Introductions and Comments from the States Concerns and opportunities.

> Great Lakes Regulatory Forum on Ballast Water Action September 24, 2009

Jeff Stollenwerk, Supervisor Industrial Water Quality Permits



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Why are states involved?

- Legal responsibility under the Clean Water Act
 - Eliminate discharge of pollutants to surface waters
 - Fishable and swimmable waters
 - NPDES Permits to regulate discharges
 - Companion / supplementary state regulations
- > Public Expectations

Public Expectations - Background

Late 2007 to November 2008

- Merrill Lynch & Citigroup losing \$10's of billions quarterly
- Bear Stearns, the U.S.'s fifth largest investment bank, collapses and is taken over by JP Morgan
- Ex-Bear Stearns fund managers arrested by FBI for their role in subprime mortgage collapse
- Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac nationalized by the U.S. Treasury
- Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy
- Stock markets plummet
- > AIG Corp bailed out by the U.S. Federal Reserve
- > US Congress passes \$700 billion bank bail-out
- > Unemployment rates on the rise
- > November 4, 2008: Election Day

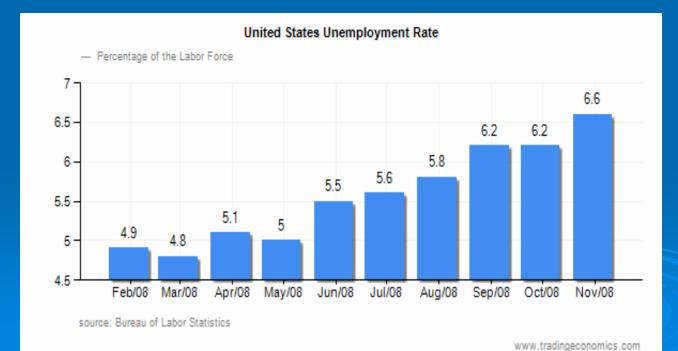
Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to dedicate funding to protect our drinking water sources; to protect, enhance, and restore our wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat; to preserve our arts and cultural heritage; to support our parks and trails; and to protect, enhance, and restore our lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater by increasing the sales and use tax rate beginning July 1, 2009, by threeeighths of one percent on taxable sales until the year 2034?"

Minnesota Election Results

John McCain 44% Barack Obama 54%

Tax increase to Protect Water 56%



State Perspectives

Minnesota – Jeff Stollenwerk
Wisconsin – Susan Sylvester
Michigan – Barry Burns
Illinois – Darin LeCrone
Ohio – Eric Nygaard
New York – Dave Adams

Minnesota's Vessel Discharge Regulation Work Plan

- Encourage/support federal action on Great Lakes shipping
- Develop state regulatory program for vessel discharges
- Communication and coordination
- State legislative activities
 - LCCMR-Partnership opportunities (Great Ships Initiative)
 - Potential budget initiative in 2009 for implementation of state ballast water program
 - Information sharing

Project management / Program Development



Wisconsin's Ballast Water Program

Susan Sylvester September 24, 2009





401 Certification

Oct. 23, 2008, Wisconsin issued state 401 certification requiring IMO for existing salties and lakers by 2016, IMO for new vessels by 2012

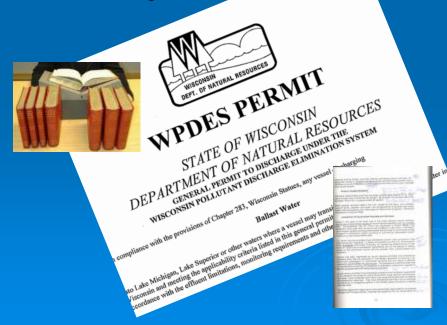
S challenges, state law requires holding contested case hearing

Dec. 15, 2008, Wisconsin withdrew it's 401 certification, intending to issue a state permit instead

Ballast Water General Permit

Public Noticed February 23-March 30
 Public Hearing March 23 in Milwaukee

- 75 attendees, 27 oral statements
- 395 comments received
- 26 categories







Vessels covered

> Ocean going vessels
> Great Lake vessels
> Which: have at least ballast tank capacity 2,114 gallons (8 cubic meters) and are at least 164 feet in length





Discharge of ballast water containing sea water is prohibited, unless vessel can demonstrate in compliance with Wisconsin Chloride limits

Maximum daily limit for : chloride 1,514 mg/L salinity 2.7 ppt seawater 35 ppt

Public Comments



- > 395 total comments received
- 249 identical comments from National Wildlife Federation members
- 27 oral comments at public hearing
- > 26 categories of comments
 > Preparing response to comments now

New permit to be issued Fall '09

General Permit

- Notice of Final Determination
 Response to Comments
- Permit still evolving, maybe September

changing effective dates and discharge limits

- State budget passed adopting fees for ballast water General Permit and 3 staff
 - * \$1,200 application fee
 - * \$345 annual fee

*



AB 360

- > Proposal: AB-360 (09-2103)
- > Bill History:

http://www.legis.state.wi.us/2009/data/AB3 60hst.html

Relating to: discharges of ballast water and related substances into the waters of the state, aquatic invasive species.

