

# The Mineral Well Act of Michigan

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## ABSTRACT

Act No. 315 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1969, the Mineral Well Act, was passed by the legislature in 1969 and became law on March 20, 1970. Its purpose is to protect potable water supplies and other natural resources from future contamination by any mineral wells operations.

The scope of this legislation is comprehensive, encompassing the following types of wells:

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|--------------------------|---|
| <i>Brine Well(s)–</i>    | <i>drilled or converted for the purpose of producing natural or artificial brine.</i>   |
| <i>Storage Well(s)–</i>  | <i>drilled into a subsurface formation to develop an underground storage cavity for subsequent use in storage operations.</i> |
| <i>Disposal Well(s)–</i> | <i>drilled or converted for sub-surface disposal of waste products or processed</i>   |

## Test Well(s)–

*brine and its related surface facilities.*

*Well, core hole, core test, observation well or other well, drilled from the surface to determine the presence of a mineral, mineral resource, ore or rock unit, or to obtain geological or geophysical information or other subsurface data, but shall not include holes drilled in the operation of a quarry, open pit or underground mine.*

*The law designates the State Geologist (the Chief of the Geological Survey) as the Supervisor of Mineral Wells and enjoins him to enforce the provisions of the statute. He is advised by members of his staff and counseled by a board of representatives of the industries affected by the act.*