

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 451 of 1994
Part 33
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL

324.3301 Definitions; A to D.

Sec. 3301.

As used in this part:

- (a) "Aquatic invasive species" means an aquatic species that is nonnative to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.
- (b) "Aquatic nuisance" means an organism that lives or propagates, or both, within the aquatic environment and that impairs the use or enjoyment of the waters of the state, including the intermediate aquatic hosts for schistosomes that cause swimmer's itch.
- (c) "Certificate of coverage" means written authorization from the department to implement a project under a general permit.
- (d) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- (e) "Director" means the director of the department.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Compiler's Notes: Former PART 33 was entitled "CONTAMINATION OF WATERS." Former MCL 324.3301, which pertained to disposal of refuse from fish catch, was repealed by Act 27 of 1996, Imd. Eff. Feb. 26, 1996.

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3302 Definitions; G to W.

Sec. 3302.

As used in this part:

- (a) "General permit" means a permit for a category of activities that the department determines will not negatively impact human health and will have no more than minimal short-term adverse impacts on the natural resources and environment.
- (b) "Lake management plan" means a document that contains all of the following:
 - (i) A description of the physical, chemical, and biological attributes of a waterbody.
 - (ii) A description of the land uses surrounding a waterbody.
 - (iii) A detailed description of the historical and planned future management of the waterbody.
- (c) "Violation of this part" means a violation of a provision of this part or a permit, certificate of coverage, or order issued under or rule promulgated under this part.
- (d) "Waters of the state" or "waterbody" means groundwaters, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and wetlands and all other watercourses and waters within the jurisdiction of this state including the Great Lakes bordering this state.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004

Compiler's Notes: Former MCL 333.3302, which pertained to nonresident license to use pound or trap net, fee, and violation, was repealed by Act 27 of 1996, Imd. Eff. Feb. 26, 1996.

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3303 Chemical treatment of waters for aquatic nuisance control; permit or certificate of coverage required; exception; records; qualifications; authorization under part 31.

Sec. 3303.

(1) Subject to subsections (2), (4), and (5), a person shall not chemically treat either of the following for purposes of aquatic nuisance control unless the person has obtained from the department an individual permit or a certificate of coverage under this part:

(a) Any waters of the state, if water is visibly present or contained in the area of impact at the time of chemical treatment.

(b) The Great Lakes or Lake St. Clair if the area of impact is exposed bottomland located below the ordinary high-water mark.

(2) Subject to subsections (3), (4), and (5), a person may chemically treat waters of the state for purposes of aquatic nuisance control without obtaining from the department an individual permit or a certificate of coverage if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The waterbody does not have an outlet.

(b) There is no record of species on a list of endangered or threatened species referred to in part 365.

(c) The waterbody has a surface area of less than 10 acres.

(d) If the bottomlands of the waterbody are owned by more than 1 person, written permission for the proposed chemical treatment is obtained from each owner.

(e) The person posts the area of impact in the manner provided in section 3310(d).

(3) A person conducting a chemical treatment authorized under subsection (2) shall maintain any written permissions required under subsection (2) and records of treatment, including treatment date, chemicals applied, amounts applied, and a map indicating the area of impact, for 1 year from the date of each chemical treatment. The records shall be made available to the department upon request.

(4) A person shall not apply for a permit or certificate of coverage under subsection (1) or conduct a chemical treatment described in this section unless the person is 1 or more of the following:

(a) An owner of bottomland within the proposed area of impact.

(b) A lake board established under part 309 for the affected waterbody.

(c) A state or local governmental entity.

(d) A person who has written authorization to act on behalf of a person described in subdivision (a), (b), or (c).

(5) The chemical treatment of waters authorized pursuant to part 31 is not subject to this part.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004

Compiler's Notes: Former MCL 324.3303, which pertained to unlawful dumping into waters and molesting of nets, was repealed by Act 27 of 1996, Imd. Eff. Feb. 26, 1996.

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3304 Lake management plan as part of permit application; proposal for whole lake evaluation treatment; placement of specific conditions in permit; scientific rationale for permit denial.

Sec. 3304.

(1) An applicant shall provide a lake management plan as part of an application for permit, if a whole lake treatment is proposed.

