

ROUGE RIVER COLLABORATIVE ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN (IDEP) (2024 – 2031)



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March 2023/Revised August 2024



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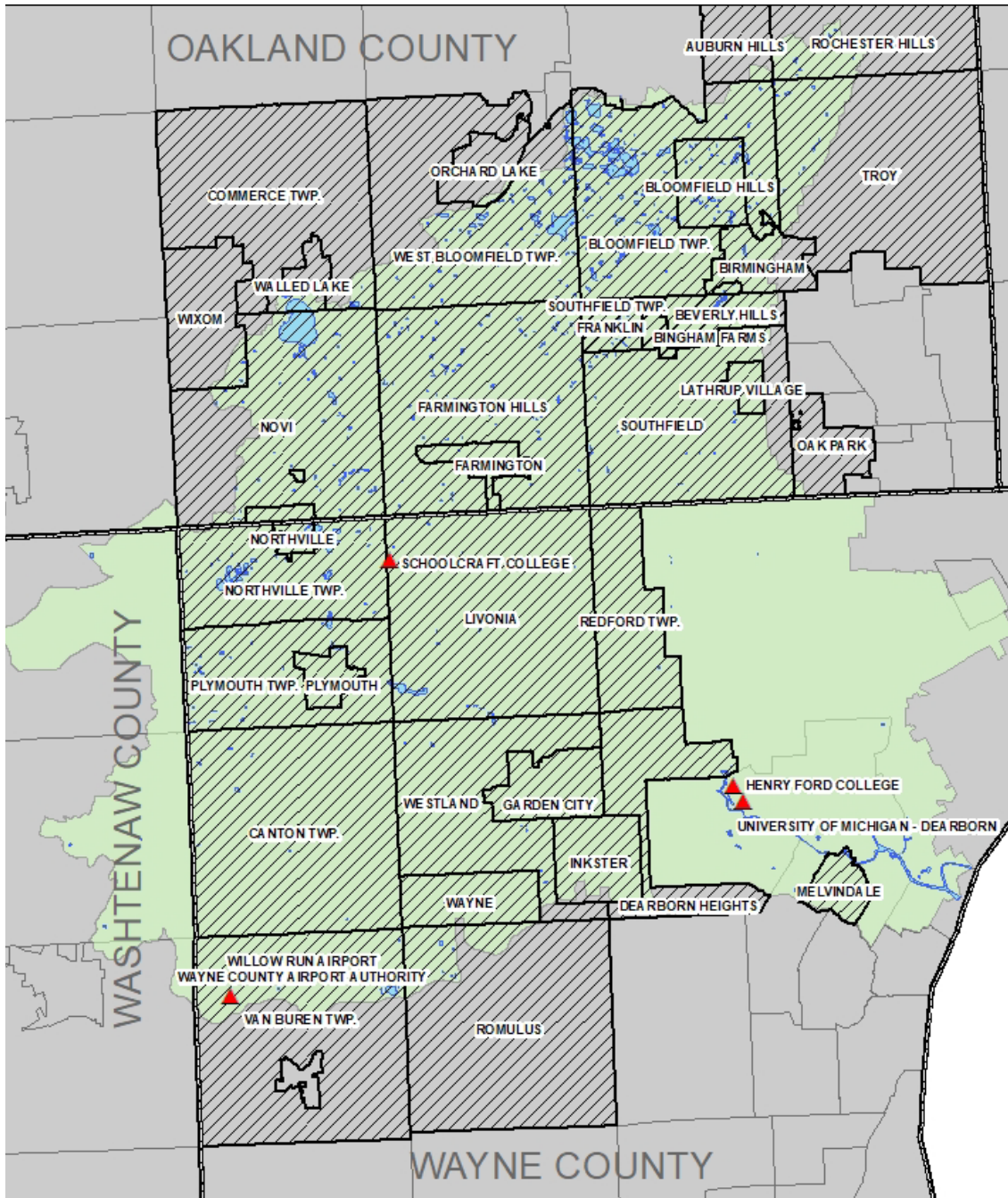
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A. Introduction

The Alliance of Rouge Communities (ARC), a 501(c)(3) organization, is a voluntary public watershed entity currently comprised of municipal governments, Counties, schools, and cooperating partners as authorized by Part 312 (Watershed Alliances) of the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (MCL 324.101 to 324.90106) as amended by Act No. 517, Public Acts of 2004. The purpose of the ARC is to provide an institutional mechanism to encourage watershed-wide cooperation and mutual support to meet water quality permit requirements and to restore beneficial uses of the Rouge River to the area residents.



This Collaborative Illicit Discharge Elimination Plan (Plan) presents the watershed wide approach that is being implemented to effectively and efficiently address illicit discharges in the Rouge River watershed. This Plan was developed by the Technical Committee of the ARC in response to requirements of the State of Michigan’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. This Plan is intended to meet the illicit discharge elimination program (IDEP) elements required by the permit. Specifically, this Plan addresses the following IDEP elements:

- Storm drain system map
- Outfall screening
- Illicit discharge investigations
- Pollution complaint response
- Enforcement
- Training
- Effectiveness evaluation

This Plan builds on the primary goals of the Rouge River Watershed Management Plan (WMP) which are to Protect Public Health and Reduce Stormwater Runoff Impacts. Bacteria is one of the priority pollutants identified in the WMP and prevents 1.35 million watershed residents from safely recreating (swimming, boating, etc.) in most of the river and its tributaries. Due to the potential human health impacts indicated by elevated bacteria levels, identifying human sources of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) is the primary focus of this Plan, although other pollutant sources will be investigated as issues are identified.

This Plan will be implemented by the participating permittees between 2024 and 2031. The list of permittees participating in this Plan can be found in **Attachment A**.

For the purposes of this Plan, “ARC staff” will mean the consultant or individual completing the Executive Director Services contract for the ARC.

B. Background

Through implementation of the previous Collaborative IDEP, which was approved in September of 2017, the ARC has Identified and eliminated 18 illicit connections. This resulted in the removal of an estimated 1,018,350 gallons of wastewater annually which has contributed to water quality improvements throughout the watershed. The ARC anticipates building on that success with this updated Plan by continuing outfall screening, investigations and staff training efforts.

C. Action Strategies

Each strategy listed in this section includes a description, responsibility and schedule for completion. The Cities, Villages, Townships, Schools and Others listed in the Responsibility Sections refer to those who are participating in this Plan as listed in **Attachment A**. The timelines presented herein are contingent on Plan approval by October 1, 2024.

IDEP #1: Mapping of Storm Sewer Systems

Description: For each permittee, the physical location of storm drain maps is provided in **Table 1**. In addition, storm drain and outfall data will be maintained by the permittees in GIS format. The permittees will keep their GIS data updated. The ARC will compile the information in a watershed-wide GIS database which will be updated by the ARC as needed.

ARC Member Responsibilities and Schedule:

- ARC staff:
 - Request Storm Sewer GIS database updates on an annual basis.
 - Update the database within 30 days of receiving updates.
- Cities, Villages, Townships, Schools, Others:
 - Convert hard copy storm sewer system maps to GIS format. See schedule in **Table 1**.
 - Update permittee-owned storm sewer GIS annually.
 - Provide ARC staff updates to storm drain and outfall GIS data, as needed.

BMP goals:

- Maintaining up to date GIS database of all Plan participant storm drains and outfalls

Measures of assessment:

- Annual communication with Plan participants
- Tracking spreadsheet showing dates when each permittee’s GIS was updated

Table 1 – Individual Permittee Storm Sewer System Map and Schedule for GIS

Permittee	Physical Location of Storm Sewer Map(s)	Timeline for GIS Storm Sewer Layer
Municipalities		
Beverly Hills	Oakland County WRC	Summer 2024
Bingham Farms	Oakland County WRC	Complete
Birmingham	Oakland County WRC	Complete
Bloomfield Hills	Department of Public Works	Complete
Bloomfield Twp.	Dave Payne Public Services Building	Complete
Canton Twp.	Department of Public Works	Complete
Dearborn Heights	Department of Public Works	Complete
Farmington	Department of Public Works	Complete
Farmington Hills	Engineering Department	Complete
Franklin	Oakland County WRC	Complete
Garden City	Department of Public Works	Complete
Inkster	Department of Public Works	Complete
Lathrup Village	Oakland County WRC	Complete
Livonia	Department of Public Works	Complete
Melvindale	Department of Public Works	Complete
Northville	Department of Public Works	Complete
Northville Twp.	Department of Public Works	Complete
Novi	Department of Public Works	Complete
Oak Park	Department of Public Works	Complete
Plymouth	Department of Public Works	Complete

Permittee	Physical Location of Storm Sewer Map(s)	Timeline for GIS Storm Sewer Layer
Plymouth Twp.	Department of Public Works	Complete
Redford Twp.	Department of Public Works	Complete
Southfield	Department of Public Works	Complete
Troy	Department of Public Works	Complete
Walled Lake	Department of Public Works	Complete
Wayne	Department of Public Works	Complete
West Bloomfield Twp.	Department of Development Services	Complete
Westland	Department of Public Works	Complete
Schools		
Henry Ford College	HFC Facilities Building	Complete
Others		
Wayne County Airport Authority (WCAA) – Willow Run Airport	WCAA Department of Environment & Sustainability, Director’s Office	Complete

IDEP #2: Outfall Prioritization and Dry Weather Screening

Description: The goal of this activity is to identify and screen up to 2,350 Plan participating member outfalls (actual number will vary based on up-to-date information). Each year ARC staff will review the most recent available instream data and outfall data from each participating member and work with members to prioritize and identify approximately 300 outfalls on average per year across the watershed for dry weather screening (actual annual number will vary based on number screened previously and the number needed to achieve screening all outfalls during the term of the Plan)

Targeted outfalls will be screened for suspicious discharges (i.e. signs of an illicit connection to or illicit discharge into the MS4 tributary to the outfall) following the procedures outlined in **Attachment B**. If dry weather flow is present, unless the source of the flow is identified during the inspection, the outfall will be sampled for *E. coli* or other parameters of concern. The sampling will likely occur at the time of the inspection, but may need to be targeted for a revisit in order to meet sample collection, preservation, and analysis protocols. If the outfall is not discharging upon the subsequent visit, it will be revisited once more. If there is no discharge the outfall will be identified for TMDL wet weather screening prioritization.

