LCB File No. R103-04 PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

SEC Petition 2004-17

Explanation: Matter in *italics* is new language. Matter in [-] and strikeout is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 445A.425 and 445A.430

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL

Section 1. . NAC 445A.838 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.838 "Well" defined. (NRS 445A.425) "Well" means:

- 1. A bored, drilled or driven shaft with a depth greater than the largest surface dimension;
- 2. A hole which is dug, with a depth greater than the largest surface dimension;
- 3. An improved sinkhole; or
- 4. A subsurface fluid distribution system, not including subsurface fluid distribution systems associated with septic systems that have a capacity of 5,000 gallons or less per day [or with mining processes].

Section 2.. NAC 445A.845 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- **NAC 445A.845** Class I wells. (NRS 445A.425) A Class I well is an injection well for the disposal of industrial, municipal and radioactive waste, whereby fluids are injected below the lowest formation containing, within one-quarter mile of the well bore, water with a concentration of total dissolved solids of 10,000 milligrams or less per liter, and includes:
- 1. A well used for the injection of hazardous waste by a person who generates hazardous waste or an owner or operator of a facility for the management of hazardous waste; and
- 2. A well for the disposal of industrial [waste] and/or municipal waste, excluding treated municipal [sewage] effluent.

Section 3. NAC 445A.849 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.849 Class V wells. (NRS 445A.425) A Class V well is any injection well not included in Classes I, II, III and IV, and *may* include[s]:

- 1. Wells used to inject the water for heating or cooling by a heat pump;
- 2. Cesspools or other devices receiving wastes which have an open bottom and sometimes have perforated sides;
 - 3. Wells used to inject water previously used for cooling;
- 4. Wells used to drain surface fluid, primarily the runoff from storms, into a subsurface formation;
 - 5. Wells used for the injection of fluids accumulated from dewatering operations;
- 6. Drywells and wells used for the injection of nonhazardous wastes into a subsurface formation:
 - 7. Wells used to replenish the water in an aquifer;

- 8. Wells used to inject water into an aquifer of fresh water to prevent the intrusion of water of a lower quality into the fresh water;
- 9. Wells used to inject a mixture of water and sand, mill tailings or other solids into subsurface mines;
- 10. Wells used to inject sanitary waste for facilities other than single-family residences or facilities having a volume capacity of less than 5,000 gallons per day;
- 11. Wells used to inject fluids into a zone, other than an oil or gas producing zone, to reduce or eliminate subsidence associated with the overdraft of fresh water;
- 12. Wells used for the storage of hydrocarbons in a gaseous state at standard temperature and pressure;
- 13. Geothermal injection wells used in contact and noncontact heating and aquaculture, and in the production of energy;
- 14. Wells used for solution mining of ores or minerals in conventional mines, such as stopes leaching;
- 15. Wells used to inject spent brine into the same formation from which it was withdrawn after extraction of halogens or their salts;
 - 16. Injection wells used in experimental technologies;
- 17. Injection wells that are approved under a federal or state cleanup program and used to reinject pumped and treated contaminated ground water, other than hazardous waste, back into the same formation.
- 18. Injection wells used to inject fluids for the chemical or microbiological treatment of contaminated ground water or soil; and
 - 19. Motor vehicle waste disposal wells.

Section 4. NAC 445A.8491 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.8491 Motor vehicle waste disposal wells: Requirements for owner of well in operation or under construction on or before April 5, 2000. (NRS 445A.425)

