

**United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**

**GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH RECREATIONAL
VESSELS**

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), the owner or operator of any recreational vessel less than 79 feet in length or uninspected passenger vessel of less than 79 feet who is eligible for permit coverage under 1.2 is authorized to discharge into waters subject to this permit in accordance with the requirements set forth in this permit.

Required best management practices are given in Part 2. Additional requirements are set forth in Part 4 of this permit. Encouraged Best Management Practices are recommended in Part 3.

This permit becomes effective on **[insert FR publication]**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, **[insert date 5 years]**.

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 1

Name
Title, Region 6

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 2

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 7

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 2, Caribbean Office

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 8

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 3

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 9

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 4

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 10

Signed and issued this day of , 2008
Name
Title, Region 5

Signed and issued this day of , 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. OVERVIEW	1
1.1 COVERAGE	1
1.2 WATERS COVERED/GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	1
1.3 OBTAINING COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT	1
1.4 VESSEL DISCHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE	1
1.5 VESSEL DISCHARGES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE	2
1.6 COMPLIANCE	2
2. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS	2
2.1 PERMIT CONDITIONS	2
2.1.1 <i>General Requirements</i>	3
2.1.2 <i>Fuel Management</i>	3
2.1.3 <i>Trash Management</i>	4
2.1.4 <i>Deck and Hull Cleaning and Preventing Transport of Visible Living Organisms</i>	4
2.1.5 <i>Vessels with Anti-foulant Paint</i>	5
2.1.6 <i>Engine and Oil Control</i>	5
2.1.7 <i>Graywater</i>	6
3. ENCOURAGED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	6
4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	7
4.1 CONTINUATION OF THIS PERMIT	7
4.2 ALTERNATIVE PERMITS	7
4.2.1 <i>Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permit</i>	8
4.3 DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION	8
4.4 INSPECTION AND ENTRY	8
4.5 PROPERTY RIGHTS	9
4.6 SEVERABILITY	9
4.7 STATE LAWS	9
4.8 FEDERAL LAWS	9
4.9 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS	9
4.10 WATER-QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	9
4.10.1 <i>Dischargers to Water Quality Impaired Waters</i>	10
5. STATE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	10
6. DEFINITIONS	11
7. EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS	12

1. OVERVIEW

Note that:

- All requirements in this permit to comply with statutes and regulations, other than Clean Water Act section 402 and its implementing regulations, refer to those authorities as codified as of the date of Federal Register notice announcing availability of draft permit.
- All requirements to comply with specified statutes include the requirement to comply with any applicable implementing regulations.
- Provisions stating that "EPA recommends" certain actions, or that you "should" take certain actions, constitute recommendations by the Agency and thus are not mandatory requirements of this permit.

1.1 COVERAGE

This permit covers vessels less than 79 feet in length that sail, are moored, or otherwise underway in waters subject to this permit and are:

- a. Recreational vessels, or
- b. Uninspected passenger vessels

1.2 WATERS COVERED/GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

This permit applies to recreational vessels, as described above, that sail, are moored, or otherwise underway in waters subject to this permit. These waters are “waters of the United States” as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 (extending to the outer reach of the 3 mile territorial sea as defined in section 502(8) of the CWA).

1.3 OBTAINING COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

All vessels eligible for coverage will receive coverage at 11:59 pm (Eastern Time) the date this permit is finalized. EPA has determined that vessel owner/operators are not required to submit Notices of Intent to obtain coverage under this permit.

1.4 VESSEL DISCHARGES ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE

Discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel including, but not limited to, graywater, engine cooling water, and bilge water, are authorized under this permit.

Discharges of sewage from vessels are specifically excluded from the definition of “pollutant” in the CWA and are therefore exempt from NPDES permit coverage under section 402. Discharges of sewage are regulated under section 312 of the CWA, as well as other U.S. Coast Guard regulations, and are not regulated under this permit. However, if sewage is commingled with another discharge stream subject to this permit, that discharge stream must meet all applicable limits in Part 2 of this permit. If two discharge streams are combined into

one, the resulting commingled discharge stream must meet the requirements for both discharge streams.