Based on the screening results, the outfalls will be divided into four categories as follows:

Category A. - Outfalls with *E. coli* >10,000 cfu/100 mL or unexplained physical characteristics

Category B. - Outfalls with *E. coli* between 5,001 and 10,000 cfu/100 mL

Category C. - Outfalls with *E. coli* between 1,001 and 5,000 cfu/100 mL

Category D. - Outfalls with *E. coli* ≤1,000 cfu/100 mL

Unexplained physical characteristics include:

- Sanitary debris in the flow or near the outfall structure;
- Colored or turbid discharge;
- Discharges with foul odors;
- Unusual stains or deposits on or near the outfall structure;
- Unusual bacterial sheens, algae or slimes; or
- Dead vegetation immediately downstream of the outfall.

Category A and B outfalls will be subject to advanced investigations as described in IDEP# 3. Category C and D outfalls will be identified for TMDL wet weather screening prioritization.

ARC Member Responsibilities and Schedule:

- ARC staff:
 - Facilitate the annual priority outfall identification
 - Train and support member staff on screening protocols
 - Coordinate lab services and data analysis and reporting
 - Perform dry weather screening as needed to achieve annual/overall target
- ARC Cities, Villages, Townships

- Perform or support dry weather screening (inspection and sampling) of outfalls annually and by December 31, 2031.

BMP goals:

- Screen 100% of priority outfalls

Measures of assessment:

- Number of outfalls screened, sampled, and categorized annually.

IDEP #3: Advanced Investigations

Description: The goal of this activity is to locate the source of the suspected illicit discharge(s). Once the priority outfall screening data is available, Category A outfalls will be subject to advanced investigations first as their discharges are expected to have the greatest impact on water quality. The investigation of Category B outfalls will begin when at least 50% of the Category A outfalls in the watershed are investigated.

Advanced investigations include manhole inspection or sampling, dye-testing sewers or structures, smoke testing sewers, or televising sewers to locate the illicit discharge. These investigations will be conducted according to the procedures outlined in **Figure 1** and **Attachment C**.

ARC staff will lead advanced investigations. However, if CCTV inspections or smoke testing becomes necessary, ARC staff will rely on assistance from the MS4 owner to complete this work.

In order for a priority outfall to be considered investigated, the following efforts must be completed:

- The tributary MS4 has been sampled/inspected at least ½ mile intervals;
- Advanced investigations have been conducted for drain segments with *E. coli* >10,000 cfu/100 mL or have physical signs of sewage;
- Sources have been identified in drains segments where *E. coli* is >10,000 cfu/100 mL;
- Referrals have been made to upstream MS4s when *E. coli* counts from their systems are >10,000 cfu/100 mL; and
- Referrals to other MS4 owners have been investigated by the MS4 owner with documentation sent back to the downstream MS4.

Advanced investigations will be tracked using maps and narrative descriptions of the field work which will be summarized annually in a report to the ARC Technical Committee.

ARC Member Responsibilities and Schedule:

Entity/Task	Schedule
ARC staff	
Review and approve annual budgets and county (or contractor) work plans to ensure resources are directed to the appropriate areas.	By Dec. 1 st each year
Lead advanced investigations for priority outfalls as outlined in annual work plans approved by the Technical Committee. Investigations will extend to the point where	Annually

Entity/Task	Schedule
the suspicious discharge is narrowed down to the smallest storm sewer segment, as practicable, by sampling at manhole and outfall locations.	
Provide recommended next steps to the MS4 owner for continuing the investigations. This will be done in writing (email is a suitable for this purpose).	Within 1 month of completing investigations
Track investigation efforts described above.	Ongoing/Annually
WCDPS and OCWRC	
Participate in ARC Technical Committee discussions and provide feedback on the appropriateness of the selected priority outfalls/areas.	Two times per year
WCDPS, OCWRC, Cities, Villages, Townships	
Assist the ARC in conducting advanced investigations by providing maps and staff knowledge of the local system.	As needed
Follow-up on the investigation recommendations of the ARC to identify illicit discharge sources within their jurisdiction. This may include televising, smoke testing, dye testing or other investigation measures as the situation requires.	Begin within 1 month of receiving the referral from the ARC
Cities, Villages, Townships	
Notify property owners of the presence of an illicit discharge.	Within 2 weeks of verification
Work with property owners to eliminate identified sources per local ordinances/ codes and track correction measures.	As needed
Lead enforcement measures as appropriate.	As needed
Report back to ARC on the number and type of corrected illicit discharges.	By Dec 1st each year
Schools, Others	
Follow-up on the investigation recommendations of the county/community to identify illicit discharge sources. This may include televising, smoke testing, dye testing or other investigation measures as the situation requires.	Begin within 4 weeks of receiving the referral from the county/community
Eliminate identified sources and track correction measures.	As needed
Report back to referring agency on the status of the investigations and the number and type of identified illicit discharges.	By Dec 1st each year

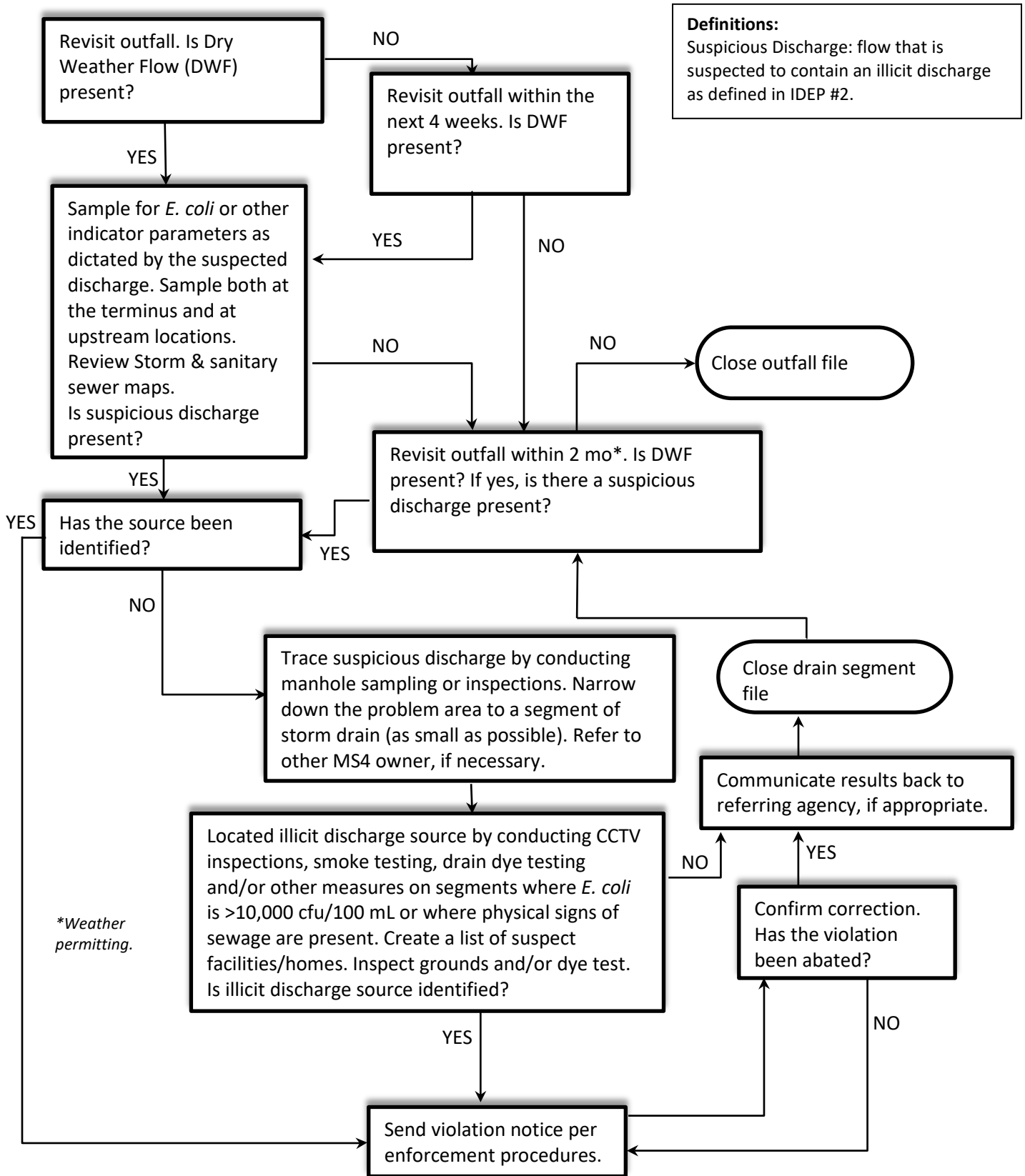
BMP goals:

- Follow the advanced investigation protocol for priority outfalls.
- 100% of illicit connections/discharges resolved or a plan in place for elimination.

Measures of assessment:

- Portion of Category A & B outfall tributary areas investigated.
- Number and type of illicit connections/discharges identified and resolved.

Figure 1 – Advanced Investigation Protocol



IDEP #4: Staff Training

Description: There are several mechanisms available for IDEP training for various competencies as described below. Each permittee will have at least one person trained at the Investigator Level and 50% of field staff at the Alert Observer Level. Field staff is defined as those working at least 50% of their day out-of-the-office and includes Department of Public Works/Services staff and community building and plumbing inspectors.

Investigator Level

Training at this level will cover goals of the IDEP program, illicit discharge recognition, outfall screening procedure, investigation parameters and tools, and advanced investigation techniques. The Southeast Michigan Illicit Discharge Elimination Training Program (Module 1 - Alert Observer and Module 2 - Investigator) meets this requirement. Other training programs that cover the topics are allowable as well.