(2) An applicant for a permit for a whole lake evaluation treatment may provide scientific evidence and documentation that the use of a specific pesticide, application rate, or means of application will selectively control an aquatic nuisance but not cause unacceptable impacts on native aquatic vegetation, other aquatic or terrestrial life, or human health. Such evaluation treatments include the use of fluridone at rates in excess of 6 parts per billion. The department may place special conditions in a permit issued under this subsection to require additional ambient monitoring to document possible adverse impacts on native aquatic vegetation or other aquatic life. If the department denies the application, the department shall provide to the applicant the scientific rationale for the denial, in writing.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004

Compiler's Notes: Former MCL 324.3304, which pertained to violation of part as misdemeanor and penalty, was repealed by Act 27 of 1996, Imd. Eff. Feb. 26, 1996.

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3305 Registration of chemical used for aquatic nuisance control; evaluations; order to prohibit or suspend chemical use.

Sec. 3305.

(1) A chemical shall not be used in waters of the state for aquatic nuisance control unless it is registered with the EPA, pursuant to section 3 of the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act, 7 USC 136a, and the department of agriculture and rural development, pursuant to part 83, for the aquatic nuisance control activity for which it is used. The department shall not deny a permit or certificate of coverage because of the specific chemical proposed to be used, if the chemical is so registered, unless the department has worked with the applicant to identify an appropriate alternative chemical that satisfies the department's concern and no such chemical is available.

(2) The department may conduct evaluations of the impacts and effectiveness of any chemicals that are proposed for use for aquatic nuisance control in waters of the state. This may include the issuance of permits for field assessments of the chemicals.

(3) The director, in consultation with the director of the department of agriculture and rural development, may issue an order to prohibit or suspend the use of a chemical for aquatic nuisance control if, based on substantial scientific evidence, use of the chemical causes unacceptable negative impacts to human health or the environment. The department shall not issue permits authorizing the use of such chemicals. In addition, a person shall cease the use of such chemicals upon notification by the department.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Compiler's Notes: Former MCL 324.3305, which pertained to civil liability for unlawful acts against property lawfully set and used to take fish, was repealed by Act 27 of 1996, Imd. Eff. Feb. 26, 1996.

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3306 Certificate of coverage; application fee; adjustment; target; "consumer price index" defined; aquatic nuisance control fund; payment of fee.

Sec. 3306.

(1) Until October 1, 2014, an application for a certificate of coverage under this part shall be accompanied by a fee of \$75.00. Subject to subsection (2), an application for an individual permit under this part shall be accompanied by the following fee, based on the size of the area of impact:

- (a) Less than 1/2 acre, \$75.00.
- (b) 1/2 acre or more but less than 5 acres, \$200.00.
- (c) 5 acres or more but less than 20 acres, \$400.00.
- (d) 20 acres or more but less than 100 acres, \$800.00.
- (e) 100 acres or more, \$1,500.00.

(2) For the 2014-2015 state fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, the department shall proportionately adjust the certificate of coverage and permit application fees under subsection (1) by category to achieve a target in fee revenue under subsection (1) and shall post the adjusted fees on its website by November 1. The department shall set the target so that the annual cumulative total of the target amount plus all of the following equals, as nearly as possible, \$900,000.00:

- (a) The total amount of annual fees to be collected under section 3309 in the state fiscal year.
- (b) The amount of general funds appropriated to the program under this part.
- (c) The amount in the aquatic nuisance control fund created under subsection (4) in excess of \$100,000.00 carried forward from the prior state fiscal year.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, fees as adjusted under subsection (2) shall be proportional to and shall not exceed the amounts set forth in subsection (1). For each state fiscal year beginning with the 2015-2016 state fiscal year, the state treasurer shall adjust the \$900,000.00 figure in subsection (2) by an amount determined by the state treasurer at the end of the preceding fiscal year to reflect the cumulative annual percentage change in the consumer price index. As used in this subsection, "consumer price index" means the most comprehensive index of consumer prices available for this state from the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

(4) The aquatic nuisance control fund is created in the state treasury. The department shall forward all fees

collected under this section, section 3309, and section 3311 to the state treasurer for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any other source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments. Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund. The department shall be the administrator of the fund for auditing purposes. The department shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, only for the administration of this part, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Issuance of certificates of coverage and permits.
(b) Technology and reasonable laboratory costs to operate the program under this part.
(c) Compliance and enforcement activities related to aquatic nuisance control.
(d) Education of aquatic herbicide applicators, local and state government agencies, lake boards, lakefront property owners, and the general public about aquatic nuisance control and the requirements of this part. The director may contract with a nonprofit educational organization to administer an educational program as described in this subdivision.

(5) A fee under this section, section 3309, or section 3311 may be paid by credit or debit card or electronic fund transfer. The department shall determine which major credit and debit cards may be used to pay a fee. If a fee is paid by credit or debit card, the department may collect a service assessment from the user of the credit or debit card. The service assessment shall not exceed the actual cost to the department of the credit or debit card transaction.

