FEDERAL BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT

This applies to **ALL** non-recreational vessels that are equipped with ballast tanks and operate in the waters of the United States. This does **NOT** apply to foreign vessels engaged in innocent passage.

To discharge ballast water into the waters of the U.S., applicable vessels must employ **ONE** of the following ballast water management methods:

bana							
1	ballast water <i>implementatio</i>	Perform a complete ballast water exchange 200 nautical miles from any shore prior to discharging ballast water in the US. <i>This method will no longer be accepted if per the USCG and EPA implementation schedule the vessel is required to have installed a BWTS, unless the vessel has received an extension from the USCG.</i>					
2	accordance w	Install and operate a ballast water treatment system (BWTS) that is type-approved by the USCG in accordance with the USCG and EPA implementation schedule, included below. Use of the treatment system is required for all discharges in US waters, regardless of where the ballast water is sourced.					
USCG Type Approved Systems		There are now several ballast water treatment systems that have received USCG type approval. A complete list of the current USCG type approved systems is available on CGMIX at: https://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment/EquipmentSearch.aspx BWMS type approval certificates and status of pending applications are also available on the USCG's website – Homeport: Approved BWMS and Status of Applications					
3	that the vesse will be allowed	l is required to comply with d for up to 5 years after th	the ballast water discharge sta	I by the USCG prior to the date andard (BWDS). Use of an AMS Use of the treatment system is water is sourced.			
4		vely with water from a US p ay NOT be a viable option b					
5		facility onshore or to anoth NOT currently available in L	ner vessel for purposes of treat JS ports and terminals.	ment			
6			s of the United States (within 1. based on vessel operations.	2nm).			
	USCG A	AND EPA IMPLEMENTATIO	N SCHEDULE FOR APPROVED	BWM METHODS			
		Ballast Capacity	Date Constructed	Compliance Date			
New	Vessels	All	On or after 12/01/2013	On delivery			
		< 1500 cbm	Before 12/01/2013	1 st scheduled drydocking after 01/01/2016			
Existi	STING VASSAIS 1 15000 \pm 50000 com 1 BATOLA 120012003		1 st scheduled drvdockina after 01/01/2014				
		> 5000 cbm	Before 12/01/2013	1 st scheduled drydocking after 01/01/2016			
		The IMO Ballast Water Management (BWM) Convention officially entered into force on September 08, 2017 .					
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IMO BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT CONVENTION		 ST in the implementation schedule and compliance requirements for the BWM Convention are <u>separate from the USCG and EPA Requirements</u>. An extension received by the USCG has no impact on compliance obligations under IMO, and likewise the compliance date for meeting the IMO standards are separate from obligations to meet US requirements. 					
		<u>http://www.imo.org/en/Our</u> .aspx	Work/Environment/BallastWat	envianagement/Pages/Defau			

	CG ENSION QUESTS	availability of US extension must p why compliance strategy for how t Any existing extension letter. implement one o for a supplement An extension will compliance with <u>12 months</u> from next scheduled d The USGG has	I only be granted for the minimum amount of time needed to come the USGC requirements, as determined by the USCG, but not more t the vessel's original compliance date and will not be tied to the vess	ng an as to I as a in the eed to apply e into than sel's rable	UPDATED
Ехт	ENSION AP	PLICATIONS	The following elements are required for USCG extension requests:		
1	date. For s		submitted between 12-18 months before the vessels compliance nsions, the application should be submitted 12 months prior to the nsion.		
2	Use the sp	readsheet applicat	ion provided by the USCG (linked below)		
3	Send the a	pplication and all s	supporting documentation to environmental_standards@uscg.mil.		
4	 The request must provide an explicit statement supported by documentation as to why the installation of one of the available a type approved system is not possible. Examples of additional documentation in support of extension requests include: Written correspondence between the owner/operator and the applicable BWMS manufacturer(s) that confirm BWMS are not available for installation on that particular vessel or class of vessels until after the compliance date. Vessel design limitations with type approved BWMS currently available. Safety concerns related to installing type approved systems currently available. Any other situation that may preclude a vessel from being fitted with a type approved system. 				
5	the regulationstall a tre If you have match the system spe	ions. Specifically, t atment system. not yet selected a vessel with an ap ecifications do you	strategy, or plan, for how the vessel will come in to compliance with this should include a timeline for when the owner/operator intends on a system, you should submit a detailed analysis of how you intend to oproved BWMS before the end of the extension. Specifically, what a need to match your operating profile, which system works best for re you going to install the system that satisfies those needs.		
6	 available for 1. Use on If the use 2. Do not If the use 3. Dischation The option 	or your vessel. Incl ly water from a U.3 his is not an option e U.S. public water discharge ballast his is not an opt clusively hold your rge to an onshore ere are currently n tion available to yo	S. public water system (PWS), n for your vessel, include a statement that you are unable to solely r for ballasting operations water into waters of the United States ion for your vessel, include a statement that you are unable to ballast water while operating in the U.S. facility or to another vessel for purposes of treatment. o onshore facilities or treatment vessels in the U.S. so this is not an		
7		lence they can rec			