Alert Observer Level

Training at this level will cover the goals of the IDEP program, illicit discharge recognition, and reporting suspicious discharges. The Southeast Michigan Illicit Discharge Investigator Training (Module 1 - Alert Observer) meets this requirement. Other training programs that cover the topics are allowable as well.

Training will be offered to permittee staff annually. Prerecorded trainings are also available on the ARC's website at: <https://www.allianceofrougecommunities.com/memhome.html>

In addition to the training, an IDEP Tip Card for Municipal Staff will be provided to permittee field staff. The Tip Card provides photographic examples of illicit discharges and phone numbers to report complaints. The Tip Card will be distributed at the Investigator and Alert Observer trainings and can be obtained on the ARC's [website](#) or by emailing ARC staff, if customization is desired.

ARC Member Responsibilities and Schedule:

- ARC staff
 - Conduct IDEP Investigator and Alert Observer training workshops annually
 - Provide field staff the IDEP Tip Card for Municipal Staff in conjunction with the training sessions.
 - Customize the Tip Card, if requested by a permittee.
 - Maintain a list of IDEP Investigator contacts.
- Cities, Villages, Townships, Schools and Others
 - Maintain IDEP training of field staff.
 - Provide ARC staff the name of the person trained at the Investigator Level.
 - Document and track staff training needs.

BMP goals:

- 1 person per MS4 trained at Investigator Level.
- 50% of field staff trained at the Alert Observer Level.

Measures of assessment:

- Number/portion of staff trained at the two competencies.

IDEP #5: Pollution Complaint Response

Description: Oakland, Wayne, and Washtenaw Counties operate environmental hotline numbers and respond to environmental complaints including illegal dumping, spills and suspicious discharges. Local communities also receive pollution complaints directly from residents. As discussed in the ARC Collaborative PEP, local communities (cities, villages, and townships) will promote the use of the hotline numbers to their residents and general public and assist with and/or perform follow up complaint response as appropriate. Community staff may identify a potential pollution issue during their day-to-day activities. These issues will be reported, investigated and tracked just like a pollution complaint from a resident. It should be noted that suspicious discharges within townships, not on township property, will be handled by the county or their designee.

Investigative responses will range from a site visit that fails to confirm a problem to full scale advanced investigation to identify the source of the illicit discharge. When responding to complaints staff will use the Advanced Investigation process outlined in **Figure 1**. For non-emergency spills, the initial complaint response will begin within 48 hours of notification and within regular working hours. Emergency spills will be handled immediately. The spill response protocol for handling complaints, spills and illegal dumping is permittee-specific and, as such, is outlined in each permittee’s Stormwater Management Plan.

Any other nonpriority area investigations will also be handled as described in **Figure 1**.

ARC Member Responsibilities and Schedule:

Entity/Task	Schedule
ARC staff	
Maintain a list of IDEP community contacts and update.	By July 30 th each year
All Permittees	
Provide ARC staff with a contact person for addressing pollution complaints.	By July 30 th each year
Track status of complaints using the Spill Notification & Complaint Response form (See Attachment D) or similar form. This will include complaints handled internally or those referred by the county.	As they arise.
Investigate and resolve complaints within their MS4.	As they arise.
WCDPS and OCWRC	
Provide technical guidance as requested by local communities.	As requested

BMP goals:

100% of complaints addressed

Measures of assessment:

- Number of complaints received and referred or investigated.
- Number of issues identified.
- Number of issues resolved.

IDEP #6: IDEP Work Group/Technical Committee

Description: A work group will meet twice per year to discuss IDEP-related topics including the annual advanced investigations work plan, progress of advanced investigations, lessons learned, any road blocks encounter with implementing the Plan, and recommendations for improving the Plan. The group will be comprised of MS4 permittees and be facilitated by ARC staff. Permittee participation will be tracked with a sign-in sheet. Meeting summaries will be prepared and distributed to the group.

Schedule: Two work group meetings per year.

ARC Member Responsibilities:

- ARC staff
 - Schedule and facilitate meetings in cooperation with the Technical Committee Chair
- Cities, Villages, Townships, WCDPS and OCWRC
 - Participate in meetings and provide input on priority investigation areas.

BMP goals:

- Hold at least 2 work group meetings per year.
- 80% member participation.
- 2 meeting summaries per year.

Measures of assessment:

- Number of meetings/meeting summaries per year.
- Number of members in attendance at meetings.

IDEP #7: Legal Authority

Description: The legal authority that allows permittees to prohibit, investigate and/or enforce the correction of illicit discharges varies depending on the nature of the discharge in question and the jurisdiction of the MS4. For discharges to city and village MS4s, the legal authority is granted via illicit discharge elimination ordinances. For townships, legal authority may be granted via ordinance or resolution. Schools and other permittees will follow their written policies or local codes, as appropriate.

Table 2 provides the list of regulatory mechanisms by type of illicit discharge that are available to local, school and county agencies to investigate and eliminate illicit discharges. In some cases, permittees can seek the assistance of state and federal agencies to investigate and eliminate illicit discharges. Examples include sewage discharges from mobile home parks, discharges from non-municipal facilities that have a NPDES permit and agricultural properties as shown in **Table 3**.

Table 2 – IDEP Regulatory Mechanisms available to Permittees

Discharge Type or Source	Lead Enforcement Agency	Regulatory Authority
Discharges to city and village MS4s (except as noted below)	Local DPWs and Building Depts.	Illicit discharge or stormwater management ordinance. See individual stormwater management plans.
Discharges to school or township MS4s	School or Township	Illicit discharge/stormwater management policy or resolution. See individual stormwater management plans.
Sanitary sewage and waste matter into County Drains	County Drain or Water Resource Commissions	Section 280.423 of the Michigan Drain Code of 1956, as amended. Under the Michigan Drain Code, pollution of a county drain is a criminal misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of \$25,000 or imprisonment. See Items 1-10 of Chapter 18, Section 280.423 of the Michigan Drain Code at: http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-280-423 See also Section 280.421: Obstructions; removal; expenses, notice; livestock; criminal complaint of Chapter 18 of the Drain Code at: http://www.legislature.mi.gov/%28S%28fpcdzixcmfe3wvtvqmyto3x%29%29/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&objectName=mcl-280-421 .
Discharges to County Road Drains	Road Agencies	Public Highways and Private Roads Act 283, 1909 Sect. 224.19b
Soil Erosion from Construction Sites	Part 91 Authority	Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (SESC), of NREPA, Public Act 451 of 1994

Discharge Type or Source	Lead Enforcement Agency	Regulatory Authority
Discharges from Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDS)	Wayne County Dept. of Health, Veterans & Community Wellness Oakland County Health Division	<p><u>Wayne County:</u> http://www.waynecounty.com/hhs/onsite_sewage.htm <i>Specifications Governing On-Site Disposal of Sanitary Sewage and Human Excreta</i> as follows: -Prohibit discharges: Article III, Sec. 3.1-3.2 -Right to inspect: Article IV, Sec. 4.3 -Corrective action: Article IV, Sec. 4.5-4.7 -Penalties: Article XVI, Sec. 16.1 <i>Wayne County On-Site Sewage Disposal Operation and Maintenance Ordinance</i> as follows: -Right to inspect: Sec. 803 -Corrective action: Sec. 802 -Penalties: Sec. 804-815</p> <p><u>Oakland County:</u> Oakland County Sanitary Code -Article III, Sect 2.1-2.2 Public Health Code, Public Act 306 of 1927, Sect. 327.201</p>

Source: Modified from a table included in the Oakland County's MS4 permit application

Table 3 – IDEP Regulatory Mechanisms available to State and Federal Agencies to assist Permittees

Discharge Type or Source	State or Federal Enforcement Agency	Regulatory Authority
Discharges from Mobile Home Parks	MDLEG	Mobile Home Commission Act Public Act 96 of 1987 http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-act-96-of-1987.pdf
Discharges from Part 5 facilities and industrial NPDES regulated facilities	EGLE-WRD	Part 31, NREPA, PA 451 of 1994
Discharges from agricultural properties and livestock facilities	MDARD	Michigan Right to Farm Act, Public Act 93 of 1981
Releases of Oil and Polluting Materials, Sewage, Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Substances, Infectious Substances, Hazardous Wastes, Leaking Above Ground and Underground Storage Tanks, Bulk Commercial Fertilizers and Pesticides, and Liquid Industrial Wastes	EGLE - WRD & RRD, USEPA, USCG, NRCS, USDOT, MSP, Local Police & Fire Depts., LEPC, LARA, MDARD, Local Health Dept., and CDC	See Attachment E for appropriate regulatory authority

Notes: CDC = Center for Disease Control; LARA= Michigan Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs; LEPC=Local Emergency Planning Commission; MDA=Michigan Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Development; EGLE WRD=Michigan Dept. of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy Water Resources Division; EGLE RRD= EGLE Remediation and Redevelopment Division; MDLEG=Michigan Dept. of Labor and Economic Growth; MSP=Michigan State Police; NRCS=Natural Resources Conservation Service; USCG=U.S. Coast Guard; USDOT=U.S. Dept. of Transportation; USEPA=U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

D. Corrective Action Notification

The procedure for responding to illicit discharges will vary depending on the nature of the discharge (ex: illicit connection to a storm sewer, failing septic system, illegal dumping, etc.) and jurisdiction of the discharge. Similarly, the timeline for eliminating a discharge will vary depending on the geographic extent of the issue, the complexity of the corrective action, responsible party's financial constraints, etc. Deviations to the procedures below may be made on a case-by-case basis and will be documented by the enforcement agency. In all cases, corrective action measures will be implemented to the maximum extent practicable and as soon as practicable. The status of corrective actions will be included in the Collaborative IDEP Progress Report.

D.1. Discharges from Private Sources to MS4s

If the source of an illicit discharge has been determined to be privately owned, discharging to a MS4 and regulated by the MS4, the MS4 owner (city, village, county) will use the procedure below to notify and correct the illicit discharge.

