

2.2.9 Control of Disposal of Hazardous Waste

The following information is provided for the purpose of ensuring that the waste management and disposal of hazardous waste is carried out in a safe and sound manner and that the environment is protected.

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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 used for a defined term appears in a definition, the defined term is placed in quotation marks.

“Aquatic Organisms” means aquatic organisms and pathogens. *[source: BW Treaty Reg. 4.1]*

“Alternative Management System” means the meaning given to ballast water treatment systems given by the U.S. Coast Guard under 33 CFR 151.2026.

“Appropriate Regional Office” means the regional office listed in Appendix B of the Permit responsible for the waters where the vessel spends the most time or is based in a home port.

“Aqueous Film-Forming Foam” means the firefighting foam and seawater mixture discharged during training, testing, or maintenance operations. *[source: 40 CFR 120.4]*

carbon, production of at least 60 percent of the theoretical carbon dioxide, and 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 296, 296a, 296b, and 310, ASTM 8664, ASTM D 7375,

OCSPP Harmonized Guidelines 855, 3110, and International Organization for

Standardization 14593:1999. For lubricant formulations, the 10% (w/w) of the

formulation that need not meet the above biodegradability requirements may be

nonbiodegradable but not bioaccumulative; the remainder must be

inherently biodegradable. For grease formulations, the 25% (w/w) of the formulation that

need not meet the above biodegradability requirement, the constituent substances may be

either inherently biodegradable or non-biodegradable, but may not be bioaccumulative.

Acceptable test methods to demonstrate inherent biodegradability include OECD Test

Guidelines 302C (>70% biodegradation after 28 days) or OECD Test Guidelines 301 A-F

(>20% but <50% biodegradation after 28 days).

the component used in testing the overall section shall be as follows:

1. The component shall be a liquid or a solid that is not a gas and is not a powder.

2. The component shall be a liquid or a solid that is not a gas and is not a powder.

3. The component shall be a liquid or a solid that is not a gas and is not a powder.

4. The component shall be a liquid or a solid that is not a gas and is not a powder.

(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.

"Drydocking" for purposes of the VGP, means the next scheduled drydocking, consistent with the requirements of 46 CFR 21.10-21.46.

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"Elevator Pit Effluent" means the liquid that accumulates in, and is discharged from, the sumps

"Elevator Pit Effluent" means the liquid that accumulates in, and is discharged from, the sumps of elevator wells on vessels. [source: 40 CFR §1700.10]

"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, this means the permit's definition of "Environmentally Acceptable Lubricants" including the following labeling programs: Blue Angel, European Ecolabel, Nordic Swan, and Swedish Ecolabel, and the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) requirements and the OSPAR Ecolabel.

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