1.5 VESSEL DISCHARGES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE

The following types of discharges are not authorized under this permit:

Garbage or Trash. Rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

Discharges of Used or Spent Oil. Discharges of used or spent oil no longer being used for their intended purposes are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

Discharges not subject to the former NPDES permit exclusion. Discharges that are outside the scope of the exclusion from NPDES permitting as set out in 40 CFR 122.3(a), and in effect on September 29, 2008, are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

Discharges Currently or Previously Covered by another NPDES Permit.

1.6 COMPLIANCE

Noncompliance with the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act. Each day a violation continues is a separate violation.

2. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS

2.1 PERMIT CONDITIONS

As a condition of this permit, discharges incidental to the normal operation of your vessel must be in compliance with any applicable Federal laws. Applicable Federal laws include:

- Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321 and implementing regulations, including 40 CFR Part 110
- National Marine Sanctuaries Act, 16 U.S.C. 1431 *et seq.* and implementing regulations found at 15 CFR Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 404
- USDA Federal Noxious Weed Act, 7 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.* and implementing regulations found at 7 CFR Part 360

You are encouraged to follow the Coast Guard Voluntary Guidelines on Recreational Activities to Control the Spread of Zebra Mussels and Other Aquatic Nuisance Species. *See* 65 FR 82447.

Effluent Limits and Required Best Management Practices

In the limits below and throughout this permit, the term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best marine practice.

You may not add any constituents that are not incidental to the normal operation of a vessel to any discharge.

You may not dilute discharges eligible for coverage under this permit prior to their discharge in order to meet limits set forth in this permit.

2.1.1 General Requirements

All discharges must adhere to the following standards:

- Must be associated with normal operation;
- Oil, including oily mixtures, may not be discharged in quantities that may be harmful or cause a visible sheen;
- May not cause any visual indicator of constituents of concern or pollutants, such as foam, floating solids, or a visible sheen;
- May not contain material from accidental or intentional spills in the effluent;
- May not contain visible garbage in the effluent;
- May not contain any dispersants, cleaners, chemicals or other materials that would remove the appearance of a visible sheen;
- May not contain any substances which are banned by U.S. law;
- May not contain any visible living organisms, except for organisms used for the purpose of bait provided that the permittee meets the requirements under Part 2.1.4 (Deck and Hull Cleaning and Preventing Transport of Visible Living Organisms).

2.1.2 Fuel Management

- While fueling, examine the surrounding water for the presence of a visible sheen.
 - If a visible sheen is observed, as a result of your fueling, it must be cleaned up immediately.
- Although not a requirement of this permit, EPA advises that if oil or other harmful chemicals are discharged in a quantity that may be harmful as established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302, you must report the spill immediately to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 or on the Center's website at www.nrc.uscg.mil.
- It is important to know the capacity of the fuel tanks before you begin fueling in order to prevent unintentionally overfilling the tank.
- Prevent overfilling and do not top off your fuel tanks.
- When possible, fill fuel tanks while boat is on shore or on trailer.
- When possible, fill portable tanks on shore, not on the dock or on your vessel.

- Use an oil absorbent material or other appropriate device while fueling the vessel to catch drips from the vent overflow and fuel intake.
- Regularly inspect the fuel and hydraulic systems for any damage or leaks.

2.1.3 Trash Management

- All vessels must have appropriate receptacles for disposing trash. This includes secured bags, coolers, bins, or trash cans with secure lids. Store any used antifreeze, paint, out-of-date flares, or other toxics in secure containers and return to onshore disposal facilities.
- Prevent any trash or garbage, including food waste, cigarette butts, monofilament line, other fishing line, and hooks from entering any waste stream.
- Secure all loose items on deck so they do not enter any waste stream covered by this permit.
- Do not dispose of fishing waste overboard while in a harbor or marina.

