

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 451 of 1994

324.3506 Water permits; rights; violation; revocation; emergency order for abatement.

Sec. 3506. Every permit issued by the department under this part shall give to the permittee the right to use the water specified in the permit at the times, in the manner, in the quantity, and under the circumstances as specified in the permit, subject to the conditions contained in the permit, and shall be irrevocable except for a breach or violation of the terms and conditions of the permit. If the department finds, upon consideration of the needs of the applicant, the public interest to be served by the use of the water by the applicant, and all other facts relating to the use of the water, that the public interest requires the inclusion in the permit of a provision that will authorize modification or revocation of the permit, then the department may provide for modification or revocation of the permit by including in the permit the specific grounds upon which the permit may be modified or revoked by the department in the public interest. A permit issued pursuant to this part shall not be revoked for breach or violation of the terms and conditions of the permit or be revoked or modified upon other grounds specified in the permit unless the permittee has been given an opportunity to be heard on the grounds for the proposed revocation or modification after 30 days' written notice to the permittee. A permit shall not be revoked for breach or violation of the terms and conditions of the permit unless the permittee has been given an opportunity to correct or remedy the alleged breach or violation within a reasonable time and has failed to do so. Every notice shall specify the grounds for the proposed revocation or modification and, in the event of a proposed modification, the extent of the modification. If a violation of the conditions of a permit exists that in the judgment of the department threatens the public interest in the waters involved as to require abatement without first giving 30 days' written notice to the permittee, the department may issue an emergency order for abatement, which order shall have the same validity as if a 30 days' written notice had been given and the permittee had been granted a hearing. The emergency order shall remain in force no longer than 21 days from its effective date. Failure to comply with an emergency order constitutes grounds for revocation of the permit.

History: Add. 1995, Act 60, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

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