

Environmental Permits Checklist Appendix

Acid Rain: Electric Generating Units (EGUs) sell electricity to the grid and burn fossil fuel. They may be required to obtain and operate in compliance with a Phase II acid rain permit, pursuant to Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act. Only those EGUs that have a nameplate capacity of less than 25 megawatts (MW) and burn a fuel with an annual average sulfur content of less than 0.05% are exempt from Title IV. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy is the authority responsible for issuance of Phase II acid rain permits in Michigan. Units which become subject to Title IV are required to submit an application to the Air Quality Division (AQD) 24 months before the unit commences operation. For questions, contact Brian Carley (Phone: 517-416-4631 or Email: carleyb@michigan.gov).

Air Permits to Install: Michigan [Rule 336.1201](#) (also known as "R201") of the Michigan Administrative Rules for Air Pollution Control requires a person to obtain a Permit to Install prior to the installation, construction, reconstruction, relocation, or modification of equipment that emits air contaminants. Not all sources of air pollution need a permit. For assistance, refer to EGLE's [assistance page](#) or contact Jenifer Dixon (Phone: 616-581-0044 or Email: dixonj2@michigan.gov)

Aquatic Nuisance Control: Although aquatic plants are a natural component of every aquatic ecosystem, excessive plant growth can sometimes be a nuisance for riparian property owners and other lake users. Individuals can reference [approved and not approved chemicals](#) used for treatment of aquatic nuisance. For more information, contact phone: 517-284-5593 or email: egle-wrd-anc@michigan.gov.

Asbestos Notification and Removal: The Asbestos NESHAP requires that a thorough inspection be conducted for all renovations and all demolitions. The requirement to conduct a thorough inspection applies regardless of the building's age of construction or renovation history. All inspections must be completed before the commencement of a subject renovation and/or demolition activity, and the contractor performing the inspection must be listed on the joint EGLE/LEO "Notification of Intent to Renovate/Demolish" form. Inspections utilizing just visual examination are not acceptable unless the building is primarily steel and concrete materials or no materials in the building are likely to contain asbestos. Both contractors and their legal representatives, as well as owners and their legal representatives, are fully responsible for fulfilling the Asbestos NESHAP inspection requirements.

Campgrounds Program: A license from the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) is required to operate a campground in the State of Michigan. In 2004, the Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, was revised to authorize EGLE to charge construction permit and license fees for campgrounds. Local health departments are entitled to collect additional fees for services provided, such as campground inspections. Please contact your local health department for inspection fee information or to request your annual inspection. If located in Eaton or Ingham Counties, contact Karen Beauchamp (Phone: 806-235-5113 or Email: beauchampk1@michigan.gov). If located in Clinton County, contact Dave Graves (Phone: 517-242-3959 or Email: gravesd@michigan.gov).

- Clinton County: [Mid-Michigan District Health Department](#), 989-224-2195
- Eaton County: [Barry-Eaton District Health Department](#), 517-543-2430
- Ingham County: [Ingham County Health Department](#), 517-887-4312

Community Water Supply: The Community Water Supply Program oversees the primary EPA program that sets forth minimum standards for safe drinking water as well as administering the requirements of Michigan's Safe Drinking Water Act. The program's primary function is regulatory oversight of approximately 1,400 community public water supplies in Michigan. For questions, contact Hien Dang (Phone: 517-290-0170).

Discharge of Wastewater: Anyone discharging, or proposing to discharge waste, or wastewater into the surface waters of the State is required by law to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The NPDES program is intended to control direct discharge into the surface waters of the State by imposing effluent limits and other conditions necessary to meet State and federal requirements. The NPDES program regulates pollutants discharged directly into waterways from wastewater sources. Indirect dischargers (those who discharge to a municipal treatment facility via a sanitary sewer) are not required to have an NPDES permit. Discharge to a storm sewer does not go to a municipal treatment facility and is considered a direct discharge. Discharge to a municipal treatment facility may require a permit from the municipality under the Industrial Pretreatment Program. For more information, contact Ryan Grant (Phone: 616-250-6134 or Email: grantr3@michigan.gov)

Drinking Water and Environmental Health: The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) has primary enforcement authority in Michigan for the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act under the legislative authority of the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act. As such, EGLE has regulatory oversight for all public water supplies, including approximately 1,400 community water supplies and 10,000 noncommunity water supplies. For the local water supplier of the region, refer to EGLE's [community water supply list](#) for the water supplier's name and ID number.