(6) The department shall not charge a fee for an amendment to an application for a certificate of coverage or permit, including an amendment to an application after that application has been resubmitted under section 3307(7).

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2008, Act 276, Imd. Eff. Sept. 29, 2008 ;-- Am. 2011, Act 90, Imd. Eff. July 15, 2011 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3307 Application; electronic submission; approval or denial within certain time period; requirements; failure to satisfy requirements.

Sec. 3307.

- (1) An application for a certificate of coverage or permit may be submitted electronically.
- (2) The department shall either approve or deny an application for a certificate of coverage by the latest of the following dates:
 - (a) April 15.
 - (b) 15 working days after receipt of a complete application.
 - (c) Any date requested by the applicant for the certificate of coverage and agreed to by the department.
- (3) If the department denies an application for a certificate of coverage, the department shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the denial.
- (4) The department shall approve an application for a permit in whole or part and issue the permit, or shall deny the application, by the latest of the following dates:
 - (a) April 15.
 - (b) 30 working days after receipt of a complete application except that this approval time is reduced to 15 working days after receipt of a complete application if the waterbody is listed on the registry under section 3315 as being infested with the particular aquatic invasive species that the applicant proposes to control under the permit.
 - (c) Any date requested by the permit applicant and agreed to by the department.
- (5) The department shall not delay processing an application for a permit or certificate of coverage because the department has not completed processing of the fee payment accompanying the application. This subsection does not apply to an applicant if a previous fee payment offered by the applicant under section 3306 or section 3309 failed because of nonsufficient funds.
- (6) If the department approves the application for a permit in part or denies the application, the department shall, by the deadline for approval or denial of the application, notify the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the partial approval or denial.
- (7) The department shall not deny an application for a certificate of coverage or a permit because it was submitted after a certain date in the year in which treatment is proposed. If the department approves an application in part or denies an application, the applicant may resubmit the application with changes to address the reasons for partial approval or denial. The resubmitted application is not subject to an additional fee.

(8) If the department fails to satisfy the requirements of subsections (2) to (7) with respect to an application for a certificate of coverage or a permit, all of the following apply:

(a) The department shall pay the applicant an amount equal to 15% of the application fee specified under section 3306 for that certificate of coverage or permit.

(b) The application shall be considered to be approved and the department shall be considered to have made any determination required for approval if all of the following apply:

(i) The proposed area of impact is the same as or entirely contained within the area of impact approved in a previous permit.

(ii) The active ingredient or trade name of each chemical proposed to be applied is the same as approved in a previous permit and each chemical is currently approved for use by the department.

(iii) The application rate and number of treatments do not exceed those approved in the previous permit.

(iv) The minimum length of time between treatments is not less than that approved in the previous permit.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3308 Written permission from bottomland owner.

Sec. 3308.

An applicant shall obtain authorization to chemically treat the proposed area of impact by obtaining written permission from each person who owns bottomlands in the area of impact. The applicant shall maintain the written permission for 1 year from the expiration date of the permit and shall make the records available to the department upon request. Written permission from each bottomland owner is not required if the applicant is providing, or has contracted to provide, chemical treatment for either of the following:

(a) A lake board established under part 309 for the waterbody for which chemical treatment is proposed.

(b) This state or a local unit of government acting under authority of state law to conduct lake improvement projects or to control aquatic vegetation.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3309 Permit; term; information to be included; authorization of chemical treatment; annual fees; additional conditions.

Sec. 3309.

(1) The term of a certificate of coverage shall not be less than 3 years unless the applicant requests a shorter term.

(2) A permit under this part shall, at a minimum, include all of the following information:

(a) The active ingredient or the trade name of each chemical to be applied.

(b) The application rate of each chemical.

(c) The maximum amount of each chemical to be applied per treatment.

(d) Minimum length of time between treatments for each chemical.

(e) A map or maps that clearly delineate the approved area of impact.

(f) The term of the permit. The term shall not be less than 3 years unless the applicant requests a shorter term.

(3) A permit under this part shall authorize chemical treatment in each year covered by the permit. This subsection does not apply to a chemical if the chemical's annual use is restricted in rules that were in effect on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.

(4) By April 1 of the second and each subsequent year of a permit, the permittee shall pay the department an annual fee. The annual fee shall equal the permit application fee paid for that specific permit under section 3306 including, for annual fees due after the initial treatment of an expanded area of impact under section 3311(3), the

additional fee under section 3311(3)(e). If an annual fee is not received by the department by April 1, the permit is suspended until the annual fee is paid. When the application fee for a permit is paid, an applicant may choose to also pay in advance all the annual fees that will become due under this subsection if the permit is granted for the term requested by the applicant. If the application is denied or is granted for a shorter period than the applicant requested, the department shall refund the overpayment of annual fees.