It should be noted that discharges to drains within townships are typically under the jurisdiction of the county road agency. However, corrective action and enforcement for discharges to their MS4 is handled under the local jurisdiction's codes and ordinances, the county health department's sanitary code or other appropriate regulatory authority. In these situations, corrective action notification and enforcement will be led by the township who will coordinate with the health department or other agencies, as needed.

First Notice: Notification of Problem and Correction Needed

Once the source(s) of an illicit discharge has been identified, the MS4 owner will provide the first written notice to the responsible party of the illicit discharge by registered mail within 7 days. The first written notice will notify the responsible party of the illicit discharge, the MS4 owner's regulatory authority to require correction, and the potential enforcement actions if the discharge is not addressed. The responsible party will be required to contact the MS4 owner regarding plans for correction within 14 days. Tracking of all notifications and documentation of registered mail receipts shall be retained by the MS4 owner.

Final Notice

If 14 days have passed from the date of the 1st written notice and no response has been received from the responsible party, a second written notice will be sent. The second written notice will remind the responsible party of the illicit discharge, the prior notice, the regulatory authority to require correction, and the potential enforcement actions that will occur if the discharge is not addressed. The responsible party will be given an additional 14 days to contact the MS4 owner regarding plans for correction.

Enforcement

If 30 days have passed from the date of the first written notice, a citation will be issued. The MS4 owner will issue civil infractions as described in the Enforcement Response Procedure (ERP) for the violation of the applicable IDEP-related ordinances as listed in individual permittee stormwater management plans. A citation shall include fines and may require a court appearance.

Corrections/Repairs

In the event that the owner does not contact the MS4 owner within 14 days of the Final Notice and/or the discharge is not addressed by the owner 30 days after civil infractions have been issued, the MS4 owner will pursue other enforcement actions such as: discontinue water service to the property and designate the property uninhabitable, place a lien on the property, and initiate efforts to complete the necessary repairs, as authorized by law.

D.2. Discharges from Public Properties to MS4s

If the discharge is emanating from a public property (other than the permittee's property), the MS4 owner will request correction or a written corrective action plan be submitted within 60 days of notification. If the discharge cannot be corrected within 60 days of notification, interim measures shall be implemented, as practical, to reduce the impact of the discharge on the receiving water. The corrective action plan will include a schedule for completion with a goal of completion within 18 months of plan approval. The plan will be reviewed by the MS4 owner within 60 days and approved or denied with explanation. Approval of the plan will not waive any local permitting requirements of the community.

D.3. Discharges from Permittee's Properties

For discharges emanating from the permittee's own property, a corrective action plan will be developed within 60 days of discovery of the discharge. The plan will include a schedule for completion with a goal of completion within 18 months of plan completion. If the discharge cannot be corrected within 60 days of discovery, interim measures shall be implemented, as practical, to reduce the impact of the discharge on the receiving water.

D.4. Discharges from Septic Systems

For illicit discharges from failed septic systems, the corrective action procedures of the respective county health departments will be followed.

For all other types of discharges, the notification and corrective action procedures will be handled by the lead state or federal agency as identified in **Table 4**.

E. Evaluating Effectiveness

Records for each of the previous IDEP activities will be kept and a summary report will be prepared by ARC staff documenting the tracking metrics indicated in Section D and summarized in **Table 4**. This information will be included in the Collaborative IDEP Progress Report. The findings contained within the summary report will also be discussed at IDEP Work Group meetings.

Table 4 – Tracking Metrics for Evaluating Effectiveness

Item	BMP	Goal	Tracking Measure
A.	IDEP #1: Mapping	100% of permittee outfalls in GIS format	Annual communication with Plan participants. Tracking spreadsheet showing dates when each permittee’s GIS was updated.
B.	IDEP #2: Outfall Prioritization and Dry Weather Screening	Screen 100% of outfalls.	Number of outfalls screened, sampled, and categorized annually.
C.	IDEP #3: Advanced Investigations	Follow the advanced investigation protocol for priority outfalls. 100% of illicit connections/ discharges resolved or a plan in place for elimination.	Portion of Category A & B outfall tributary areas investigated. Number and type of Illicit connections/discharges identified and resolved.
D.	IDEP #4: Staff Training	1 person per MS4 trained at the Investigator level. 50% of field staff trained at the Alert Observer Level.	Number of staff trained at various competencies.
E.	IDEP #5: Pollution Complaints	100% of complaints addressed	Number of complaints received and referred or investigated. Number of issues identified. Number of issues resolved.
F.	IDEP #6: IDEP Work Group	2 meetings per year. 80% member participation. 2 meeting summaries per year.	Number of meetings per year. Number of members in attendance at meetings.

Schedule: Collaborative IDEP Progress Report: Due biennially by April 1st starting in 2026.

ARC Member Responsibilities:

- ARC staff
 - Keep records on Items A, B, C, F and G and incorporate into the biennial Collaborative IDEP Progress Report.
 - Collect tracking metrics data from permittees as described below and produce a biennial Collaborative IDEP Progress Report.
- Cities, Villages, Townships, Schools and Others
 - Keep records of Items D, E and F as listed in Table 4 and provide the information to ARC staff every two years for the Collaborative IDEP Progress Report.

F. References

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and Michigan Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs (LARA). *Michigan Guide to Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations, 8th Edition*. June 2014.

Attachment A

Participating ARC Members

Participants	
Communities	
Beverly Hills, Village of	Northville, City of
Bingham Farms, Village of	Northville Township
Birmingham, City of	Novi, City of
Bloomfield Hills, City of	Oak Park, City of
Bloomfield Township	Plymouth, City of
Canton Township	Plymouth Township
Dearborn Heights, City of	Redford Township
Farmington, City of	Southfield, City of
Farmington Hills, City of	Troy, City of
Franklin, Village of	Walled Lake, City of
Garden City, City of	Wayne, City of
Inkster, City of	Westland, City of
Lathrup Village, City of	West Bloomfield Township
Livonia, City of	
Melvindale, City of	
Schools	
Henry Ford College	
Other	
Wayne County Airport Authority (WCAA) – Willow Run Airport	
Collaborators*	
Oakland County	
Wayne County	

** Collaborators are coordinating with the ARC to implement the Plan, but their permit commitments are outlined in their individual stormwater management plan. Collaborators are responsible for their own progress reports to the State.*

Attachment B

Outfall Screening Procedure for Identifying Potential Illicit Discharges

OUTFALL SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL ILLICIT DISCHARGES

PREPARED FOR:

THE ALLIANCE OF ROUGE COMMUNITIES
46036 MICHIGAN AVE, CANTON, MICHIGAN 48188



AUGUST 2024

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the protocols to inspect stormwater outfalls for the presence of illicit discharges. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) requires this procedure for stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) as part of an entity's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application.

SECTION B – PERFORMING FIELD OBSERVATIONS AT OUTFALLS

Outfalls will be assessed during dry weather conditions focusing on the criteria listed below. This assessment will be conducted following at least 48 hours with no precipitation.

1. Presence/absence of flow
2. Deposits/stains on the discharge structure or bank
3. Vegetation condition
4. Structural condition
5. Biology, such as bacterial sheens, algae, and slimes
6. Water clarity
7. Color
8. Odor
9. Floatable materials

A field form (See Figure 1) that documents the condition of the outfall and any discharge will be completed. In addition to the assessment of the field screening criteria, GPS positioning will be obtained for new or previously unscreened outfalls.

SECTION C – PERFORMING FIELD SCREENING

Only individuals that have been trained to do so will perform field screening activities. Acceptable training includes the following elements: goals of the IDEP program, how to recognize illicit discharges and sampling techniques. Four months of IDEP field experience consisting of outfall screening and/or advanced investigations can be substituted for classroom training.

If the visual observations indicate a potential illicit discharge, flow is observed and the source of the flow is not immediately identifiable then sampling will be performed. Based on the suspected discharge or the pollutant of concern, some or all of the following parameters will be assessed:

1. pH will be sampled if an industrial discharge is suspected. A pH measurement will be obtained using calibrated portable field meter such as pH pen or multi-parameter probe.
2. Detergents will be sampled if flow is observed to have foam or suds or if a sanitary discharge is suspected. The sample will be field screened for surfactants using a colorimetric method such as CHEMets kit # K-9400 (www.chemetrics.com). The operating range of the test should be between 0 and 3 mg/L.
3. *E. coli* will be sampled if a sanitary discharge is suspected. These samples will be collected in a sterile 100 mL bottle, stored on ice, and transported to a laboratory for analysis. The analytical range should be between 10 and approximately 24,000 colonies/100 mL. Care should be taken not to disturb any accumulated sediment when collecting the *E. coli* sample.

4. Other parameters – Additional samples may be collected depending on the suspected source.

Disposable gloves will be worn to collect all samples. Gloves will be changed out between sampling sites. *E. coli* samples must be collected directly into the laboratory container, while sample collection cups may be used for pH and surfactants. Decontamination procedures for reusable sample collection containers consists of a triple rinsed with site water prior to taking a measurement.

E. coli samples shall be delivered to the laboratory with sufficient time for the samples to be analyzed within the method specific hold time. Confirmation of method specific hold times shall be obtained from the laboratory at the onset of sampling efforts. For *E. coli* analysis, the goal of the sampling team will be to deliver samples to the laboratory within 6 hours of collection where sample processing will occur within 2 hours for a total hold time of 8 hours. However, as these samples are intended to be used for screening purposes, a total hold time of 24 hours will be acceptable if it is not cost effective to meet the shorter hold time.

If sample result exceeds the threshold(s) provided in Table 1, then additional investigations are recommended to locate the source of the suspicious discharge.

Field screenings will be conducted in conjunction with field observation procedures as described in Section B. Screenings may also be conducted on an as needed basis if suspicious discharges are discovered by field staff during day-to-day operations, or if a pollution complaint or referral is received from the public or other agencies.