- 1. The owner of an existing motor vehicle waste disposal well that was in operation or under construction on or before April 5, 2000, shall close the well, obtain a permit to operate the well or convert the well in accordance with NAC 445A.8493 to 445A.8499, inclusive.
- 2. Not later than 90 days after October 25, 2001, the owner of the well shall submit to the director information concerning the location and operating status of the well, and such additional information concerning the well as requested by the director.
- 3. Based on the information provided by the owner of the well, the director shall determine whether the well is located within a ground water protection area and notify the owner of that determination.
- 4. If the director determines that the well is not located within a ground water protection area, the director shall make a preliminary determination, based on data provided by the division, whether the well is located within an other sensitive ground water area and notify the owner of that determination. If the director makes a preliminary determination that a well is located within an other sensitive ground water area, the owner of the well shall close the well, obtain a permit to operate the well or convert the well in accordance with NAC 445A.8493 to 445A.8499, inclusive.
- 5. If, by January 1, 2004, or, if an extension has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2005, the local source water assessment has not been completed and the plan for the determination of other sensitive ground water areas has not been

carried out for the area in which the motor vehicle waste disposal well is located, the motor vehicle waste disposal well shall be deemed to be located within a [n other sensitive] ground water *protection* area and must be permitted, closed or converted accordingly.

6. If the director determines that the well is not located within a ground water protection area or other sensitive ground water area, and if the well is not deemed to be located within an other sensitive ground water area pursuant to subsection 5, the owner shall close the well, obtain a permit to operate the well or convert the well in accordance with its classification pursuant to NAC 445A.810 to 445A.925.

Section 5. . NAC 445A.8493 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.8493 Motor vehicle waste disposal wells: Deadlines for owner of well to meet requirements; extension of deadlines; conversion of well. (NRS 445A.425)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner of an existing motor vehicle waste disposal well that is located within:
- (a) A ground water protection area shall, not later than 1 year after the date on which the local source water assessment for the area is completed or January 1, 2005, whichever occurs first, close the well, *obtain* [apply] for a permit to operate the well or convert the well.
- (b) An *(space)* other sensitive ground water area shall, not later than January 1, 2007, close the well, *obtain* [apply] for a permit to operate the well or convert the well.
- 2. The deadlines set forth in subsection 1 may be extended for not more than 1 year if the Environmental Protection Agency approves an extension for this state pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 144.87(b) and 144.87(c).
- 3. The director may extend the deadline for the closure of a motor vehicle waste disposal well for not more than 1 year if he determines that the most efficient option for compliance with applicable state and federal requirements concerning such wells is connection to a sanitary sewer or installation of new treatment technology. The director may not extend the deadline for obtaining a permit.
- 4. The director may authorize the conversion of a motor vehicle waste disposal well to another Class V type of well, including, without limitation, a storm water well, if the conversion is done in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 144.89(b). The director shall, in conjunction with the owner of the well to be converted, establish a specific schedule pursuant to which the well must be converted.

Section 6. NAC 445A.8499 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.8499 Motor vehicle waste disposal wells: Requirements for owner of well when location is changed by updated local source water assessment. (NRS 445A.425)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a motor vehicle waste disposal well initially determined not to be located in a ground water protection area is subsequently determined to be located within a ground water protection area pursuant to an updated local source water assessment, the owner of the well shall, not later than 1 year after the issuance of public notice of the change:
 - (a) Close the well;
 - (b) Obtain, pursuant to NAC 445A.8495, a permit to operate the well; or
 - (c) Convert the well and obtain a permit to operate the converted well.
- 2. Upon the request of the owner of the well, the director may approve an extension of the deadline *for up to one year* for the closure or permitting of the well if he determines that the

most efficient option for compliance with applicable state and federal requirements concerning such wells is connection to a sanitary sewer or installation of new treatment technology.

Section 7. . NAC 445A.872 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.872 Fees. (NRS 445A.425, 445A.430)

