 (6) The department shall not approve of a remedial action
- 18 plan in categories set forth in subsection (1)(b) to (j), unless
- 19 the person proposing the plan documents that the current zoning
- 20 of the property is consistent with the categorical criteria being
- 21 proposed, or that the governing zoning authority intends to
- 22 change the zoning designation so that the proposed criteria are
- 23 consistent with the new zoning designation, or the current
- 24 property use is a legal nonconforming use. The department shall
- 25 not grant final approval for a remedial action plan that relies
- 26 on a change in zoning designation until a final determination of
- 27 that zoning change has been made by the local unit of

- 1 government. The department may approve of a remedial action that
- 2 achieves categorical criteria that is based on greater exposure
- 3 potential than the criteria applicable to current zoning. In
- 4 addition, the remedial action plan shall include documentation
- 5 that the current property use is consistent with the current
- 6 zoning or is a legal nonconforming use. Abandoned or inactive
- 7 property shall be considered on the basis of zoning
- 8 classifications as described above.
- **9** (7) Cleanup criteria from 1 or more categories in
- 10 subsection (1) may be applied at a facility, if all relevant
- 11 requirements are satisfied for application of a pertinent
- 12 criterion.
- 13 (8) Except as provided in subsection (4) and subsections (9)
- 14 to (13), compliance with the residential category in
- 15 subsection (1)(a) shall be based on R 299.5709 through
- 16 R 299.5711(4), R 299.5711(6) through R 299.5715 and R 299.5727 of
- 17 the Michigan administrative code. R 299.5711(5), R 299.5723, and
- 18 R 299.5725 of the Michigan administrative code shall not apply
- 19 for calculations of residential criteria under
- **20** subsection (1)(a).
- 21 (9) The need for soil remediation to protect an aquifer from
- 22 hazardous substances in soil shall be determined by R 299.5711(2)
- 23 of the Michigan administrative code, considering the
- 24 vulnerability of the aquifer or aquifers potentially affected if
- 25 the soil remains at the facility. Migration of hazardous
- 26 substances in soil to an aquifer is a pertinent pathway if
- 27 appropriate based on consideration of site specific factors.

- 1 (10) The department may establish cleanup criteria for a
- 2 hazardous substance using a biologically based model developed or
- 3 identified as appropriate by the United States environmental
- 4 protection agency if the department determines all of the
- 5 following:
- **6** (a) That application of the model results in a criterion that
- 7 more accurately reflects the risk posed.
- 8 (b) That data of sufficient quantity and quality are
- 9 available for a specified hazardous substance to allow the
- 10 scientifically valid application of the model.
- 11 (c) The United States environmental protection agency has
- 12 determined that application of the model is appropriate for the
- 13 hazardous substance in question.
- 14 (11) If the cleanup criterion for a hazardous substance
- 15 determined by R 299.5707 of the Michigan administrative code is
- 16 greater than a cleanup criterion developed for a category
- 17 pursuant to subsection (1), the criterion determined pursuant to
- 18 R 299.5707 of the Michigan administrative code shall be the
- 19 cleanup criterion for that hazardous substance in that category.
- 20 (12) In determining the adequacy of a land-use based response
- 21 activity to address sites contaminated by polychlorinated
- 22 biphenyls, the department shall not require response activity in
- 23 addition to that which is subject to and complies with applicable
- 24 federal regulations and policies that implement the toxic
- 25 substances control act, —Public Law 94-469,— 15 —U.S.C.— USC 2601
- 26 to 2629, 2641 to 2656, 2661 to 2671, and 2681 to 2692.
- 27 (13) Response activity to address the release of

- 1 uncontaminated mineral oil satisfies R 299.5709 for groundwater
- **2** or R 299.5711 for soil under the Michigan administrative code if
- 3 all visible traces of mineral oil are removed from groundwater
- 4 and soil.
- 5 (14) Approval by the department of a remedial action plan
- 6 based on 1 or more categorical standard in subsection (1)(a) to
- 7 (e) shall be granted only if the pertinent criteria are satisfied
- 8 in the affected media. The department shall approve the use of
- 9 probabilistic or statistical methods or other scientific methods
- 10 of evaluating environmental data when determining compliance with
- 11 a pertinent cleanup criterion if the methods are determined by
- 12 the department to be reliable, scientifically valid, and best
- 13 represent actual site conditions and exposure potential.
- 14 (15) If a remedial action allows for venting groundwater, the
- 15 discharge shall comply with requirements of part 31, and the
- 16 rules promulgated under that part or an alternative method
- 17 established by rule. If the discharge of venting groundwater is
- 18 provided for in a remedial action plan that is approved by the
- 19 department, a permit for the discharge is not required. As used
- 20 in this subsection, "venting groundwater" means groundwater that
- 21 is entering a surface water of the state from a facility.
- 22 (16) A remedial action plan shall provide response activity
- 23 to meet the residential categorical criteria, or provide for
- 24 acceptable land use or resource use restrictions pursuant to
- 25 section 20120b.
- 26 (17) A remedial action plan that relies on categorical
- 27 cleanup criteria developed pursuant to subsection (1) shall also

- 1 consider other factors necessary to protect the public health,
- 2 safety, and welfare, and the environment as specified by the
- 3 department, if the department determines based on data and
- 4 existing information that such considerations are relevant to a
- 5 specific facility. These factors include, but are not limited
- 6 to, the protection of surface water quality and consideration of
- 7 ecological risks if pertinent to the facility based on the
- 8 requirements of R 299.5717 of the Michigan administrative code.
- 9 (18) The department shall annually evaluate and revise, if
- 10 appropriate, the cleanup criteria derived under this section.
- 11 The evaluation shall incorporate knowledge gained through
- 12 research and studies in the areas of fate and transport and risk
- 13 assessment. The department shall prepare and submit to the
- 14 legislature a report detailing revisions made to cleanup criteria
- 15 under this section.
- 16 (19) As used in this section, "dioxin" means 1 or more
- 17 structurally related chlorinated dibenzodioxin and chlorinated
- 18 dibenzofuran chemicals.

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