Table 1 – Guidance for Screening Results

Parameter	Follow-up Threshold
Typical Parameters	
pH	>9 or <6.5
Surfactants (mg/L)	>0.75
<i>E. coli</i> (cfu/100 mL or MPN/100 mL)	>5,000
Physical signs	unusual odor, color, clarity, floatables, deposits, stains, vegetation change, outfall structural damage
Additional Parameters	
Ammonia (mg/L)	>1
Conductivity (uS/cm)	>1,000
Turbidity (NTU)	>5
TDS (mg/L)	>500
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	< 5
Temperature (°F)	+5 warm water stream [1] +2 cold water stream [1]

SECTION D – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this procedure should be directed to the entity's Stormwater Manager. This procedure shall be reviewed once during the term of this Plan by ARC staff for any updates.

Figure 1 – Outfall Screening Form

(Logo)	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Outfall Inventory Form</h2>	
Date: _____		Field Crew: _____
Weather: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> 48 hrs no precip
1) IDENTIFICATION:		
Outfall ID: _____	Size: _____	Material: _____
Location: _____		
2) OBSERVATIONS:		
Damage (circle all that apply): None Cracking Spalling Corrosion Other		
Describe: _____		
Vegetation (circle one): None Inhibited Excessive		
Describe: _____		
Flow: _____	Known industrial or commercial uses in drainage area: Yes or No	
Other: _____		
(Circle all that apply)		
Odor: None Sewage Detergents Sulfide Oil/Gas Rancid-Sour		
Other: _____		
Color: None Clear Gray Black Green Brown Other: _____		
Turbidity: None Cloudy Opaque		
Floatables: None Sewage Oil Sheen Algae Other: _____		
Biological: None Bacterial sheen Algae Slime		
Deposits: None Sediment Other: _____		
Sample Obtained: Yes or No		
Additional Observations: _____		
3) ANALYSES:		
Temperature: _____	Equipment used: _____	
Conductivity: $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ _____	Equipment used: _____	
pH Value: _____	pH mV: _____	Equipment used: _____
Ammonia: ppm _____	Equipment used: _____	
Detergents: ppm _____	Equipment used: _____	
Follow up: Yes or No	Reason: _____	
4) PHOTOGRAPH:		5) COMMENTS:
Photo ID: _____		

Attachment C

**Advanced Investigation Procedure for Locating the Source of
Suspicious Discharges**

ADVANCED INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING THE SOURCE OF SUSPICIOUS DISCHARGES

PREPARED FOR:

THE ALLIANCE OF ROUGE COMMUNITIES
46036 MICHIGAN AVE, CANTON, MICHIGAN 48188



AUGUST 2024

SECTION A – PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the protocols to conduct advanced investigations in storm sewer systems to identify the source of a suspicious discharge. These investigations would be performed based on the results of field screening procedures or based on a pollution complaint. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) requires this procedure for stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) as part of an entity's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application.

SECTION B – PERFORMING SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations will be carried out by someone who is trained as an IDEP Investigator. The minimum training requirements for an Investigator are 1) four hours of classroom instruction on how to identify and investigate sources of illicit discharges including failing septic systems, seepage from sanitary sewers, illegal dumping, and suspicious discharges from outfalls, and 2) knowledge of stormwater collection systems. Four months of IDEP advanced investigations field experience can be substituted for classroom training.

The investigation parameters will be selected based on the nature of the complaint or initial field screening results according to the parameters and threshold values indicated in the Field Screening Procedure for Identifying Potential Illicit Discharges Standard Operating Procedure. If working within a river/stream/open drain, then samples or observations will be taken at the origin of the suspicious discharge and at upstream locations. This will continue until the source is found or an enclosed storm sewer is located.

B.1 Determining Ownership

For complaint-based investigations, the owner/operator of the enclosed storm sewer will be determined. If it is suspected that a discharge originates from another jurisdiction, the other jurisdiction will be notified in writing of the suspicious discharge and any pertinent information about the discharge. This will occur within 10 working days of the discovery of the discharge from the other jurisdiction.

For investigations based on outfall screening results, the ownership step is not required because it is assumed that outfall screening was completed by the owner/operator.

For investigations based on instream sampling results and the owner/operator is participating in the Rouge River Collaborative IDEP, the owner/operator will be notified of the suspicious discharge and storm and sanitary sewer maps will be obtained. Investigations will continue with the assistance of the owner/operator. If the owner/operator is not participating in the Rouge River Collaborative IDEP, then they will be notified in writing of the suspicious discharge and any pertinent information about the discharge. This will occur within a timeframe ranging from immediately/within 24 hours (for sources posing an imminent threat) or for non-emergency issues up to 5 working days of the discovery of the discharge from the other jurisdiction.

B.2 Source Investigations

Enclosed drain investigations will proceed, following discovery of a suspicious discharge. The site of the discharge will be resampled during dry conditions for the appropriate indicator parameter. The sample parameters will be the same as those used during the initial field screening. If no flow is present, a second site visit will be conducted within 4 weeks of discovery, weather permitting. If no flow is present during

the second site, a third site visit will be conducted within 2 months of the date of the second visit, weather permitting.

Additional sampling/observations will be conducted upstream within the drainage system to narrow down the section of pipe from which the suspicious discharge is emanating. Sampling will be conducted as outlined in the Field Screening Procedure for Identifying Potential Illicit Discharges SOP.

Ideally, the sampling data or observations will allow staff to isolate a section of storm sewer to employ advanced investigation techniques. These techniques include televising the storm sewer, smoke testing, and conducting dye testing of homes, facilities, or sewers to verify a suspected illicit connection or discharge. The lead investigator will determine which of these techniques (or other technique) will be employed.

SECTION C – CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)

CCTV inspections may be performed to determine if illicit connections are present in a storm drain. This allows for inspectors to identify suspicious taps to the drain. This work will be performed by a qualified staff or contractor. If possible, a video recording of the inspection will be performed. If possible, the lead investigator will be present during the CCTV inspection in order to direct additional efforts.

SECTION D – SMOKE TESTING

Smoke testing may be performed to determine if a residence or facility is illicitly connected to the storm drain. This work will be performed by a qualified staff or contractor. This testing requires homeowner notification to ensure all plumbing traps are filled with water and to make them aware of the potential intrusion of smoke into their homes. The local fire department should also be notified prior to testing. Non-toxic smoke is used. The drain may be plugged at various locations to ensure the testing is limited to the area of interest. Smoke found exiting a building plumbing vent indicates that the home is illicitly connected to the storm sewer. Care must be taken to perform this testing during the appropriate weather conditions in order not to mistaken steam from a heating system or fog as smoke. This testing may also identify improper connections between the storm and sanitary system.

SECTION E – DYE TESTING

Dye testing may be performed on plumbing fixtures (i.e. sinks, toilets, floor drains, etc.) within facilities/structures that are suspected of illicitly discharging non-stormwater flows into the MS4 to determine if they are properly connected to the appropriate sewer. Prior to administering a tracer dye, the lead investigator will submit a Notice of Intent to the MDEQ under General Rule 97 Certification of Approval Authorizing Tracer Dyes in Surface Waters. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified 48 hours prior to the application:

- Local Municipality
- Local Health Department
- Downstream Municipalities and Health Departments potentially affected
- Local Fire Department

Once approved, tracer dye will be applied to the appropriate plumbing fixture(s) per the manufacturer's recommendations and in a manner that will minimize potential effects to surface water. The following item will be documented when conducting a dye test:

- Facility or Building Name
- Date
- Location where dye is applied (i.e. second floor men's restroom)
- Time the dye is applied
- Time dye is observed in the field
- Location where dye is observed (i.e. sanitary manhole, northeast of building)
- Time of Travel
- Follow up action, if needed

SECTION F – PROCESS FOR REVISION

Any questions on this procedure should be directed to the entity's Stormwater Manager or ARC staff. This procedure shall be reviewed once during the term of this Plan by ARC staff for any updates.

Attachment D
Pollution Complaint Tracking Form
and
Suspicious Observation Documentation

Community Name

Pollution Complaint Tracking Form

Illicit Discharge Elimination Program

Complaint made by: _____

Phone #: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Location of Problem: _____ Offending Party (if known) _____

Nature of Problem (i.e. paper waste, odor, color, etc.): _____

Is this an Emergency? No

Yes (then call 911)

Nature of Emergency: _____

Initial Contact made to:

- 911
- City Dept. _____
- Wayne County (888) 223-2363
- Oakland County (248) 858-0931
- PEAS Hotline (State) 1-800-292-4706
- Other _____

Additional Comments:

Investigation Summary

- Initial Investigation
- Follow-up Investigation

Date of Investigation: _____

Investigating Agency: _____

Location of Discharge: _____

Crew Members: _____

Investigation Location: _____

Observations (odor, color, volume, etc.): _____

Actions Taken (dye testing, notification letter, etc.):

Were photos taken: Yes No

Agency Referred to: _____

Agency Contact: _____

Method of Communication:

- E-mail* Letter/memo* Phone

*Attached copies

Content of Communication:

Date Corrected or Resolved: _____

Recommended Procedure

1. Take down complaint information.
2. Inform the caller that the problem will be further investigated and thank him/her for calling in.
3. If the problem is related to oil or fuel, please phone 911.
4. If the Problem is related to a construction site and there is sediment leaving that site, call Oakland County or Wayne County or the local soil erosion control enforcement agency.
5. All other types of complaints should be referred to the local public works department staff or their designee for investigation.
6. Please file completed form.
7. Every 2 years, provide the ARC with the number of complaints investigated, the type (sewage, oil, etc.) of illicit discharge found, if any, and the location (closest cross streets) of the discharge.