(5) The department may impose additional conditions on a permit under this part to protect the natural resources or the public health, to prevent economic loss or impairment of recreational uses, to protect nontarget organisms, or to help ensure control of the aquatic nuisance.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3310 Permit conditions.

Sec. 3310.

As a condition of a permit under this part, the department may require the permittee to do any of the following:

- (a) Notify the department not less than 2 working days in advance of chemical treatment.
- (b) Proceed with chemical treatment only if a department representative is present.
- (c) Allow the department or its representative to collect a sample of the chemical or chemicals used before or during any chemical treatment.
- (d) Post the area of impact before chemical treatment with signs, as follows:
 - (i) Each sign shall be of a brilliant color and made of sturdy, weather-resistant material. Each sign shall be at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches and shall be attached to a supporting device with the bottom of the sign at least 12 inches above the ground surface.
 - (ii) Signs shall be posted in the following locations:
 - (A) Subject to sub-subparagraph (C), along the shoreline of the area of impact not more than 100 feet apart. Signs shall also be posted in riparian lands adjacent to that portion of the shoreline.
 - (B) Subject to sub-subparagraph (C), for an area of impact of 2 or more acres, at all access sites, boat launching areas, and private and public parks located on the waterbody in conspicuous locations, such as at the entrances, boat ramps, and bulletin boards, if permitted by managers or owners. If the access sites, launching areas, and parks are not to be treated or are not adjacent to the area of impact, then the signs shall clearly indicate the location of the area of impact.
 - (C) At alternative posting locations approved by the department upon a determination that the locations where signs are otherwise required to be posted are impractical or unfeasible. The department's determination shall be based on a written request from the applicant that includes an explanation of the need for alternative posting locations and a description of the proposed alternative posting locations.
 - (iii) The department shall specify by rule the information required to be on the signs.
- (e) Publish a notice in a local newspaper or make an announcement on a local radio station regarding the chemical treatment. The notice or announcement shall include all of the following information:
 - (i) The permit number.
 - (ii) The name of the waterbody.
 - (iii) A list of the chemicals to be used with corresponding water use restrictions.
 - (iv) A description of the area of impact.
 - (v) The proposed treatment dates.
- (f) Apply chemicals so that swimming restrictions and fish consumption restrictions are not imposed on any Saturday, Sunday, or state-declared holiday.
- (g) Take special precautions to avoid or minimize potential impacts to human health, the environment, and nontarget organisms.
- (h) Notify, in writing, an owner of any waterfront property within 100 feet of the area of impact, not less than 7 days and not more than 45 days before the initial chemical treatment. However, if the owner is not the occupant of the waterfront property or the dwelling located on the property, then the owner is responsible for notifying the occupant. Written notification shall include all of the following information:
 - (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the permittee.
 - (ii) A list of chemicals proposed for use with corresponding water use restrictions.
 - (iii) Approximate treatment dates for each chemical to be used.
 - (i) Complete and return the treatment report form provided by the department for each treatment season.

(j) Perform lake water residue analysis to verify the chemical concentrations in the waterbody according to a frequency, timing, and methodology approved by the department.

(k) Before submitting a permit application, perform aquatic vegetation surveys according to a frequency, timing, and methodology approved by the department.

(l) Use chemical control methods for nuisance aquatic vegetation that are consistent with the approved vegetation management plan submitted separately or as part of a lake management plan. The department may approve modifications to the vegetation management plan upon receipt of a written request from the permittee that includes supporting documentation.

(m) Perform pretreatment monitoring of the target aquatic nuisance population according to a frequency, timing, and methodology that has been approved by the department before submittal of a permit application.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA

324.3311 Permit; revisions; transfer; expansion of area of impact.

Sec. 3311.

(1) The department may make revisions to a permit under this part, to minimize the impacts to the natural resources, public health, and safety or to improve aquatic nuisance control, if the proposed revisions do not change the scope of the project and the permittee requests the revisions in writing. The department shall not charge a fee for a request for revisions to a permit. The department shall approve a request for revisions to a permit in whole or in part or deny the request within 3 business days after the request is received. The request shall include all of the following information:

(a) The proposed changes to the permit.

(b) An explanation of the necessity for the proposed changes.

(c) Maps that clearly delineate any proposed changes to the area of impact.

(d) Additional information that would help the department reach a decision on a permit amendment.