Public Hearing by Assembly Committee Natural Resources.

September 2, 2009 at 10:00 AM & 1:00PM

Review of AB 360

Prescribes 4 treatments

- Filtration
- Thermal methods
- Ultraviolet light
- Biocides
- Another technique approved by the Department

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE LRB-2103/1 2009 ASSEMBLY BILL 360 RCT:cjs:jf 2009 ADDENIELT DILL JOU July 31, 2009 - Introduced by Representatives Molepere JR, Milrov, Danou PRANK FLACK HRAYCHUCK, TURNER, ZIGMUNT, EERCEAU, HUBLER, TOWNEEND, POCAN, July 31, 2009 - Introduced by Representatives Molepske JR, Milkov, Danou Zepnick, Elack, HEAYCHUCK, TURNER, Ziomuny, Berceau, Hubler, Townsen, Danou Marcon Parton Crass Pope-Romeron KIPFINGTH Rove HINTY SolF Townsen, Pool. ZEPNICK, BLACK, HRAYCHUCK, TURNER, ZICMUNT, BERCEAU, HUBLER, TOWNSEND, POCAN, MASON, PARIE, CLARK, POPE-ROBERTS, KLEEPISCH, ROYS, HINTZ, SOLETSKI AND DERMAN STHABER COSDONSOFED by Senators Schultz, WIRCH, LASSA and RISSER, Referred. to MASON, PARISI, CLARK, FOPE-ROBERTS, KLEEFISCH, ROYS, HINTZ, SOLETSKI and BERNARD SCHAEER, cosponsored by Senators Schultz, WIRCH, LASSA and Risser. Reference Committae on Natural Resources 2 (1), 283 53 (2) (a) (intro.), 283 53 (2d) (intro.) and 283 53 (2h); and to create 3 20.370 (4) (c) and 233.34 of the statutes; relating to; discharges of ballast 4 water and related substances into the waters of the state, aquatic nuisance 5 species, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting 6 rule-making authority, and making Analysis by the Legislative Rieference Extremal Current law generally prohibits the discharge of pollutants into the waters of this etata without, a normit from the Danartment of Notural Recommence (TNR), The low Current law generally prohibits the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state without a permit from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to exempt classes or categories of vessels from the prohibition. state without a permit from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). authorizes DNR to exempt classes or categories of vessels from the prohibition. Resiming six months after enactment this hill monhibits the discharge of authorises DNR to exempt classes or categories of vessels from the prohibition. Beginning six months after enactment, this bill prohibits the discharge of ballast water and sediments that have settled out of ballast water, into the waters of ballast Beginning six months after enactment this bill prohibits the discharge of ballast water, and sediments that have settled out of ballast water, into the waters of ballast etate from a vaceal that takes on ballast water outside of the waters of this state water, and sediments that have settled out of ballast water, into the waters of this state from a vessel that takes on ballast water outside of the waters of this state

Concerns

DNR doesn't want to approve technology

- Rather have discharge performance standard than "treatment techniques"
- Reporting or Record Keeping provisions absent
- Limits permit term to 5 years



Susan Sylvester, Permits Chief Bureau of Watershed Management Susan.Sylvester@wisconsin.gov 608-266-1099

Michigan's Ballast Water Program

Barry Burns, MDEQ

September 24, 2009



Illinois' Ballast Water Program

Darin LeCrone September 24, 2009



Ohio Ballast Water Regulations

Eric Nygaard September 24, 2009

401 Certification of Federal VGP

Ohio 401 Certification

Exotic Species – Meet IMO standards

Salties – New ships by 1/1/2012
Existing ships by 1/1/2016

Lakers – New ships by 1/1/2016
 Existing ships exempt

Basis – Ohio WQS

"To every extent practical and possible....waters shall be Free from substances entering the waters....in such a degree as to create a nuisance".

Chlorine Limits

> 200 ug/l (less than 2 hour/day)

> 38 ug/l (greater than or equal to 2 hour/day)
Compliance level = QL of 50 ug/l

Other Biocides

Must meet Final Acute Value / Inside Mixing Zone Maximum criteria.