Attachment E

State and Federal Regulatory Mechanisms

Source: MDEQ, 2014

SECTION ONE: Environmental Regulations

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>SARA Title III Section 304 40 CFR 355.40 (EHS & Hazardous Substances)</p>	<p>Release of a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) from a facility (all buildings, equipment, etc. located on a single site or adjacent sites owned or operated by the same person) at which a hazardous chemical (as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200(c)) is used, produced or stored (including motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity in any 24-hr period that migrates beyond the facility boundaries.</p> <p>Includes continuous release reportable under CERCLA Section 103.</p> <p>Excludes release that is federally permitted or that results in exposure to persons solely within the boundaries of the facility. See 67 FR 18899 (4/17/02) for guidance on the CERCLA federally permitted release definition for certain air emissions.</p> <p>Does not apply to the application, handling, and storage by an agricultural producer of a pesticide product registered under FIFRA.</p> <p>Excludes release < 1000 lbs of NOx released to the air from combustion or combustion-related activities.</p>	<p>Immediate (within 15 minutes after discovery): to LEPC(s) of any area(s) potentially affected, and SERC (DEQ PEAS line accepts notification on behalf of SERC) by owner or operator.</p> <p>Continuous releases must be identified as such and are reported initially and when there is a significant change in the release.</p> <p>See 73 FR 76948 (12/18/08): Only CAFOs are required to report continuous releases to the air from animal waste.</p> <p>Transportation related releases can be reported to 911.</p>	<p>As soon as practicable (within 30 days) after release: to LEPC(s) and SERC.</p> <p>Not required for releases that occur during transportation or from storage incident to transportation.</p> <p>For continuous releases: Initial written within 30 days after initial telephone notification: to LEPC(s) and SERC.</p> <p>Michigan SARA Title III Program accepts reports on behalf of the SERC.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>Contact your LEPC for a phone number to report releases.</p> <p>Call 911 if your LEPC is not active.</p> <p>For further information & LEPC contact information, contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-284-7272</p>
<p>CERCLA Section 103 40 CFR 302 (Hazardous Substances)</p>	<p>Release into the environment of a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or hazardous constituent in a mixture or solution (including hazardous waste streams) from a vessel or facility (any building, structure, etc. including motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, pipe, pipeline, well, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, or site where a hazardous substance has come to be located) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity in any 24-hour period.</p> <p>Excludes petroleum, including oil, or any fraction thereof.</p> <p>See 40 CFR 302.6 for notification requirements for radionuclide releases.</p> <p>Includes continuous release: occurs without interruption or abatement or that is routine, anticipated, and intermittent and incidental to normal operations or treatment processes.</p> <p>See 67 FR 18899 (4/17/02) for guidance on the CERCLA federally permitted release definition for certain air emissions. See 71 FR 58525 (10/4/06) re Exemption for NOx releases to the air of < 1000 lbs from combustion or combustion-related activities.</p> <p>Does not apply to the application, handling, and storage by an agricultural producer of a pesticide product registered under FIFRA.</p>	<p>Immediate (within 15 minutes after discovery): to NRC by person in charge of vessel or offshore or onshore facility.</p> <p>Continuous releases must be identified as such and are reported initially and when there is a significant change in the release.</p> <p>See 73 FR 76948 (12/18/08) re Exemption from reporting continuous releases to the air from animal waste.</p>	<p>For continuous releases only: Initial written within 30 days after initial telephone notification & Follow-up within 30 days of first anniversary of initial written notification: to EPA Region 5.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-284-7272 or EPA's Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP, and Oil Information Center 800-424-9346</p>

NOTE: If the release is a **THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH or SAFETY**, call 911 or your local fire department.

*This table covers only those reporting requirements found in rules and regulations that apply in Michigan. **Releases might be reportable under multiple regulations.**

Additional reporting requirements might be found in **permits, licenses, registrations, contingency and pollution prevention plans, and local ordinances.**



Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 201, Environmental Remediation</p>	<p>(i) Unpermitted release into the environment over a 24-hour period of a hazardous substance (<i>July 1, 2012, edition</i> of the CERCLA list, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity.</p> <p>Does not include release solely from UST systems regulated under Part 213, and release solely from disposal area licensed under Part 115 and discovered through disposal area's hydrogeological monitoring plan.</p> <p>Release of substance regulated by MI Dept of Agriculture & Rural Development (MDARD) (fertilizer, soil conditioner, or pesticide) excluding normal agricultural practices: <i>also</i> report to MDARD.</p>	<p>Within 24 hours after discovery: to DEQ-RRD district office (PEAS after hours) by owner or operator or person holding easement interest.</p> <p>Report agricultural release to MDARD.</p>	<p>Upon request: Provide a response activity plan to DEQ-RRD district supervisor.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>MDARD Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-RRD</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 201, Environmental Remediation (Continued)</p>	<p>(ii) The owner or operator has reason to believe that one or more hazardous substances are migrating or have migrated from his or her property and are present beyond the property boundary at a concentration in excess of cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use.</p> <p>(iii) The release is a result of an activity that is subject to permitting under NREPA Part 615 and the owner or operator is not the owner of the surface property and the release results in hazardous substance concentrations in excess of cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use.</p> <p>Hazardous substance means a hazardous substance defined in CERCLA (40 CFR 302), hazardous waste as defined in NREPA part 111, petroleum as defined in NREPA part 213, or any substance demonstrated to pose an unacceptable risk to public health, safety, welfare, or the environment.</p> <p>Cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use means criteria that satisfy the requirements in section 20120a(1)(a) or (16); or as defined under NREPA part 213.</p>	<p>Within 30 days after discovery: to DEQ-RRD district office and owners of property to which hazardous substances migrated or owner of surface property by owner or operator of property where release occurred.</p> <p>Specific form required for: "Notice of Migration of Contamination" (Form EQP4482).</p>	<p>Upon request: Provide a response activity plan to DEQ-RRD district supervisor.</p>	<p>For further information contact DEQ-RRD</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 83, Pesticide Control Regulation 640, Commercial Pesticide Bulk Storage (Agricultural)</p>	<p>Release to the environment of a commercial pesticide >5 gallons or 100 pounds.</p> <p>Reportable agricultural spills as defined in the provisions of SARA Title III section 304 and CERCLA section 103 shall be immediately reported to PEAS and the NRC.</p> <p>The term "release" excludes normal agricultural practices.</p>	<p>Immediate: to PEAS*</p> <p>Also notify NRC for spills reportable under SARA Title III & CERCLA.</p> <p>*MDARD prefers direct notification to their hotline. PEAS forwards all agriculture calls to MDARD.</p>	<p>Within 90 days: to MDARD Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Div. a revised site plan.</p>	<p>MDARD Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101</p> <p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact MDARD 517-284-5644</p>

SECTION ONE: Environmental Regulations

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 85, Fertilizers Regulation 641 Commercial Fertilizer Bulk Storage Regulation 642, On Farm Fertilizer Bulk Storage (Agricultural)</p>	<p>Release to the environment of a commercial fertilizer >55 gallons liquid or 650 pounds dry, or tank overfills; or an on farm fertilizer > 55 gallons liquid.</p> <p>For storage tank with bladder system instead of diking: also report all overfills and internal spills.</p> <p>The term "release" excludes normal agricultural practices. The term "liquid fertilizer" excludes anhydrous ammonia.</p>	<p>Immediate: to MDARD by commercial bulk storage facility personnel</p> <p>(For farms, the regulation does not specify who makes the report.)</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>MDARD Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101</p> <p>For further information contact MDARD 517-284-5644</p>
<p>Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207 Section 29.5g</p>	<p>A fire, explosion, spill, leak, accident, or related occurrence that involves the transportation, storage, handling, sale, use, or processing of hazardous material by a firm, person, or vehicle.</p> <p>Hazardous material = explosives, pyrotechnics, flammable gas, flammable compressed gas, flammable liquid, nonflammable compressed gas, combustible liquid, oxidizing material, poisonous gas or liquid, LPG, or irritating, etiologic, radioactive, or corrosive material.</p> <p>Act 207 amended 6/19/2006. The State Fire Marshall is in LARA, Bureau of Fire Services.</p>	<p>Immediately following incident, report known details regarding incident: to LARA Bureau of Fire Services <i>and</i> organized local fire department by owner of firm or vehicle or the person <i>and</i> the chief of first police or organized fire dept upon scene of incident.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>Contact LARA Bureau of Fire Services by calling the MSP HazMat hotline: 800-525-5555</p> <p>For further information: contact local fire department</p>
<p>Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207 Part 2 of Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids rules (FL/CL code)</p>	<p>A release from an AST system of > 55 gal of any flammable or combustible liquid (flash point < 200°F) to the ground or within a secondary containment area during any 24 hour period.</p> <p>Note: Many liquid pesticides are combustible (flash point between 100 and 200°F).</p>	<p>As soon as practicable after detection of release: to PEAS by owner or operator.</p>	<p>Within 10 days after release: to LARA Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division outlining cause, discovery, response to prevent recurrence.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information: contact LARA Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division 517-335-7211</p>

NOTE: If the release is a **THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH or SAFETY**, call 911 or your local fire department.