UPDATED

Application Spreadsheet and Additional Resources:

- USCG BWM Extension Application
- NVIC 01-18: Ballast Water Management for Control of Non-Indigenous Species in Waters of the United States
- Updated Extension Guidance: OES-MSIB No. 03-17
- USCG BWM Extension: Tips for Application
- BWMS FAQs April 201
- September 2019 Update from USCG on Ballast Water Implementation

REPORTING INOPERABLE TREATMENT SYSTEMS TO USCG	 If either an AMS or USCG type approved system becomes suddenly inoperable while the vessel is en route to a US port or during operation in US waters, <i>you must report the issue to the local USCG Sector office as soon as possible.</i> Approval to discharge untreated ballast must be obtained from the District Commander of the applicable Captain of the Port (COTP) prior to discharging in US waters. In the event the BWTS becomes suddenly inoperable, the following actions should be taken: Report the issue to both the nearest COTP to where the issue was discovered and the COTP for the US port call, as soon as possible. Identify the issue and the proposed repair timeline, including details on the availability of repair parts and/or service technicians. Be prepared to discuss alternative ballast water management strategies available to the vessel based on the vessel capabilities, routing, and voyage duration. Alternative strategies may include– Retaining the ballast water onboard while in US waters Discharging any untreated ballast outside of 12nm Completing ballast water exchange outside of 200nm at 2000m depth Discharging to an onshore reception facility Obtaining ballast from a US public water supply 	
	The USCG will determine what actions need to be taken for the vessel to be authorized to discharge untreated ballast in US waters (out to 12nm). The USCG has stated not having an adequate supply of chemicals or other treatment materials <i>will not</i> be considered an acceptable reason to use an alternative management method, including deep sea exchange. It is very likely the USCG may not allow the vessel to discharge ballast and will issue a COTP order prohibiting the discharge of untreated ballast within 12nm. In this case, any discharge of ballast will need to occur outside of 12nm. The Ballast Water Management Report submitted to NBIC <i>does not</i> substitute for	
	notification to the COTP in the event a BWMS stops operating properly.	
QUESTIONS?	If you have any questions or concerns regarding the applicability of ballast water management requirements, extension requests, or reporting inoperable systems, please contact us at <u>inquiry@wittobriens.com</u> .	

	In 2019, the USCG issued MSIB 07-19 related to the rapid spread of Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD) throughout the Caribbean.	UPL
RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR REDUCING	The notice provides reminders on the current ballast water management requirements in US, as well as voluntary best management practices to reduce the spread of SCTLD.	
SCTLD	MSIB 07-19 Ballast Water Best Management Practices to Reduce the Likelihood of Transporting Pathogens That May Spread Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease.	



ANALYTICAL MONITORING FOR BALLAST WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS		 All vessels that are discharging ballast water treated with either a USCG type approved or AMS system must conduct analytical monitoring required under the Vessel General Permit (VGP). The VGP requires analytical monitoring for biological indicators, such as E. coli, and for residual biocides for systems that use chemical treatment. These samples are required to be taken two (2) times per year and can be conducted by any laboratory that uses EPA approved analytical methods. Summary of the monitoring requirements for the VGP EPA Vessel Discharge and Sample Collection and Analytical Monitoring Reference Guide
	PLING	Every vessel MUST have a sampling port(s) to collect representative samples of the vessel's ballast water. Sampling ports must be located:
POR		
1 As close as pr upon uptake.		acticable to the BWMS prior to treatment to determine concentrations of living organisms
		practicable to the BWMS overboard outlet prior to the discharge point to determine s of living organisms prior to discharge.
3	Elsewhere as	necessary to ascertain the proper functioning of the BWMS.

