Coast Guard, DHS

§ 151.1513

(i) The capability of any identified technology to achieve a more stringent ballast water discharge standard, in whole or in part;

(ii) The effectiveness of any identified technology in the shipboard environment;

(iii) The compatibility of any identified technology with vessel design and operation;

(iv) The safety of any identified technology;

(v) Whether the use of any identified technology may have an adverse impact on the environment;

(vi) The cost of any identified technology;

(vii) The economic impact of any identified technology, including the impact on shipping, small businesses, and other uses of the aquatic environment;

(viii) The availability, accuracy, precision, and cost of methods and technologies for measuring the concentrations of organisms, treatment chemicals, or other pertinent parameters in treated ballast water as would be required under any alternative discharge standards;

(ix) Any requirements for the management of ballast water included in the most current version of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Vessel General Permit and any documentation available from the EPA regarding the basis for these requirements; and

(x) Any other factor that the Coast Guard considers appropriate that is related to the determination of whether identified technology is performable, practicable, and/or may possibly prevent the introduction and spread of non-indigenous aquatic invasive species.


§ 151.1512 Implementation schedule for approved ballast water management methods.

(a) In order to discharge ballast water into the waters of the United States, the master, owner, operator, agent, or person in charge of a vessel subject to §151.1510 of this subpart must either ensure that the ballast water meets the ballast water discharge standard as defined in §151.1511(a), use an AMS as provided for under §151.1510(a)(1) or ballast exclusively with water from a U.S. public water system, as described in §151.1510(a)(4), according to the schedule in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Implementation Schedule for the Ballast Water Management Discharge Standard for vessels using a Coast Guard approved BWMS to manage ballast water discharged to U.S. waters.

After the dates listed in Table 151.1512(b), vessels may use a USCG-approved BWMS and comply with the discharge standard, or employ an approved alternative ballast water management method per §151.1510(a)(1) and (4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel's ballast water capacity</th>
<th>Date constructed</th>
<th>Vessel's compliance date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing vessels</td>
<td>Less than 1500 m³ ..</td>
<td>Before December 1, 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1500–5000 m³ ......</td>
<td>Before December 1, 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 5000 m³ ..</td>
<td>Before December 1, 2013.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 151.1513 Extension of compliance date.

The Coast Guard may grant an extension to the implementation schedule in §151.1512(b) of this subpart only in
§ 151.1514 Vessel safety.

Nothing in this subpart relieves the master of the responsibility for ensuring the safety and stability of the vessel or the safety of the crew and passengers, or any other responsibility.


§ 151.1515 Ballast water management alternatives under extraordinary conditions.

(a) As long as ballast water exchange (BWE) remains an option under the schedule in §151.1512(b) of this subpart, the master of any vessel subject to this subpart who uses BWE to meet the requirements of this subpart and, due to weather, equipment failure, or other extraordinary conditions, is unable to effect a BWE before entering the Exclusive Economic Zone, and intends to discharge ballast water into the waters of the United States, must request permission from the Captain of the Port (COTP) to exchange the vessel’s ballast water within an area agreed to by the COTP at the time of the request and then discharge the vessel’s ballast water within that designated area.

(b) Once BWE is no longer an option under the schedule in §151.1512(b) of this subpart, if the ballast water management system required by this subpart stops operating properly during a voyage or the vessel’s BWM method is unexpectedly unavailable, the master, owner, operator, agent, or person in charge of the vessel must ensure that the problem is reported to the COTP as soon as practicable. The vessel may continue to the next port of call, subject to the directions of the COTP or the Ninth District Commander, as provided by 33 CFR part 160.


§ 151.1516 Compliance monitoring.

(a) The master of each vessel equipped with ballast tanks must provide, as detailed in §151.2070 of this part, the following information, in written form, to the Captain of the Port (COTP):

1. The vessel’s name, port of registry, and official number or call sign.
2. The name of the vessel’s owner(s).
3. Whether ballast water is being carried.
4. The original location and salinity, if known, of ballast water taken on, before an exchange.
5. The location, date, and time of any ballast water exchange.
6. The salinity of any ballast water to be discharged into the territorial waters of the United States.
7. The intended discharge port for ballast water and location for disposal of sediment carried upon entry into the territorial waters of the United States, if ballast water or sediment are to be discharged.
8. The signature of the master attesting to the accuracy of the information provided and certifying compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(b) The COTP may take samples of ballast water to assess the compliance with, and the effectiveness of, this subpart.