

Authority:

- Michigan legislation in 2005 amended the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451
- Part 31. Water Resources Protection



 Michigan's Ballast Water Control General Permit for Port Operations and Ballast Water Discharge became effective in 2007



• Requires:

- Oceangoing vessels to use one of four approved ballast water treatment methods,
- or an alternative treatment based on an effectiveness demonstration to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), to prevent the discharge of aquatic invasive species during port operations,
- or to certify that they are not discharging ballast water.



- Preapproved treatment methods include Hypochlorite, Chlorine Dioxide, Ultra Violet radiation, and Deoxygenation.
- Michigan's General Permit does not contain concentration-based limits for living organisms; rather, the permit contains operational requirements for treatment methods (e.g., chlorine dose and duration requirements).



 The DEQ reissued Michigan's General Permit on March 9, 2012, and retained the same requirements as the previous permit.



Michigan's Permit Implementation

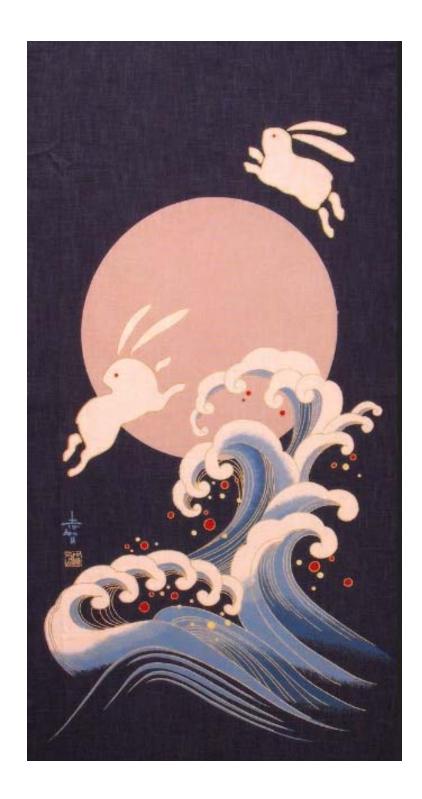
- The DEQ has issued almost 350 Certificates of Coverage to vessels under the Michigan General Permit since 2007.
- All vessels certified no ballast water discharge with the exception of 3 vessels that identified hypochlorite as part of their ballast water treatment method and one vessel that identified ultraviolet radiation in 2016.



Michigan's Permit Implementation

- Michigan does not implement a ballast water inspection program.
- Michigan's current permit expires January 1, 2017.
 Work to reissue the permit is currently underway.
- Michigan also exercises state authority by issuing ballast water treatment and monitoring requirements via Section 401 certification of the USEPA's VGP.





"As the moon floats over the ocean, a rabbit runs over the waves; what interesting island scenery"

-Japanese Noh song