Dry Cleaning: The Dry-Cleaning Program licenses, inspects, and regulates Type I, II, III, or IV establishments annually to protect workers, the general public, and the environment from overexposure to dry-cleaning solvents. Approval from the Dry-Cleaning Program must be obtained prior to constructing or opening a new dry-cleaning establishment, installation of new equipment, or modifications at an existing establishment. For more information, contact Jeremy Howe (Phone: 231-878-6687 or Email: howe1@michigan.gov).

Groundwater Discharge Compliance: The Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy aims to protect the groundwaters of the state by ensuring that discharges comply with state regulations. Groundwater discharge permits are required under Part 31, Water Resources Protection (Part 31), of Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). Part 31 of the NREPA also provides authority for the State to issue groundwater discharge permits. Groundwater is the source of drinking water for many communities and individual residences throughout Michigan. That means that the water being discharged to the ground could enter an aquifer that a community or private home uses for drinking, cooking, and showering. In addition, groundwater is exchanged with surface water through any surface water body. This exchange of water is constant and causes a mixing of their water qualities. To protect surface water quality the groundwater quality must also be protected, and vice versa. For more information, contact Kevin Bott (Phone: 517-230-2624 or Email: bottk@michigan.gov)

Hazardous Waste: Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management, of Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (Act 451), requires certain persons who own or operate a facility where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed to obtain an operating license. Specific requirements for license applications are specified in §324.11123 of Act 451 and Part 5 of the administrative rules promulgated pursuant to Part 111 of Act 451. Control of hazardous wastes in Michigan is accomplished through a set of interrelated actions. These include managing the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes, licensing and regulating hazardous and liquid industrial by-products (formerly liquid industrial waste) transportation, and informing individuals of the opportunities for proper disposal of hazardous and harmful wastes generated in the home. For more information, contact Vickie Terry (Phone: 517-284-6546 or Email: terryv2@michigan.gov).



Hazardous Waste and Liquid Industrial By-Product Transporter Program: The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, through the Materials Management Division, manages the registration and permitting for hazardous waste and liquid industrial by-products (formerly liquid industrial waste) transportation in the State of Michigan. Federal transportation legislation directs that states will be preempted from permitting motor carriers of hazardous materials unless they follow a uniform registration and permitting program. Therefore, Michigan along with Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma and West Virginia participate in the National Uniform Hazardous Materials Transportation Program (National Uniform Program). This National Uniform Program requires registration and permitting of hazardous waste transporters regulated under Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management, of Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). The authority to issue permits and registrations for hazardous waste transportation in Michigan is found in the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 1998 PA 138. The National Uniform Program encompasses only hazardous materials, which includes hazardous waste. Liquid industrial by-product transportation is managed under a separate program called the Michigan Liquid Industrial By-Products Uniform Program. This program mirrors the National Uniform Program and requires registration and permitting of liquid industrial by-products transporters who are regulated under Part 121, Liquid Industrial By-Products, of the NREPA. For more information, contact Sandra Ray (Phone: 586-753-3850 or Email: rays1@michigan.gov).

Hazardous Waste Program Form and License Applications: The Michigan Site Identification Form must be submitted for certain facilities regulated under Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management or Part 121, Liquid Industrial By-Products (formerly Liquid Industrial Waste) of Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, and Subtitle C of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the rules there under, to obtain a Site Identification Number. For more information, contact phone: 517-284-6546 or email: egle-mmd-site-id-reporting@michigan.gov.