BALLAST WATER EXCHANGE	Vessels may continue managing ballast using deep sea exchange (at least 200nm offshore and 2000m depth) until their original or extended USCG compliance date. Vessels calling the U.S. Great Lakes, New York, Oregon, or Rhode Island with an approved ballast water treatment system may be required to conduct deep sea exchange in addition to using the treatment system prior to discharge.			
Vessel are NOT required to deviate their voyages out to 200nm and 2000m depth to conduct a deep-sea ballast exchange, if the voyage does not take the vessel into waters 200nm or greater from any shore for a sufficient length of time. For example, if arriving from a coastwise US or Gulf of Mexico port. Use of the route exemption should be noted on the Ballast Water Management Report.				
mandatory, it is stror	SCG will <i>only</i> allow discharge of ballast sufficient for safe cargo operations. <i>While not ngly recommended to conduct a full exchange at least 50nm offshore and at 200m depth applies.</i> It is ultimately at the USCG's discretion to allow the vessel to discharge ballast			
	ption does NOT apply when calling California, Oregon, Washington, and the US Great below on state-specific requirements for details.			
	The USCG requires each vessel to maintain a ballast water management plan (BWMP) that has been developed <i>specifically</i> for the vessel that will allow those responsible for the plan's implementation to understand and follow the vessel's ballast water management strategy.			
BWM PLANS	The BWMP must specifically address compliance with the USCG requirements, including a reference to the USCG regulations (e.g., 33 CFR 151.2025).	UPDATED		
(BWMP)	The BWMP should include procedures for sediment removal and biofouling maintenance. These procedures may be incorporated directly into the BWMP or in the case of biofouling maintenance be kept as a separate plan/appendix (<u>Biofouling Management Plan</u>) that is cross-referenced in the BWMP. Regardless, they must be made available upon request during USCG inspections.			
	In the US, the BWMP is NOT required to be approved by any authority.			
D	The following US States require that ballast water logs be kept on a <u>per tank basis</u> : California, Oregon, and Washington.	UPDATED		
BALLAST WATER TANK LOGS	If your vessels are calling ports in these States, you will need to ensure ballast water logs are being maintained on a per ballast tank basis. This goes beyond the current USCG and IMO requirements, and these States are actively enforcing these requirements.			

BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT REPORTING (BWMR)		All vessels equipped with ballast water tanks and bound for ports or places in the Uni States, except the Great Lakes or Hudson River north of the George Washin Bridge, must submit ballast water reports <i>no later than six (6) hours after arrival</i> <i>port or place of destination in the US.</i> Vessels calling the Great Lakes or Hudson River north of George Washington Br must submit the report 24-hours prior to arrival.	ngton ' <i>at a</i>	
methods: Web	o App on	orm to the National Ballast Clearinghouse (NBIC) using one of the following current line at: http://invasions.si.edu/nbic/onlineform.html :: http://invasions.si.edu/nbic/forms/BallastWaterForm.pdf		
WEB APP	instruct website Users of System up-to-d	se who choose to use the Web App and internet connection will be required. Det ions on how to submit online are posted on the " Submit BW Report " tab of the N e at: <u>http://invasions.si.edu/nbic/onlineform.html</u> . of the Web App BWMR form will be connecting directly to the NBIC BW Inform of an internet browser, and will have access to their previous reports and to the ate BWMR form versions. Web App users will also receive immediate confirmation bmitted report has been received by the NBIC.	NBIC ation most	
PDF Version	Instruct http://in Both the The PD of the fi The US	tions for completing the BWMR Form (PDF Version) are available avasions.si.edu/nbic/forms/BallastWaterForm-Instructions.pdf e form and instructions are also available at: <u>http://invasions.si.edu/nbic/pdfform.htm</u> DF version may be submitted via email or directly online using the buttons at the bott first page once the form has been completed. SCG has not yet issued a new version to replace this form. While the form lists ion date of December 31, 2018, this is still the latest version.	<u>I</u> tom	UPDATE
EXCEPTION		 Any vessel bound for the Great Lakes from outside the EEZ: Submit the r BWMR form <u>at least 24 hours</u> before the vessel arrives in Montreal, Quebec. YES N/A Any vessel bound for the Hudson River north of the George Washington Br entering from outside the EEZ: Submit the new BWMR form to NBIC <u>at leas</u> <u>hours</u> before the vessel enters New York, NY. 	N □ ridge <u>st 24</u>	
REPORT require		tember 2018, the USCG issued a final rulemaking that eliminated the annual report ment for vessels operating exclusively in a single COTP zone. These vessels are from submitting ballast water management reports.		
Additional in <u>http://invasic</u>	formation	ns regarding ballast water reporting directly to the NBIC at: n regarding BWM Reporting can be found at the NBIC website: u/nbic/ Questions are posted at: http://invasions.si.edu/nbic/nbicfaq.html		

Do NOT send BWM Reports to O'Brien's. We will NOT acknowledge receipt of BWM Reports.