Basis – Ohio WQS

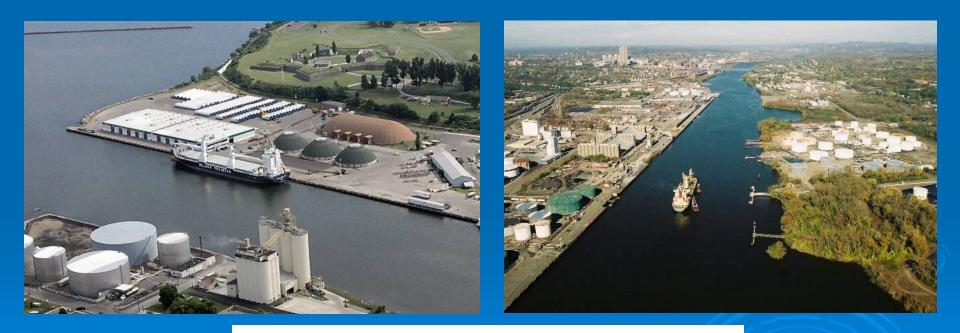
"To every extent practical and possible....waters shall be Free from substances entering the waters.... in concentrations that are toxic or harmful to human, animal or aquatic life and/or are rapidly lethal in the mixing zone;"

FAV a measure of rapid lethality - GLI

New York State Ballast Water Update

Great Lakes Forum

September 24, 2009



David Adams djadams@gw.dec.state.ny.us

History and Future Interests

- Certified EPA VGP with conditions to meet State water quality standards.
- Willing to facilitate improved communication between treatment technology developers and vessel operators.
- GLRI should facilitate 1) pilot shipboard treatment installation, 2) GSI testing of pilot shipboard treatment systems, 3) advancement of technology testing protocols for 100X IMO/ 1000X IMO, 4) needs assessment for shore-based treatment facilities.
- Exploring options for EPA/ CG/ DEC collaboration.

Vessels Operating in NY Waters en Route to Upstream States or Canada

- Vessel activities permitted under the VGP must meet the water quality requirements of all states affected by vessel discharges.
- Authorizes downstream states such as New York, through their Certifications, to condition the VGP with water quality-based limits for AIS.
- Such limits are enforceable provisions of the VGP.
- Discharges in upstream Canadian waters affect NY waters.
- Boundary Waters Treaty (1909), "... the waters herein defined as boundary waters and waters flowing across the boundary shall not be polluted on either side to the injury of health or property on the other."

Technical Basis for NY Certification

- IMO Study Group on Ballast Water and Other Ship Vectors (MEPC 49/2/21, 2003)
- U.S. government recommendation to IMO (BWM/CONF/14, 2004)
- CA Advisory Panel on Ballast Water Performance Standards (incl. G. Ruiz of SERC, other federal/state agency staff, environmental NGOs, shipping interests, etc. – 2005 report)
- CA State Lands Commission Advisory Panel (incl. R. Albert of EPA, R. Everett of USCG, E. Lemieux of Naval Research Laboratory, G. Ruiz of SERC, other federal/state agency staff, environmental NGOs, shipping interests, etc. – 2007 report)

Effective Immediately Condition 1 (BWE)

Vessels entering NY waters from outside EEZ exchange/ flush to meet VGP requirements Vessel entering NY waters from within the EEZ exchange/ flush to meet 401 WQC requirements

Exemptions

- Great Lakes/St Lawrence Seaway system
- NY Harbor and LI Sound
- entering NY waters from ports of call within New Jersey or Connecticut
- have ballast water treatment already installed

Exclusions for Conditions 2 (100X IMO)

& 3 (1000 X IMO)

Vessels that can't meet the 1/1/2012 or 1/1/2013 deadlines may apply for time extensions:

- unavailability of technology
- shortage of supply
- vessel specific engineering constraints
- exhausted all other options
- Extensions may be applied for up to 18 months prior to the deadline

Safety exemption for ballast water exchange/flushing

NYS Certification Conditions

Standards	Condition #2 By 2012, existing vessels operating in NY shall have ballast water treatment systems that meet the following standards	Condition #3 Vessels constructed on or after 2013 operating in NY shall have ballast water treatment systems that meet the following standards
Organisms <u>></u> 50 micrometers	<1 living organism/ 10 cubic meters	0 detectable living organisms
Organisms <50 and >10 micrometers	< 1 living organism/ 10 milliliters	< 0.01 living organisms per milliliter
Indicator microbes	 Vibrio cholera <1 cfu/ 100 ml or <1 cfu/ g wet weight <i>E. coli</i> <126 cfu/ 100 ml Enterococci <33 cfu/ 100 ml 	 Vibrio cholera <1 cfu/ 100 ml or <1 cfu/ g wet weight <i>E. coli</i> <126 cfu/ 100 ml Enterococci <33 cfu/ 100 ml
Bacteria		< 1,000 per 100 ml
Viruses		<10,000 per 100 ml

Summary from the States