Industrial Stormwater Program: Michigan's industrial storm water permit authorization requires facilities to obtain an industrial storm water certified operator who has supervision over the storm water treatment and control measures at the facility. In addition, the facility must develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan which describes nonstructural and structural controls implemented onsite and eliminate any unauthorized non-storm water discharges. The certification process for industrial storm water certified operators is currently an ongoing process in each of the district offices. For more information, contact Danielle McLain (Phone: 517-899-7034 or Email: ludwigc1@michigan.gov).

Laboratory Certification: The Laboratory Certification Program operates under the authorization of the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, and the United States EPA to certify laboratories for the analysis of drinking water. All laboratories testing Michigan drinking water samples for regulatory and compliance monitoring must be certified by this program. The Laboratory Certification Program certifies laboratories to ensure that proper methods and quality control are used in the testing of drinking water samples. The certification process includes an extensive review of the applicant laboratory Quality Assurance Program Plan, Standard Operating Procedures, as well as an on-site audit of the facility and analytical data. For more information, contact Gregg Lundy (Phone: 517-335-9219 or Email: lundyg@michigan.gov).

Land and Water Management Permit: The EGLE/USACE Joint Permit Application (JPA) covers permit requirements derived from state and federal rules and regulations for construction activities where the land meets the water. This JPA prevents duplication of state and federal permitting and provides simultaneous review for activities on or for: wetlands, floodplains, dams, inland lakes and streams, Great Lakes bottomlands, critical dunes, environmental areas, and high-risk erosion areas. For more information, refer to EGLE's [frequently asked questions](#) or contact the appropriate regional Water Resources Division representative. If located in Clinton or Ingham Counties, contact Mary



Vanderlaan (Phone: 517-243-6948 or Email: vanderlaanm@michigan.gov). If located in Eaton County, contact Brittney Beavers (Phone: 517-245-3063 or Email: beaversb3@michigan.gov).

Medical Waste Disposal: Medical waste discovered on Lake Michigan's shore in 1988 led to the enactment of the Medical Waste Regulatory Act of 1990, Part 138 of 1978 PA 368, as amended (MWRA). The MWRA controls the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, and disposal of regulated medical waste from its generation to its ultimate disposal. Each medical waste producing facility is required to register with the department and to have a written medical waste management plan. For more information, contact Andrew Shannon (Phone: 517-230-9800 or Email: medicalwaste@michigan.gov).

Noncommunity Water Supply: A Noncommunity Water Supply is a water system that provides water for drinking or potable purposes to 25 or more persons at least 60 days per year or has 15 or more service connections. Michigan is home to nearly 9,500 noncommunity water supply systems, which includes schools, restaurants, motels, campgrounds, and churches. The Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act (Act 399), enacted in 1976, enabled the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) to maintain primacy (state authority) over the drinking water program in our state. EGLE contracts with local health departments to maintain a noncommunity water supply program in each county. Noncommunity water supply staff at EGLE supports the local health departments through training, technical support, and program evaluation.

- Clinton County: [Mid-Michigan District Health Department](#), 989-224-2195
- Eaton County: [Barry-Eaton District Health Department](#), 517-543-2430
- Ingham County: [Ingham County Health Department](#), 517-887-4310

Oil and Gas Production Facilities: For more information, contact Kelley Nelson (Phone: 517-284-6835 or Email: egle-geologicalrecords@michigan.gov).

Permits and Bonding: The Oil, Gas, and Minerals Division (OGMD) of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) is tasked with administering the statute and rules subject to Part 615, Supervisor of Wells, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994, PA 451, as amended (NREPA). Michigan's oil and gas regulations are designed to provide excellent protection of the environment, natural resources, public health, public safety, and property, during oil and gas development activities. To date, approximately 60,000 oil and gas related wells have been drilled within the state of Michigan. Staff of the OGMD review permit applications, monitor well drilling operations, and inspect active well sites and production facilities to ensure compliance to Michigan regulations. For more information, contact Mark Snow (Phone: 517-230-8233 or Email: snowm@michigan.gov).