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SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL BWM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES THAT DIFFER FROM THE USCG REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- **California** the BWMR Form (PDF version) should be emailed as an attachment to: <u>bwform@slc.ca.gov</u> at least 24 hours prior to arrival at a California port.
- Minnesota the BWMR Form (PDF version) should be emailed as an attachment to: <u>ballastwater@state.mn.us</u> at least 24 hours prior to arrival or before departure for voyages shorter than 24 hours.
- **Oregon** the BWMR Form should be emailed as an attachment to: <u>ballast.water@deq.state.or.us</u> <u>at</u> <u>least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters (3 nm miles from the baseline)</u>.
- **Washington** the BWMR Form (PDF version) should be emailed as an attachment to: <u>ballastwater@dfw.wa.gov</u> at least 24 hours prior arrival in state waters (3 nm miles from the baseline).

Additional local and regional BWM documentation and reporting requirements can be found in the section below on state-specific requirements for ballast water.

STATE-SPECIFIC BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT

CAL	IFORNIA	Vessels not using an AMS or USCG type approved ballast water treatment system must conduct ballast water exchange outside of 200nm if coming from outside the Pacific Coast Region, see the map linked here: • <u>https://slcprdwordpressstorage.blob.core.windows.net/wordpresstorage.blob.core.windows.</u>		YPDATED		
	 Vessels arriving from outside of the PCR with ballast sourced outside of the PCR are Yes No required to conduct BWE at least 200 nm from land* at a depth of at least 2000 meters. (*This includes islands, such as those around Southern California. See the map above for more details on the 200nm boundary for conducting exchange) 					
	water sourc	ving at a California port or place from within the PCR and carrying ballast Yes No ed from within the PCR are required to conduct BWE at least 50 nm from pth of at least 200 meters .				
		<i>Marine Invasive Species Act (MISA) does NOT provide for a vessel deviation exemption change even though the USCG does.</i>	on for			
for v	vessels co ure exchan	e Lands Commission (SLC) has been very strictly enforcing the exchange require ming from outside the PCR, and issuing significant penalties for violations. Pl ge is conducted at least 200nm from any land prior to discharging in California.				
1		gents Letter 2020 – ordwordpressstorage.blob.core.windows.net/wordpressdata/2019/12/01-2020-annual-		UPDATED		
	Ballast W	ater Reporting Form – <u>https://www.slc.ca.gov/wp-</u> bloads/2018/08/BallastWaterForm.pdf				
2	<u>of arrival t</u>	e same BWMR Form used by the USCG, but it <i>must be submitted 24 hours in advance</i> o <u>California</u> . If less a voyage is < 24 hours, it should be submitted prior to departure ast port of call prior to arrival.				
		ectronically to: <u>bwform@slc.ca.gov</u> essel Reporting Form – Effective October 1, 2017		-		
3	Vessels c year. <i>This</i>	alling California need to submit the Annual Vessel Reporting Form once per calendar replaces the Annual Hull Husbandry Form and the Ballast Water Treatment Annual and ontal Forms.				
	Marine In	vasive Species Program Annual Vessel Reporting Form (Revised 08/17)				
4	Ballast W California California • O • B	actronically to: <u>bwform@slc.ca.gov</u> ater Logbooks requires that ballast activity be tracked on a tank-by-tank basis. For vessels calling the ballast water log must: utline the vessel's ballast water management activities for each tank e available for inspection and review by Commission staff e retained for two years		UPDATED		
		on Ballast Water Logs – August 2019 Vallast Water Log				
		vasive Species Act Control Fund Fee – Effective April 1, 2017				
5	qualifying	has increased the fee paid by vessels arriving at California ports to \$1,000 per g voyage if the vessel has traveled from outside of California. The fee applies to all rriving from outside of California, and not just those vessels that will discharge ballast				
		n regarding the MISP can be found at: <u>http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP.html</u> . T Ballast Water Management Plans and Instructions for maintaining a Ballast Water Log.	This			

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SLC **MISP** The SLC Marine Invasive Species Program (MISP) is charged with preventing or minimizing the introduction of non-indigenous species to California waters from vessels > 300 gross tons capable of carrying ballast water.

