



Ballast Water and the Vessel Incidental Discharge Act



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U.S. Coast Guard

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Pacific BW Group



Presentation Topics



- Ballast Water Management (BWM) enforcement
- Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA) implementation



Ballast Water Management



Our message to industry ...



Coast Guard continues to enforce current Ballast Water regulations until it publishes final VIDA implementing regulations.

- 46 USCG Type Approved systems are available for most vessel needs, including freshwater routes.
- Compliance enforcement is similar to other pollution prevention and control requirements and technologies.
- Vessel-specific BWM Plans should address contingencies for when preferred management method is not available.



Alternate Management Systems and Extensions



- Coast Guard exempts vessels confined to Laurentian Great Lakes, and other non-seagoing vessels, from BWM requirements.

For vessels covered by 2012 Final Rule:


- Coast Guard extension letters have been greatly reduced; only 1,692 active, with 557 for vessels with AMS.
- VIDA does not include a statutory mandate to continue to recognize AMS or grant extensions.
- Coast Guard will re-evaluate need for programs when drafting VIDA regulations.



Progress over Time



- 2018: 15 Certificates (10 Amendments)
- 2019: 24 Certificates (19 Amendments)
- 2020: 39 Certificates (38 Amendments)
- 2021: 45 Certificates (46 Amendments)
- 2022: 5 Certificates (4 Amendments)

 **U. S. Department of Homeland Security**
United States Coast Guard
Certificate of Approval

Coast Guard Approval Number: 162.060/38/0 Expires: 05 November 2025

BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Pressure Vacuum/Ultraviolet

Knutsen Ballast Water AS
Smedasundet 40, Postbox 2017
N-5504 Haugesund, NORWAY

Name of BWMS: KBAL

Capacities: 400 and 3,000 m3/h

This is to certify that the above listed BWMS, with the listed treatment capacities, has been satisfactorily examined and tested by Independent Lab Lloyd's Register in accordance with the requirements contained in 46 CFR 162.060. The system shall be installed and operated in accordance with the KBAL Operation, Maintenance, and Safety Manual (OMSM) O-1002, Rev. C13.3, dated September 1, 2020.

Operational Limitations:
Salinity: 0 PSU to 50 PSU
Water Temperature: -2°C to 50°C
Hold Time: >72 hours
UV-dose: 600 mJ/cm2

The KBAL BWMS has not been verified to meet the requirements of 46 CFR Subchapter F and J, and may not be installed on a U.S. flag vessel. The BWMS may be installed in hazardous locations to which it is certified on a foreign flag vessel subject to approval of the foreign administration. The system's main control cabinet, operator station, UV control cabinet, and UV power cabinet must remain outside of hazardous locations.



The BWMS must be marked in accordance with 46 CFR 162.060-22.

A copy of this Type Approval Certificate shall be carried on board a vessel fitted with the BWMS at all times.

*** End ***

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the above named manufacturer has submitted to the undersigned satisfactory evidence that the item specified herein complies with the applicable laws and regulations as outlined on the reverse side of this Certificate, and approval is hereby given. This approval shall be in effect until the expiration date hereon unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority.

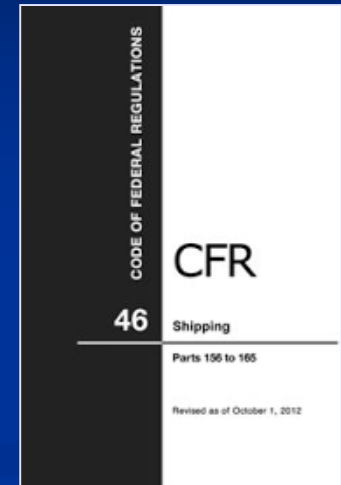
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND THIS 05th DAY OF
NOVEMBER 2020, AT WASHINGTON D.C.

 
Chief, Engineering Division
BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMANDANT



5 Year Renewals

- Certificates valid for 5 years
- Renew in writing to Marine Safety Center before expiration
 - At least 30 days prior
 - If no changes to system:
 - Renewal Statement “No changes have been made to BWMS equipment or OMSM and BWMS continues to meet requirements of 46 CFR 162.060.”





Vessel Incidental Discharge Act



VIDA Implementation



- Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA) is now three years old (enacted December 4, 2018)
- Congress passed VIDA to help streamline the U.S. patchwork of federal, state, and local requirements for commercial vessels.
- VIDA will require new forms of cooperation among USCG, EPA, Canada, tribes, and state and provincial governments.



Highlights

- Maintains existing vessel discharge requirements established through the EPA 2013 VGP and the USCG ballast water regulations for most vessels.
- Authorizes EPA and USCG to develop new vessel discharge regulations.
- Establishes enhanced and regional ballast water requirements to address invasive species.
- Requires USCG to consider ballast water test methods based on organism viability.



Federal Regulations

- VIDA requires EPA and USCG to develop two sets of federal regulations for vessel discharges
 - EPA national standards of performance to replace current VGP (expected to publish in 2022)
 - USCG implementing, monitoring, and enforcement regulations to replace current BWM regulations (expected to publish two years after EPA final rule).



Enforcement

- EPA, the USCG, and U.S. states will have enforcement authority.
- State enforcement is to be consistent with new USCG inspection, monitoring, data management, and enforcement procedures.
- Much of this remains to be determined, including through the rulemaking process.



Other VIDA Activities



- Viability Policy Letter
 - Final “Policy Letter 02-22” published March 24, 2022.
 - Describes type-approval testing method acceptance process for ballast water management systems that render organisms “permanently incapable of reproduction” in ballast water.
- Annual Reports to Congress
 - First (2017-2020) report in pipeline, starting 2020-21 report.
- Intergovernmental Response Framework
 - USCG, in consultation with EPA, and in coordination with inter-agency Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force
 - Establish framework for Federal, inter-governmental response to ANS risks from vessel discharges



Thank you!



Please send questions to:
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