Petroleum and Mining: The Department of EGLE, Oil, Gas, and Minerals Division (OGMD) regulates several mining industries in Michigan including, metallic mining, native copper mining, sand dune mining, and coal mining. The OGMD enforces regulations which address issues such as transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of ore, waste rock, and plans for mining and reclamation. There are also several other important mineral commodities such as gypsum, dimension stone, limestone, and aggregate (gravel pits) that are mined in Michigan but are not regulated by the OGMD. These industries, although not requiring a mining permit from the OGMD, may be subject to federal, state, or local air, water, or land use permits.

Public Swimming Pools: Michigan's Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, as amended (Act 368), and the administrative rules adopted pursuant to Act 368, establish the requirements for building and operating a public swimming pool. A swimming pool is defined in Part 125 of Act 368, as "an artificial body of water used collectively by a number of individuals primarily for the purpose of swimming, wading, recreation, or instruction and includes related equipment, structures, areas, and enclosures intended for the use of individuals using or operating the swimming pool such as equipment, dressing, locker, shower, and toilet rooms. Public swimming pools include those which are



for parks, schools, motels, camps, resorts, apartments, clubs, hotels, mobile home parks, subdivisions, waterparks, and the like." If located in Eaton or Ingham Counties, contact Karen Beauchamp (Phone: 906-235-5113 or Email: beauchampk1@michigan.gov). If located in Clinton County, contact Dave Graves (Phone: 517-242-3959 or Email: gravesd@michigan.gov).

Radioactive Material and Standards Unit: Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy's Radiological Protection programs monitor environmental radioactive material sources to assure protection of the public from unnecessary exposure to ionizing radiation. These duties are carried out by four separate programs that include Radioactive Materials, Michigan Indoor Radon, Environmental Monitoring & Reporting, and Radiological Emergency Preparedness. For more information, please contact radioactivematerial@michigan.gov.

Sand Dunes: Sand dune areas, and steeply sloped and sparsely vegetated inland sandy areas often present challenges to site stabilization and the prevention of erosion. Coastal sand dunes are dynamic systems where sand movement is a natural process. However, construction can accelerate erosion. Slope protection and soil stabilization techniques are used to minimize soil movement at the source and limit sedimentation issues. Appropriate design and installation techniques can minimize soil erosion, reduce sediment pollution, minimize future impacts to slopes, and reduce overall costs. For inland dune shorelines, refer to the [Michigan Natural Shoreline Partnership](#) (MNSP) web page. Refer to **Land and Water Management Permit** as well for clarification. For more information, contact Mark Snow (Phone: 517-230-8233 or Email: snowm@michigan.gov).

Scrap Tire Program: Part 169, Scrap Tires, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, regulates the transportation, storage, and disposal of scrap tires by certain tire retailers, scrap tire haulers, and scrap tire collection site owners. For more information, contact Alexander (Phone: 517-243-1680 or Email: nelsona31@michigan.gov).

Septage Program: The licensing and handling of domestic Septage is regulated under 2004 Public Act 381, which amended Part 117, Septage Waste Servicers, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. EGLE's Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division administers the Septage program with the assistance of participating county health departments. For more information, contact Greg Merricle (Phone: 517-256-6953 or Email: merricleg@michigan.gov).

Soil Erosion and Construction Storm Water: Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA) ([Part 91](#)) provides for the control of soil erosion and protects adjacent properties and the waters of the state from sedimentation. A permit is generally required for any earth change activity which disturbs one or more acres of land, or which is within 500 feet of a lake or stream. Construction activities which disturb one or more acres of land and have a point source discharge of storm water to waters of the state (streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands) are required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the EGLE's Water Resources Division. If located in Clinton or Ingham Counties, contact Danielle McLain (Phone: 517-899-7034 or Email: mclaind2@michigan.gov). If located in Eaton County, contact Emily Koyrto (Phone: 517-282-6723 or Email: korytoe2@michigan.gov). The permitting and reporting process depends on the amount of disturbance present with requirements for:

- Within [500 feet of a lake or stream and/or <1 acre](#) of disturbance
- Greater than [1 acre but less than 5 acres](#) of disturbance
- Greater than [5 acres](#) of disturbance.