The SLC has developed a series of comprehensive regulatory information sheets (linked below) to help members of the shipping industry understand California's requirements for preventing the introduction of nonindigenous species: We recommend that a copy of each of these information sheets is downloaded, reviewed, and maintained on board vessels that operate in California waters.

MISP Info Sheet - https://www.slc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/MISP-General Info.pdf

Biofouling and Ballast Water Management Sheet -

https://slcprdwordpressstorage.blob.core.windows.net/wordpressdata/2020/01/MISP BallastWater Biofouling Management 11-2019.pdf

Guidance Document for Biofouling Management Regulations - https://www.slc.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2018/10/4 8 GuidanceDoc.pdf

Ballast Water Reporting Form Submission and Annual Vessel Reporting - https://www.slc.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2018/08/MISP-Reporting RecordKeeping.pdf

Performance Standards for Ballast Water Discharge https://slcprdwordpressstorage.blob.core.windows.net/wordpressdata/2019/10/AB912 11October2019 fina lletter.pdf

In 2019 California delayed implementation of their interim ballast water discharge performance standards until January 1, 2030 and final standards until January 1, 2040.

Mı	MICHIGAN All oceangoing vessels visiting ports in Michigan must follow Ballast Water Control measures. The most important aspect of these rules is that vessels must either treat their ballast by a method approved by the Michigan State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) before discharge or retain ballast on board.					
	waters. Mic until Janua http://www.	chigan DEQ issues a new Ballast War ry 2022. A copy of the new permit is a michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-bar application can be submitted or upda	allast-GP-M0G140000-2017_550366_7.pdf ated electronically using MiWaters -			
1	http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_72753,00.html For new accounts, you must mail a hard copy of the Certifier Agreement Form to Michigan DEQ before you can submit the permit application form online. The form is available here - http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-miwaters-certifiers-agreement_494118_7.pdf A \$75 USD application fee and \$150 USD annual permit fee will apply, valid for 5 years.					
2	Maintain a	copy of the Certificate of Coverage (0	COC) issued by DEQ on board the vessel.			
3	operations Port Ope ballast-Por	without ballast water discharge to the rations Notification Report – <u>h</u> tOperationsReport_247263_7.pdf chigan ports and their designated Dis	<i>btification Report</i> at least 24 hours prior to port e designated District office. <u>ttp://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-npdes-</u> <i>trict Office electronic address (email and fax) is</i>			
	attached to	the Certificate of Coverage (COC).				
If a vessel intends to discharge ballast water in Michigan waters, it must be treated by one of the following methods:						
Hypochlorite treatment Chlorine dioxide treatment						
 Ultra violet radiation preceded by suspended solids removal treatment De-oxygenation treatment 						
Vessels using the above methods must submit a daily discharge monitoring report. All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, must be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer if requested by DEQ.						

VGP		Michigan certified the EPA Vessel General Permit (VGP) with the following additional ballast water permit conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:
1	ing vessels covered by the VGP are prohibited from discharging ballast water in Michigan's nless the vessel has obtained a Certificate of Coverage under the Ballast Water Control General etailed above (Permit No. MIG140000).	
		ing vessels that discharge ballast in Michigan waters must monitor ballast water discharge at e each year for living organisms and report a summary of the results to Michigan Department nental Quality (MDEQ) no later than December 31 each year.

