

2.2.9 Controllable Risk: Design of the

The design of the project is a critical factor in determining the overall risk profile. The design team should ensure that the design is robust and resilient to various risks. This includes considering the potential for design errors, omissions, and changes. The design should also be flexible enough to accommodate future changes and updates.

The design team should also consider the potential for design errors, omissions, and changes. This includes considering the potential for design errors, omissions, and changes. The design should also be flexible enough to accommodate future changes and updates.

The design team should also consider the potential for design errors, omissions, and changes. This includes considering the potential for design errors, omissions, and changes. The design should also be flexible enough to accommodate future changes and updates.

10

11

12

13

Appendix A– Definitions

The following definitions apply to this permit. Terms not defined in this Appendix have the meaning given by 40 CFR §122.2. When a definition is not given, the definition in the Code of Federal Regulations shall apply.

“Active Substance” means a substance or organism, including a virus or a fungus, that has a general or specific action or is or is not harmful to aquatic organisms.

“Bilgewater” means the wastewater from a vessel or its equipment.

“Biodegradable” means the following purposes for in a water body:

- ii. Resisting environmental degradation by processes, biodegradation of a constituent shall be such that within 30 days (volume in weight concentration or concentration) not calculated as a constituent substance constituent substances, or other substances, present in the water body shall be degraded or the removal of at least 90 percent of dissolved organic

carbon production of at least 60 percent of the theoretical carbon dioxide or consumption of at least 60 percent of the theoretical oxygen demand within 28 days. Acceptable test methods include: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Test Guidelines 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, and 310; ASTM 360, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, and 3120; International Organization for Standardization 14593:1999. For lubricant formulations, the 10% (w/w) of the formulation that need not meet the above biodegradability requirements, if there is no other biodegradable component, may be nonbiodegradable (but not bioaccumulative) and the remainder must be inherently biodegradable. For grease formulations, the 25% (w/w) of the formulation that need not meet the above biodegradability requirements, if there is no other biodegradable component, may be nonbiodegradable (but not bioaccumulative) and the remainder must be inherently biodegradable. Acceptable test methods to demonstrate inherent biodegradability include: OECD Guidelines 302C (>70% biodegradation after 28 days) or OECD Test Guideline 301A-F (>20% but <40% biodegradation after 28 days).

Acceptable test methods include: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Test Guidelines 301 A-F.

Biodegradable means a compound that yields a carbon dioxide and demand of at least 60 percent of theoretical maximum carbon dioxide and demand (as determined by EPA 712 US-98-075 (OPPTS 835.3100 Aerobic Aquatic Biodegradation)).

Boat Engine Water Exhaust means the seawater that is mixed with propulsion engine exhaust to cool the exhaust and quiet the engine. [source: 40 C.F.R 1700.4]

Captain of the Port (COTP) means the Coast Guard officer or other personnel designated by the COTP to exercise authority over the COTP zone. These COTP zones are listed in 33 CFR Part 3. [source: 33 CFR §1.2025]

Chain Locker Effluent means the accumulated effluent from a chain locker. [source: 40 C.F.R §1700.4]

Coastal Exchange means the water column greater than 600 meters from shore and greater than 200 meters in depth.

Commercial Fishing Vessel means any vessel used for commercial fishing.

(iii) all "Active Substance" or "Biocide" data (e.g., the full data package as submitted to the International Maritime Organization for approval) have all been made available to the US EPA.

"Discharge incidental to the Normal Operation of a Vessel" means those discharges that were excluded from the NPDES permitting program by operation of 40 CFR §122.3(a) as in effect on September 29, 2002.

is Brine" means the concentrated seawater (brine) produced as a by-product of the processes used to generate freshwater from seawater. [source: 40 CFR, §170.35.7]

"Distillation and Reverse Osmosis" means the processes used to generate freshwater from seawater as a by-product of the processes used.

"Drydocking" for purposes of the VGP, means the next scheduled drydocking, consistent with the requirements of 46 CFR 31.10-21 (typically, at least every five years or sooner). In the context of a vessel or placing a vessel in a drydock or slipway for an examination of all accessible parts of the vessel's underwater body and all through-hull fittings and does not include emergency drydocking and emergency hull repairs.

"Drydocking" or "next drydocking" means the next scheduled drydocking, consistent with the requirements of 46 CFR 31.10-21 (typically, at least every five years or sooner). In the context of a vessel or placing a vessel in a drydock or slipway for an examination of all accessible parts of the vessel's underwater body and all through-hull fittings and does not include emergency drydocking and emergency hull repairs.

lubricants that are "biodegradable" and "minimally-toxic," and are "not bioaccumulative" as defined in this permit. For purposes of the VGP, products meeting the permit's definition of being an "Environmentally Acceptable Lubricant" include those labeled by the following labeling programs: Blue Angel, European Ecolabel, Nordic Swan, and the Swedish Environmental Protection of the Marine Environment (SEPA's Design for the Future).

"Environmentally Acceptable Lubricants" means lubricants that are "biodegradable" and "minimally-toxic," and are "not bioaccumulative" as defined in this permit. For purposes of the VGP, products meeting the permit's definition of being an "Environmentally Acceptable Lubricant" include those labeled by the following labeling programs: Blue Angel, European Ecolabel, Nordic Swan, and the Swedish Environmental Protection of the Marine Environment (SEPA's Design for the Future).

A final protocol for verification of the VGP and subsequent operations.

"ETV Protocol" means the final protocol for verification of the VGP and subsequent operations.

regulate the water in the next best available condition of the following conditions:

"Exchange" means the process of exchanging water between the vessel and the surrounding environment.