Solid Waste Disposal Area: Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, requires that a person proposing the establishment of a disposal area shall make application for a construction permit on a form provided by the Department of Environmental, Great Lakes, and Energy. For questions on the solid waste disposal area construction permit, contact Sueann Murphy (Phone: 517-899-5594 or Email: egle-mmd-sw@michigan.gov).

Solid Waste Policy: Michigan's Solid Waste Policy provides a framework to guide Michigan citizens, businesses, government agencies, institutions, universities, and political leaders in making smart choices for managing Michigan's solid wastes by viewing solid waste as a resource in a global economy. The policy uses the three principles



of sustainability: economic vitality, ecological integrity, and improved quality of life to guide solid waste management decisions. Goals outlined in the Solid Waste Policy include finding uses for 50 percent of Michigan's municipal solid waste by 2025 and ensuring that all Michigan citizens have convenient access to residential recycling programs by 2020. For more information, contact Sueann Murphy (Phone: 517-899-5594 or Email: murphys4@michigan.gov).

Surface Water Assessment Section: The Surface Water Assessment Section (SWAS) oversees the protection of the quality of surface waters throughout the State of Michigan. To do this, SWAS develops standards for the protection of water quality and monitors water, sediments, and aquatic life to ensure the viability of our aquatic ecosystems, that water quality standards are being met and that surface waters meet designated uses. For more information, contact phone: 517-331-5228 or email: paged@michigan.gov.

Water Hauler: The Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 1976 PA 399, as amended, and Administrative Rules (Act), require that all persons who engage in the business of hauling bulk water for drinking or household purposes obtain an annual license from the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) for their containers and equipment, and that the water quality shall meet the state drinking water standards. The SDWA, Parts 24 and 25, as amended, requires that EGLE, Drinking Water and Environmental Health Division, Environmental Health Section, issue certificates of registration for all water hauling equipment and containers that are used by persons who engage in the business of hauling bulk water for drinking or household purposes. The water hauling equipment and containers must be certified on an annual basis. Certification is not needed for hauling water for personal household or non-potable uses. If located in Clinton County, contact Connor Wickham (Phone: 517-388-9124 or Email: wickhamc@michigan.gov). If located in Eaton County, contact Kasey Swanson (Phone: 517-231-6259 or Email: swansonk8@michigan.gov). If located in Ingham County, contact Mark Doyle (Phone: 734-231-4648 or Email: doylem1@michigan.gov).

Water Withdrawal: Part 327, Great Lakes Preservation of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), requires all new or increased large quantity withdrawals of water to be registered through one of the following processes: the online [Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool](#) (WWAT), an SSR, or a permit. The Water Withdrawal Assessment Tool (WWAT) is designed to estimate the likely impact of a water withdrawal on nearby streams and rivers. Use of the WWAT is required of anyone proposing to make a new or increased large quantity withdrawal from the waters of the state, including all groundwater and surface water sources, prior to beginning the withdrawal. You must use the WWAT to determine if a proposed withdrawal is likely to cause an Adverse Resource Impact, and to register the withdrawal. For questions on WWAT, contact wateruseprogram@michigan.gov.

Wastewater Construction Permits: The Water Resources Division has responsibility for processing Wastewater Construction Permit Applications under the authority of Part 41, Sewerage Systems, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. The purpose of this permit is to ensure that plans and specifications for wastewater facilities are complete with regard to the minimum requirements and that the proposed construction is acceptable with regard to accepted design standards for wastewater facilities to protect the public health and the environment. For more information, contact Charles Bennett (Phone: 517-290-4095 or Email: bennettc4@michigan.gov).

Waste Disposal Wells: The Oil, Gas, and Minerals Division (OGMD) of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) administers Part 625, Mineral Wells, of the Natural Resources Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451, as amended. This statute and the promulgated rules govern aspects of well location, drilling, operation, plugging, and restoration for solution mining wells, brine production wells, certain types of disposal wells, and test wells associated with mineral exploration and extraction. Mineral resources such as metallics, limestone, salt, potash, and natural mineral brines are important to many Michigan industries. For more information, contact Jason Mailloux (Phone: 517-245-2195 or Email: maillouxj@michigan.gov).