(2) If the permittee has written authorization to act on behalf of a person described in section 3303(4)(a), (b), or (c), upon written request of that person, the department shall transfer the permit to a new permittee with written authorization to act on behalf of that person. The department shall notify the original permittee of the transfer of the permit.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a permittee may, without a revision to the permit or certificate of coverage, expand the area of impact beyond that authorized in the permit or certificate of coverage to include adjacent areas of the same waterbody that become infested after the application for the permit or certificate of coverage was submitted to the department. The permittee may increase the amount of chemicals used, as authorized in the permit or certificate of coverage, by an amount proportionate to the expansion in the area of impact. Before the initial treatment of the expanded area, the permittee shall notify the department. The permittee shall, within 15 business days after the initial treatment of the expanded area of impact, provide the department with all of the following:

(a) A written explanation of the necessity for the expansion of the area of impact.

(b) A map that clearly delineates the changes to the area of impact.

(c) A written statement specifying the increase in the amount of chemicals used or to be used as a result of the expansion of the area of impact.

(d) The treatment dates for the expanded area of impact.

(e) If the permit application fee under section 3306 would have been higher if the expanded area of impact had been included in the permit application, a fee equal to the difference between the application fee paid and the application fee that would have been due.

(4) If the area of impact authorized in a permit or certificate of coverage is greater than 100 acres, a permittee shall not expand the area of impact under subsection (3) by more than 50% unless both of the following apply:

(a) The permittee has notified the department in advance of the proposal to expand the area of impact. The notification shall include the information described in subsection (3)(a) and (b).

(b) The department has not, within 2 business days after receiving notification under subdivision (a), notified the permittee of specific concerns about the proposal and that the proposal requires a revision of the permit or certificate of coverage.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004 ;-- Am. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Popular Name: Act 451
Popular Name: NREPA

324.3312 Rules.

Sec. 3312.

The department may promulgate rules to implement this part.

History: Add. 2004, Act 246, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004
Popular Name: Act 451
Popular Name: NREPA

324.3313 Violations as misdemeanors; penalty; commencement of civil action by attorney general; revocation of permit or certificate of coverage.

Sec. 3313.

(1) A person who commits a violation of this part that does not result in harm to or pose a substantial threat to natural resources, the environment, or human health is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 for each violation. A law enforcement officer may issue and serve an appearance ticket upon a person for that violation pursuant to sections 9a to 9g of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.9a to 764.9g.

(2) A person who commits a violation of this part that results in harm to or poses a substantial threat to natural resources, the environment, or human health, or a corporate officer who had advance knowledge of such a violation of this part but failed to prevent the violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 6 months and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$2,500.00.

(3) A person who commits a violation described in subsection (2) after a first conviction for such a violation is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$5,000.00.

(4) A person who commits a violation of this part that results in serious harm to or poses an imminent and substantial threat to natural resources, the environment, or human health and who knew or should have known that the violation could have such a result is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$10,000.00.

(5) A person who commits a violation described in subsection (4) after a first conviction for such a violation is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years and shall be fined not less than \$7,500.00 or more than \$15,000.00.

(6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application for a permit or a certificate of coverage or in a report required by a permit or certificate of coverage issued under or rule promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$2,500.00.

(7) A person who commits a violation described in subsection (6) after a first conviction for such a violation is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year and shall be fined not less than \$2,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00.

(8) The attorney general may commence a civil action for appropriate relief for a violation of this part, including a permanent or temporary injunction restraining a violation or ordering restoration of natural resources affected by a violation and a civil fine of not more than \$25,000.00. The action may be commenced in the circuit court for the county of Ingham or the county in which the violation occurred.

(9) If a person knowingly commits a violation of this part, the department may revoke a permit or certificate of coverage issued to the person under this part.

History: Add. 2004, Act 247, Eff. Oct. 1, 2004
Popular Name: NREPA

324.3315 Registry of waterbodies infested by aquatic invasive species; maintenance of website.

Sec. 3315.

The department shall post, by January 1, 2016, and maintain on its website a registry of waterbodies infested by aquatic invasive species and the particular aquatic invasive species infesting each waterbody. The registry shall be based on information from all of the following:

- (a) Permits and certificates of coverage issued under this part.
- (b) Reports received by the department from any of the following:
 - (i) Certified applicators or registered applicators under part 83.
 - (ii) Representatives of public or private institutions of higher education.
 - (iii) Representatives of any other state, local, or federal agency with responsibility for the environment or natural resources.

History: Add. 2014, Act 253, Imd. Eff. June 30, 2014

Popular Name: Act 451

Popular Name: NREPA