1. A nonrefundable fee must accompany each application for a permit for an injection well. The applicable fee is:

| Town of Initiation Well | Anglication For | Fee for Annual Services, Major Modifications or Renewal of | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Type of Injection Well | Application Fee | Permit | |
| Class II, oil and gas\$5,000 | [4,000] plus \$625 [500] for each well | \$2,500 [2,000] plus \$200 [150] for each well | |
| Class V, geothermal injection well with the production of energy | s associated | | |
| Producing 25 megawatts or more \$6 plus | ,250 [5,000] | \$3,750 [3,000] plus \$200 [150] | |
| | \$625 [500] for each well | for each well | |
| Producing 10 megawatts or more but megawatts\$5,000 | | \$1,875 [1,500] plus \$200 [150] for each well | |
| Producing less than 10 megawatts\$3,750 [3,000] plus | | \$1,250 [1,000] plus \$200 [150] | |
| Class V, geothermal injection associ | \$625 [500] for each well ated with space | for each well | |
| Discharging less than 250,000 gallons daily\$875 [700] | | \$ 325 [250] | |
| Discharging 250,000 gall more daily \$1 | lons or ,875 [1,500] | \$ 625 [500] | |
| Class V, injection wells associated remediation, treatment of experimental technology\$3,000 [2] | waste or | \$1500 [1,000] [plus \$150] [for each well] | |

| Type of Injection Well | Application Fee | Fee for Annual Services, Major Modifications or Renewal of Permit |
|---|---|---|
| Type of injection went | | 2 ******* |
| Class V, injection wells associated pit dewatering\$5,000 | <u> </u> | \$2,500 [2,000] plus \$200 [150] for each well |
| Class V, injection wells associated storage and recovery, aquifer retreated effluent projectswell | echarge, and | \$600 plus \$40 for each well |
| Class V, all others | \$625 [500] plus \$125 [100] for each well | \$200 [150] plus \$50 [25] for each well |
| [General Permit | No fee] | |
| General Permit – remediation more than six months\$1,500 | | \$900 |
| General Permit – remediation six is shorter | | |
| General Permit – large-capacity se | | \$300 |
| General Permit – Others – with report requirements\$400 | | \$300 |
| General Permit – Others – without requirements | | <i>\$150</i> |
| Plan Review Filing Fee, for gener | al permits \$200 | |

- 2. A Class III well will be charged a fee for a permit for the actual cost of the review of the application calculated at a rate of \$50 per hour for the time spent for the review. The fee for renewal of a permit for a Class III well is \$750.
- 3. A fee for the renewal of a permit or for major modifications, if applicable, must be paid in addition to the fee for annual services.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 445A.885, the fee for annual services must be:
- (a) Submitted to the division on or before July 1; and
- (b) Paid in advance for each subsequent year during the life of the permit.
- 5. On July 1, 2010, the Director shall increase by 10 percent each fee for the application and annual review and services categories set forth in subsection 1. On July 1 every five years thereafter, the Director shall increase by 10 percent the same fees compounded on the previous increase.

Section 8.. NAC 445.885 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.885 Modification, revocation, suspension, cancellation or denial of permit. (NRS 445A.425)

- 1. In addition to the grounds specified in NRS 445A.600, the director may modify, revoke, suspend or cancel a permit during its term or deny the renewal of a permit upon a determination by the director that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by modification, revocation, suspension or denial of the permit.
- 2. If the activity for an injection well requiring a permit ceases, the holder of the permit may request that the director cancel the permit, if the holder is in compliance with all the conditions set forth in the permit and the conditions set for the closure of the site in question, including well plugging and abandonment. The holder of the permit may request permission to keep the injection well open to monitor the well or for any other purpose. The holder of a permit who submits a request to keep an injection well open must provide with the request legal and financial assurance pursuant to NAC 445A.871 that the well will ultimately be plugged and abandoned in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- [3. The holder of a permit for an injection well may request that the director suspend the permit for the well if injection has currently ceased at the well but may be required for projects in the future, including, without limitation, remediation projects. During the period of the voluntary suspension of the permit, the holder of the permit is not required to pay the fee for annual services for the permit. The holder of a voluntarily suspended permit may request that the director activate the permit without reapplying for a new permit if the request is made before the date on which the permit otherwise would have expired if it had not been voluntarily suspended. If the holder of a permit voluntarily suspended pursuant to this subsection does not request reactivation of the permit before the expiration of the permit, the holder of the permit must apply for a new permit before he may again use the well as an injection well.]