*This table covers only those reporting requirements found in rules and regulations that apply in Michigan. **Releases might be reportable under multiple regulations.**

Additional reporting requirements might be found in **permits, licenses, registrations, contingency and pollution prevention plans, and local ordinances.**



Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>49 CFR 171 (Transportation of Hazardous Materials)</p>	<p>Initial verbal notice: Incident during transportation (including loading, unloading, temporary storage) involving (1) hazardous material and resulting in death, injury requiring hospitalization, public evacuation \geq 1 hour, major transportation artery or facility closure \geq 1 hour, or flight pattern alteration; (2) fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving a radioactive material; (3) fire, breakage, spillage or suspected contamination involving an infectious substance other than a regulated medical waste; (4) marine pollutant release exceeding 450 L (119 gal) liquid or 400 kg (882 lbs) solid; (5) other per judgment of person in possession of the hazardous material (e.g., continuing danger to life exists at scene of incident); (6) during transportation by aircraft, a fire, violent rupture, explosion or dangerous evolution of heat occurs as a direct result of a battery or battery-powered device.</p> <p>Hazardous material = CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4), hazardous waste (40 CFR 262), marine pollutant (49 CFR 172.101 Appendix B), elevated temperature material, listed on Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101), or meets criteria for hazard class/division in 49 CFR 173.</p> <p>Written follow-up report: Required for all of above, plus any unintentional release of hazardous material from a package (including tank); or any quantity of hazardous waste discharged during transportation; or structural damage to lading retention system, even if no release, on specification cargo tank with \geq 1000 gal capacity containing hazardous material; or undeclared hazardous material discovered.</p>	<p>As soon as practical but no later than 12 hours after occurrence of the incident: to NRC by each person in physical possession of the hazardous material.</p> <p>(A reportable incident <i>must</i> be reported by telephone, not online.)</p> <p>For infectious substances, notice may be given to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Public Health Service instead of NRC.</p>	<p>Within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT on DOT Form F 5800.1 (01-2004) "Hazardous Materials Incident Report."</p> <p>Report online at https://hazmatonline.phmsa.dot.gov/incident/</p> <p>Report must be updated w/i 1 year of incident if: Death results from injury; hazardous material or package info on prior report misidentified; damage, loss or cost not known on prior report becomes known or changes by \$25,000 or 10%.</p> <p>See regulation for exceptions to written report.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>U.S. Public Health Service 800-232-0124</p> <p>For further information contact US DOT Hazardous Materials Information Center at 800-467-4922 or online at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 31, Water Resources Protection (Release to surface of ground, surface water, groundwater or public sewer system)</p>	<p>Unpermitted release directly or indirectly to public sewer system, surface of ground, surface water or groundwater from an oil storage facility or on-land facility of a "polluting material" (oil, salt, or any material specified in table 1 in R 324.2009) in excess of its threshold reporting quantity during any 24-hour period.</p> <p>See Part 5 rules, effective 8/31/01, for details and exemptions. HB 5586 effective 6/15/04 amended the reporting requirements.</p> <p><i>Rule revisions pending as of April 2014.</i></p>	<p>As soon as practicable after detection: to PEAS <i>and</i> 911 by owner, operator or manager.</p> <p>State agencies call 911 if release reported to them by another state or Canada.</p>	<p>Within 10 days after release: to DEQ-WRD district supervisor <i>and</i> to the local health department where the release occurred, outlining cause, discovery, response & prevention of recurrence.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-WRD</p>

SECTION ONE: Environmental Regulations

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>CWA Section 311 33 CFR 153 (Navigable waters – Coast Guard/DOT) Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances, Discharge Removal</p>	<p>Discharge of a harmful quantity of oil or a hazardous substance from a vessel or onshore or offshore facility into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.</p> <p>Harmful quantity = oil discharge that violates applicable water quality standards, or causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines; or a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity.</p> <p>Oil = oil of any kind or in any form including petroleum, crude oil, petroleum refined products, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes, etc., as well as vegetable and animal oils.</p>	<p>Immediate: to NRC by person in charge of vessel or facility.</p> <p>If direct reporting to NRC not practicable, may report to district Coast Guard or EPA predesignated OSC.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>District 9 Coast Guard 216-902-6117</p> <p>EPA Region 5 for predesignated OSC 312-353-2318</p> <p>For further information contact EPA Region 5 at 312-353-8200 or District 9 Coast Guard at 216-902-6045</p>
<p>CWA Section 311 40 CFR 110 (Discharge of Oil)</p>	<p>Discharges of oil that violate applicable water quality standards, or cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.</p> <p>Oil = oil of any kind or in any form including petroleum, crude oil, petroleum refined products, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes, etc., as well as vegetable and animal oils.</p>	<p>Immediate: to NRC by person in charge of vessel or facility.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-WRD</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 31, Water Resources Protection (Sewer Systems)</p>	<p>Discharge of untreated sewage or partially treated sewage from a sewer system onto land or into the waters of the state.</p> <p>“Sewer system” means a sewer system designed and used to convey sanitary sewage or storm water, or both.</p>	<p>Immediate (within 24 hours): to DEQ-ODWMA district office (PEAS after hours); Local health depts.; Daily newspaper circulated in source & affected counties; & Affected municipalities.</p>	<p>At end of discharge: to same parties notified initially on Form EQP 5857 (Rev. 12/2011) “Report of Discharges of Untreated or Partially Treated Sewage.” Includes results of E. coli testing.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-ODWMA</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 41, Sewerage Systems</p>	<p>Discharges of pollutants from sewerage systems (which can include combined sewers) in excess of those authorized by a discharge permit issued by the DEQ to surface water or groundwater as a result of a facility breakdown or emergency.</p> <p>Sewerage systems handle sanitary sewage or other industrial liquid wastes.</p>	<p>Promptly: to DEQ-ODWMA district office (PEAS after hours) by owner.</p>	<p>Within 72 hours: to DEQ-ODWMA district supervisor, outlining cause, discovery, corrective actions taken to minimize impact, restore operations, and eliminate future unpermitted discharges.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-ODWMA</p>

NOTE: If the release is a **THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH or SAFETY**, call 911 or your local fire department.

*This table covers only those reporting requirements found in rules and regulations that apply in Michigan. **Releases might be reportable under multiple regulations.**

Additional reporting requirements might be found in **permits**, licenses, registrations, **contingency and pollution prevention plans**, and local ordinances.



Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 211, Underground Storage Tanks Part 213, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks</p>	<p>Releases of a regulated substance of any amount from underground storage tank (UST) systems (includes the emergency shutoff valve on down) subject to registration; overfill from UST fillpipe or vent onto ground; release from aboveground pipe attached to UST system.</p> <p>Regulated substance = petroleum or CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or substance listed in CAA title 1 part A sect 112. Petroleum includes, but is not limited to, crude oil, motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, and petroleum solvents.</p>	<p>(Part 211) Within 24 hours after discovery: to LARA Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division by email, or fax on Form EQP 3826 (Rev. 4/12) If free product, Form EQP 3800 (Rev 02/2003) required by UST owner or operator, or employee of owner or operator.</p> <p>Includes releases discovered years after UST system removed</p>	<p>(Part 213) At 180 days Initial Assessment Report on Form EQP3841 (Rev. 02/2003) if not closed; at 365 days Final Assessment Report on Form EQP3842 (Rev. 11/2006) if still not closed; at closure Closure Report on Form EQP3843 (Rev. 02/2003) to DEQ-RRD district project manager.</p>	<p>Email: deq-std-tanks@michigan.gov Fax: 517-335-2245</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-RRD or phone 800-MICHUST</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management (Generators; Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (TSDF); Transporters)</p>	<p>Any amount of characteristic hazardous waste or listed hazardous waste (as defined in R 299.9203 "Hazardous Waste Rule 203") reaches the surface water or groundwater, or A fire, explosion, or other release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent occurs that could threaten human health or the environment. or A release of >1lb (or ≤1lb if not immediately cleaned up) hazardous waste to the environment from a tank system or associated secondary containment system.</p> <p>Additional hazardous waste reporting requirements under NREPA Part 201 and CERCLA.</p> <p>NREPA Part 111 requires transporters to comply with 49 CFR 171 and 33 CFR 153.</p>	<p>Immediate: to PEAS (or for Tank systems/secondary containment, within 24 hours of discovery: to DEQ-OWMRP)</p> <p>and to NRC if threat to human health or environment outside facility by generator, or owner or operator of TSDF, or transporter.</p>	<p>For large quantity generators and TSDF: Within 15 days after incident IF the contingency plan had to be implemented: to DEQ-OWMRP.</p> <p>For tank/secondary containment systems: Within 30 days of discovery: to DEQ-OWMRP.</p> <p>For transporters: to US DOT if required per 49 CFR 171.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-OWMRP</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 121, Liquid Industrial Waste</p>	<p>The liquid industrial waste spill could threaten public health, safety, welfare, or the environment, or has reached surface water or groundwater.</p> <p>Liquid industrial waste includes nonhazardous brine, by-product, industrial wastewater, leachate, off-spec commercial chemical product, sludge, sanitary or storm sewer clean-out residue, grease trap clean-out residue, spill residue, used oil, or other liquid waste not regulated by other laws.</p>	<p>Immediate: to PEAS and local authorities by generator, transporter, or owner or operator of facility.</p> <p>Refer to MCL 324.12111(1) for required report elements</p>	<p>Prepare within 30 days after incident. Submit upon request: to DEQ-OWMRP district supervisor.</p> <p>Refer to MCL 324.12111(1) for required report elements</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-OWMRP</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 55, Air Pollution Control</p>	<p>Abnormal condition, start-up, shutdown, or malfunction that results in emissions exceeding permissible (in rule, permit or order) levels of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) (CAA Sect. 112(b)) or toxic air contaminants (as specified in permit) for > 1 hour, or any air contaminant for > 2 hours.</p> <p>Written follow-up report only required for emission exceedences lasting > 2 hours.</p>	<p>As soon as possible, but not later than 2 business days after discovery: to DEQ-AQD district office (PEAS after hours) by owner or operator.</p>	<p>Within 10 days after start-up, shutdown, or abnormal condition, malfunction corrected. Or within 30 days of abnormal condition, malfunction discovery- whichever first: to DEQ-AQD district supervisor.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-AQD</p>