Mı	MINNESOTAVessels transiting the Minnesota waters of Lake Superior that are required to submit a Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the 2013 EPA VGP are required to obtain a Notice of Coverage (NoC) under the Minnesota permit from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).				
	Minneso	permit application for coverage under the Permit as soon as you know you will be entering a waters. Vessels that routinely transit Minnesota waters should submit a permit application 80 days before an expected discharge.			
1	1 It may be downloaded from the following site with instructions of how to complete it: <u>https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/vessel-discharge</u>				
		USD application fee and \$345 USD annual permit fee due each March for coverage during ous calendar year.			
2	The appl	cation must include a copy of the Ballast Water and Sediment Management Plan.			
3	An origin applicatio	al "wet" ink signature is required from the owner and operator to certify the completed on.			
4	A copy o	the Notice of Coverage (NoC) issued by MPCA should be maintained on board.			
5	electroni	A also requires submittal of the same ballast water report sent to the USCG be submitted cally to them via email at: <u>ballastwater@state.mn.us</u> at least 24 hours prior to arrival or eparture for voyages shorter than 24 hours.			
6		book must be maintained on board that tracks all ballast water and sediment discharges of I for the past three years.			
vo	VGP Minnesota certified the EPA VGP with the following additional ballast water permit conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:				
1	Vessel must obtain and comply with the existing Minnesota ballast water general permit (MNG300000) detailed above or subsequent modifications of that permit issued by MPCA.				
2	Vessels are required to conduct ballast water exchange for voyages originating outside the US EEZ in water at least 200 nautical miles from any shore, in waters at least 2,000 meters in depth which result in a salinity level of at least 30 parts per thousand prior to entering Minnesota waters regardless of the installation of treatment systems.				

Ne	W York	New York certified the EPA VGP with the following additional ballast water permit conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:			
1	Existing ballast water exchange and flushing requirements for voyages originating outside the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) remain in effect regardless of whether the vessel is equipped with a BWTS.				
2	Annual monitoring and reporting of living organisms after a BWTS is installed.				
3	Additional best management practices for Confined Laker vessels that operate exclusively in the Great Lakes (see section 6.19.4 of the VGP).				

Оню		Ohio certified the EPA VGP with the following additional ballast water permit conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:	X
1	the Great La	Vessels that operate outside the EEZ and more than 200 nautical miles from shore, and then enter the Great Lakes via the St. Lawrence Seaway System must conduct salt water flushing of ballast tanks. This condition applies both before and after treatment system deadlines in the VGP.	
2	Vessels are	prohibited from discharging ballast water sediment in Ohio waters.	

0	REGON	All commercial vessels > 300 gross tons that enter Oregon state waters are prohibited from discharging ballast water that has not undergone one of the management methods listed below. (Effective March 1, 2017) Ballast management options in Oregon State include:
1	Retain ballast	on board.
2	-	waters taken up in Oregon State " Common Waters. " (common waters include west f North America between 40°N and 50°N)
3	Conduct a dee	p-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore
4		stal exchange of ballast more than 50nm from shore for ballast solely sourced from the egion south of 40°N or north of 50°N.
5	Treat ballast u	sing a USCG approved ballast water treatment system.*
ba B/ W	Ilasting while in ALLAST ATER	In the second state of the second s
	EPORTING	A logbook must be maintained that, at a minimum: Records each operation involving ballast water or sediment management;
W	ALLAST ATER DGBOOK	 Describes each such operation, including the location and circumstances of, and the reason for, the operation; Records the exact time and position of the start and stop of the ballast water exchange or treatment operations for each tank; and Describes the nature and circumstances of any situation under which a safety exemption from ballast management requirements was declared.

	IODE _AND	Rhode Island certified the EPA VGP with the following additional ballast water permit conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:	<u> </u>	
1	Existing ballast water exchange and flushing requirements for voyages originating outside the EEZ remain in effect regardless of whether the vessel is equipped with a BWTS.			
2	Annual monitoring and reporting of living organisms after a BWTS is installed.			

2 Discharge only waters taken up in Washington State "Common Waters."*		0 7 1	5
1 Retain ballast on board. 2 Discharge only waters taken up in Washington State "Common Waters."* 3 Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore. 4 Treat ballast. DEFINITION * Washington State "Common Waters" include waters of Washington State, the Colum River system, and the internal waters of British Columbia south of latitude fifty degree north, including the waters of the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca. BALLAST WATER A logbook must be maintained that, at a minimum: • Records each operation involving ballast water or sediment management; • Describes each such operation, including the location and circumstances of, and the reason for, the operation; • Records the exact time and position of the start and stop of the ballast water exchange or treatment operations for each tank; • Describes the nature and circumstances of any situation under which any operation was conducted under a safety exemption; and • Records be the nature and sediment management training. All covered vessels > 300 gross tons are required to file a ballast water reporting for (BWRF) at least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters, between Oregon a Washington ports on the Columbia River, and before transiting between Washington does. 1 Complete, save, and send the BWMR Form (PDF Version only) to the State of Washington as an lat tachment via email at: ballastwater@div.wa.gov (preferred) or via fax at: +1 360 902 2845 at least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters. For more information on the WA Bal	W	ASHINGTON	ohibited from discharging ballast water that has not undergone an open
2 Discharge only waters taken up in Washington State "Common Waters." * 3 Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore. 4 Treat ballast. DEFINITION *Washington State "Common Waters" include waters of Washington State, the Colum River system, and the internal waters of British Columbia south of latitude fifty degre north, including the waters of the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca. BALLAST WATER A logbook must be maintained that, at a minimum: • Records each operation, including the location and circumstances of, and the reason for, the operation; • Describes each such operation, including the location and circumstances of, and the reason for, the operation; • Describes the nature and circumstances of any situation under which any operation was conducted under a safety exemption; and • Records ballast water and sediment management training. All covered vessels > 300 gross tons are required to file a ballast water reporting fo (BWRF) at least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters, between Oregon a Washington ports on the Columbia River, and before transling between Vashings State ports. This is the same form required by the USCG. Therefore, the complex Rive/ballast-water (PDF Version only) to the State of Washington as an 1 at ballastwater@dfw.wa.gov (preferred) or via fax at: +1 360 902 2845 at least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters. For more information on the WA Ballast Water Program please visit: https://wdfw.wa.gov/specie habitats/invasive/ballast-water where the following is available for download: • BWMP Brochure – includes informa			allast management options in Washington State include:
3 Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore. Image: Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore. 4 Treat ballast. Image: Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast more than 200nm from shore. 4 Treat ballast. Image: Conduct a deep-sea exchange of ballast waters of British Columbia south of latitude fifty degree north, including the waters of the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca. A logbook must be maintained that, at a minimum: • Records each operation involving ballast water or sediment management; BALLAST WATER LOGBOOK • Records ballast water and circumstances of any situation under which any operation was conducted under a safety exemption; and BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS • Records ballast water and sediment management training. All covered vessels > 300 gross tons are required to file a ballast water reporting for (BWRF) at least 24 hours prior to arrival in state waters, between Oregon at Washington ports on the Columbia River, and before transiting between Washingtos State. However, the USCG longer requires it be submitted 24 hours in advance of arrival as the State Washington does. 1 Complete, save, and send the BWMR Form (PDF Version only) to the State of Washington as an 1 attachaet water, where the following is available for download: 1 Complete, save, and send the BWMR Form (PDF Version only) to the State of Washington as an 1 attachaet water where the following is available for download: 1 Complete, save, and send	1	Retain ballas	board.
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WISCONSINof at least 8 cbm) that operate within waters of the State of Wisconsin are required to obtain a Notice of Coverage (NoC) under the Wisconsin WPDES Permit (WI-0063835-02-2) from the Wisconsin Department of 1848WISCONSIN 1848		 bitats/invasive/ BWMP E exemptic Waiver R 	last-water where the following is available for download: hure – includes information regarding exchange exemptions (waiver option and safety inspections, and penalties. uest Forms
WPDES Permit (WI-0063835-02-2) from the Wisconsin Department of	w		at least 8 cbm) that operate within waters of the State of Wisconsin
To apply for coverage, submit a copy of the vessel's eNOI to WDNR at least 30 days prior to			PDES Permit (WI-0063835-02-2) from the Wisconsin Department of 1848

arrival in Wisconsin waters to:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Water Quality - Permits Section, WQ/3 101 South Webster Street

1 P.O. Box 7921

Madison, WI 53707-7921

There is \$1200 USD application fee every five years and a \$345 USD annual permit fee due each March for coverage during the previous calendar year regardless of whether the vessel enters Wisconsin waters.

2	Maintain a copy of the permit and the Notice of Coverage on board the vessel. WDNR will issue a Notice of Coverage.		
3	Follow the applicable requirements outlined in the permit for ballast water management and sediment plans, ballast log books, ballast discharge and treatment standards. A copy of the permit and its requirements can be found at: <u>https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Wastewater/BallastWater.html</u>		
V	GP	Wisconsin certified the EPA Vessel General Permit (VGP) with the following additional per conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:	ermit
1	Vessels must obtain any permits required by the State of Wisconsin for vessel discharges (WDNR's ballast water discharge general permit WI- 0063835-02-2).		NR's
2	Vessels that operate outside the EEZ and more than 200 nautical miles from shore, and then enter the Great Lakes via the St. Lawrence Seaway System must conduct salt water flushing of ballast tanks.		
3	Discharges of graywater or sewage into Lake Michigan, a NDZ, are subject to penalties.		