SECTION ONE: Environmental Regulations

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 55, Air Pollution Control (Permit to Install Exemptions)</p>	<p>Emergency venting of natural gas from transmission and distributions systems or field gas from gathering lines in amounts > 1,000,000 standard cubic feet per event.</p> <p>Emergency = unforeseen event that disrupts normal operating conditions and poses a threat to human life, health, property or the environment if not controlled immediately. See R 336.1285(mm), effective 6/20/2008, for details.</p>	<p>Within 24 hours of the event: to PEAS by owner or operator.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-AQD</p>
<p>Public Health Code 1978 PA 368 Part 133, Dry Cleaning</p>	<p>Condition or incident presents a threat or hazard to public health or safety.</p>	<p>Immediate: to DEQ-AQD district office (PEAS after hours) by owner or operator.</p>	<p>Within 30 days after incident: To DEQ-AQD district supervisor.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-AQD</p>
<p>NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 615, Supervisor of Wells (oil and gas production fields)</p>	<p>A loss, spill or release of (1) any amount of brine, crude oil, or oil or gas field waste <i>unless</i> it is less than 42 gallons and occurs while an authorized representative is on site and is completely contained and cleaned up within 1 hour, or (2) any unpermitted amount of natural gas, or (3) chemicals used in association with oil and gas activities.</p>	<p>Within 8 hours after discovery of: 42 gallons or more of brine, crude oil, or oil or gas field waste, or any amount of chemical or natural gas, or; less than 42 gallons if the spill contacts surface water, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive resources, or is not completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours: to DEQ-OOGM district office (PEAS after hours) by permittee.</p>	<p>Within 10 days after discovery of loss or spill: to DEQ-OOGM district supervisor on Form EQP-7233 (Rev 1/2012) "Report of Loss or Spill." by permittee</p> <p>Written report only for less than 42 gallons of brine, crude oil, or oil and gas field waste if spill does not contact surface water, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive resources, and is completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours.</p>	<p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-OOGM</p>
<p>49 CFR 191 Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline</p>	<p>An incident, meaning: (1) Event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline, or of liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, refrigerant gas, or gas from an LNG facility that results in: Death or hospitalization; or Property damage ≥ \$50,000; or estimated gas loss of ≥ three million cubic feet. (2) Event that results in emergency shutdown of LNG facility. (3) Significant event per operator.</p> <p>Written Incident reports not required for LNG facilities.</p> <p>Applies to pipeline systems and the transportation of gas through those systems in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce. (See 49 CFR 191.3 for details.)</p>	<p>Earliest practicable moment following discovery: to NRC by operator.</p> <p>Notification must be electronic unless there is a safety-related condition to report.</p>	<p>As soon as practicable, and within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT. on DOT Form PHMSA F 7100.1 "Incident Report – Gas Distribution System." or PHMAS F 7100.2 "Incident Report – Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems" or PHMSA F 7100.3 "Incident Report – Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities"</p> <p>Supplemental report filed as necessary as soon as practicable.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact US DOT Pipeline Safety Information Center at 202-366-4595 or online at http://ops.dot.gov</p>

NOTE: If the release is a **THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH or SAFETY**, call 911 or your local fire department.

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Additional reporting requirements might be found in **permits, licenses, registrations, contingency and pollution prevention plans, and local ordinances.**



Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
<p>49 CFR 195 Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline</p>	<p>Release of hazardous liquid (petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia) or carbon dioxide from a pipeline system that results in any of the following: (a) Explosion or fire; (b) Release of ≥ 5 gallons (except if < 5 barrels released due to maintenance and release not otherwise reportable, confined to property, does not pollute water, and cleaned up promptly); (c) Death of any person; (d) Injury requiring hospitalization; or (e) Property damage $> \\$50,000$. (See 49 CFR 195.50, revised 1/8/02, for details)</p> <p>Applies to pipeline facilities and the transportation of hazardous liquids associated with those facilities in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce. (See 49 CFR 195.1 for details.)</p>	<p>Earliest practicable moment following discovery: to NRC by operator if Release caused: Death or hospitalization; Fire or explosion; Property damage; Water pollution; or was Significant per the operator.</p>	<p>As soon as practicable, and within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT on DOT Form PHMSA F 7000-1 "Accident Report – Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Systems"</p> <p>Supplemental report must be filed within 30 days after operator receives changes or additions to original report.</p>	<p>NRC 800-424-8802 or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil</p> <p>For further information contact US DOT Pipeline Safety Information Center at 202-366-4595 or online at http://ops.dot.gov</p>
<p>1978 PA 368 Part 135, Radiation Control</p>	<p>For any emergency. Or for incident involving naturally occurring or accelerator produced radioactive material- Immediate notice if: Incident may have caused or threatens to cause: dose to body 25 rems, to skin 150 rems, to extremities 375 rems (per rule 247); 24 hour concentration exceeds 5000 times limits specified in table II of rules 261 to 269; contamination causes operation shut down for 1 week, or property damage $> \\$100,000$.</p> <p>Notice within 24 hours if: Incident may have caused or threatens to cause: dose to body 5 rems, to skin 30 rems, to extremities 75 rems (per rule 247); 24 hour concentration exceeds 500 times limits specified in table II of rules 261 to 269; contamination causes operation shut down for 1 day, or property damage $> \\$1000$.</p>	<p>Immediate or within 24 hours (see reporting criteria): to DEQ-OWMRP Radiological Protection Section (PEAS after hours) or MSP Operations Division for all Power Plant related incidents (day or night). by licensee or registrant.</p>	<p>Within 30 days after release: to DEQ-OWMRP Radiological Protection Section by licensee or registrant.</p> <p>Written report also required if level of radiation or concentration of radioactive material in unrestricted area > 10 times any applicable limit.</p> <p>See Rule 250 (R 325.5250) for required report content.</p>	<p>DEQ-OWMRP Radiological Protection Section 517-284-5185</p> <p>MSP Operations Div 517-241-8000</p> <p>PEAS: 800-292-4706</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-OWMRP Radiological Protection Section</p>
<p>10 CFR 20 (Standards for Protection Against Radiation)</p>	<p>For incident involving source, by-product, or special nuclear radioactive material- Immediate notice if: Event that may have caused or threatens to cause: effective dose equivalent to individual 25 rems, lens dose equivalent 75 rems, shallow-dose equivalent to skin or extremities 250 rads; individual could receive 5 times annual limit on intake in 24 hours. OR Any lost, stolen, or missing licensed material in an aggregate quantity equal to or greater than 1000 times the quantity specified in appendix C to part 20 under such circumstances that it appears to the licensee that an exposure could result to persons in unrestricted areas.</p> <p>Notice within 24 hours if: Event that may have caused or threatens to cause: an individual in 24 hours to receive effective dose equivalent > 5 rems, lens dose equivalent > 15 rems, shallow-dose equivalent to skin or extremities > 50 rems; individual could receive > 1 times annual limit on intake in 24 hours.</p>	<p>Immediate or within 24 hours (see reporting criteria): to USNRC by USNRC Licensee responsible for the incident.</p>	<p>Within 30 days of incident: to USNRC by licensee.</p> <p>Report content specified in 10 CFR 20.2003</p> <p>Written report also required for occurrences as specified in 10 CFR 20 Section 20.2203 and after the occurrence of any lost, stolen, or missing licensed material becomes known to the licensee, and if at the time the report is filed all licensed material in a quantity greater than 10 times the quantity specified in appendix C to part 20 is still missing.</p>	<p>US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) 301-816-5100</p> <p>For further information contact DEQ-OWMRP Radiological Protection Section 517-284-5185</p>
<p>MIOSHA 1974 PA 154 Section 61, Records & Reports; Notice of Fatalities or Hospitalization</p>	<p>Any release that results in one death or the hospitalization of 3 or more persons.</p>	<p>Within 8 hours: to MIOSHA Hotline.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>	<p>MIOSHA Fatality or Catastrophe Hotline 800-858-0397</p> <p>For further information contact LARA-MIOSHA 517-322-1831</p>

SECTION ONE: Environmental Regulations

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan*

Act & Regulation	Reporting Criteria	Initial Notification	Written Follow-up Report	Notes
TSCA 40 CFR 761.125 (PCBs)	Spills of PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or more and subject to decontamination requirements under TSCA that: contaminate surface water, sewers, drinking water supplies, grazing lands or vegetable gardens, or exceed 10 pounds. (TSCA specifies that these requirements are in addition to any under CWA or CERCLA. e.g. CERCLA requires spills of 1 pound or more to be reported to NRC.)	As soon as possible after discovery, and within 24 hours: to EPA Region 5.	Not required to be submitted. Records of cleanup and certification of decontamination shall be documented.	EPA Region 5 Corrective Action Section 312-886-7890 For further information contact EPA Region 5 Corrective Action Section
SARA Title III Section 313 40 CFR 372 (Toxic chemical release reporting)	Covered facilities as defined in 40 CFR 372 subpart B are subject to toxic chemical release reporting for toxic chemicals and chemical categories listed in 40 CFR 372 subpart D.	Not applicable.	Annually by July 1: to EPA & SERC on EPA's Form R "Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Form" (EPA Form 9350-1, Rev.10/2011) Report aggregate releases (permitted & unpermitted)	Michigan SARA Title III Program accepts reports on behalf of SERC For further information contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-284-7272

Acronyms used in table:

AQD = Air Quality Division

AST = Above Ground Storage Tank

CAA = Clean Air Act

CAFO = Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation

and Liability Act of 1980

CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

CWA = Clean Water Act

DEQ = Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

DOT = Department of Transportation

EHS = Extremely Hazardous Substance

EPA = U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA = Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act

FIFRA = Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act

FL/CL = Flammable and combustible liquids

FR = Federal Register

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

HazMat = Hazardous Materials

HB = House Bill

LARA = Michigan Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs

LEPC = Local Emergency Planning Committee

LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas

LPG = Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MCL = Michigan Compiled Laws

MDARD = Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

MIOSHA = Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MSP = Michigan Department of State Police

NRC = National Response Center (U.S. Coast Guard)

NREPA = Natural Resources & Environmental Protection Act

ODWMA = Office of Drinking Water & Municipal Assistance

OOGM = Office of Oil, Gas, and Minerals

OPS = Office of Pipeline Safety (US DOT)

OSC = On Scene Coordinator

OWMRP = Office of Waste Management & Radiological Protection

PA = Public Act (Michigan)

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl

PEAS = Pollution Emergency Alerting System

PHMSA = Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

RMP = Risk Management Program

RRD = Remediation and Redevelopment Division

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

SERC = State Emergency Response Commission

TRI = Toxic Chemical Release Inventory

TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act

TSDF = Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility

US DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

USNRC = U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

UST = Underground Storage Tank

WRD = Water Resources Division

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