2.1.4 Deck and Hull Cleaning and Preventing Transport of Visible Living Organisms

- Minimize the transport of any visible living aquatic organisms from one waterbody to another.
- Inspect the visible areas of the vessel for any attached or stowaway visible living organisms. If organisms are found, they must be removed.
- For vessels removed from the water or trailered, prior to placing the boat back into waters subject to this permit:
 - Thoroughly clean the deck and hull when the boat is out of the water.
 - When possible, wash the vessel far enough from the water body so that runoff does not run directly into surface waters or storm drains.
 - Thoroughly clean the trailer before the vessel is transported to another waterbody.
 - Rinse the hull with tap water after each use when possible.
 - Closely inspect the hull, propeller, intake and outflow pipes, live wells, fishing tackle, diving gear, anchor, lines, trailer, trailer wheel wells, and all other wet areas of the vessel for any attached aquatic organisms.
 - Vegetation and aquatic organisms must be removed and those vessel surfaces to which they were attached must be thoroughly cleaned.
 - Drain and clean any live wells and bait buckets.
- Any soap or other cleaner used must be non-toxic and phosphate-free. Non-toxic soaps are those that do not exhibit potentially harmful characteristics as defined by the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations (16 CFR Chapter II, Subchapter C, Part 1500). Soaps used must not be labeled Toxic or Highly Toxic. Phosphate free soap contains by weight 0.5% or less of phosphates or derivatives of phosphates. To the extent possible, use biodegradable soap unless there is evidence it is harmful to the aquatic environment. All of these products are commonly available at local retailers.

- Do not discard any unused bait overboard, unless the bait came from that waterbody.
- Minimize the discharge of paint chips and residue, especially during cleaning, maintenance, paint application and reapplication. When performing these activities, collect and dispose of any chips and residues on shore.

2.1.5 Vessels with Anti-foulant Paint

- The owner/operator should evaluate whether or not an anti-fouling system is necessary. For vessels that are hauled frequently or for over-winter storage, anti-fouling coatings may not be needed, as drying or hull cleaning at haul-out may be adequate for managing fouling.
- There is a zero-discharge standard for tributyltin (TBT). Vessels must either:
 - Have no TBT hull coatings; or
 - Have an effective overcoating that completely eliminates TBT discharges.
- Do not clean anti-foulant paint which releases biocides in the first 90 days after application.
- Gently clean hulls on a regular basis to minimize the need for stronger cleaners and more abrasive brushes, unless your anti-foulant paint does not require cleaning.
- When cleaning hulls with toxic anti-fouling paint while the vessel is in the water, use only soft sponges. Cleaning must not cause a plume of paint. You must periodically examine the water during cleaning to assure that you are not causing a plume of paint to form. Stop immediately if any visible plume of paint appears in the water.
- When cleaning hulls with toxic anti-fouling paint while the vessel is out of the water, always work away from the water in a location where paint chips and dust will not be washed into the water. Place a tarp under the area to catch loose particles, and properly dispose of paint chips, dust, and other particles. If you are working in an area that is covered by an NPDES permit (*e.g.* Marina or drydock), you must follow the cleaning requirements of that permit.

2.1.6 Engine and Oil Control

- While pumping the bilge, examine the surrounding water for the presence of a visible sheen.
 - If a visible sheen is observed as a result of this bilge pumping, it must be cleaned up immediately.
- Although not a requirement of this permit, EPA advises that if oil or other harmful chemicals are discharged in a quantity that may be harmful as established under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302, report the spill immediately to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 or on the Center's website at www.nrc.uscg.mil.
- Place an oil absorbent material or device under the engine, or use other preventative practices to minimize oil entering the bilgewater.
- Use an oil-absorbent material to remove any oil that does enter bilgewater.

- Properly dispose of used oil-absorbent materials on shore.
- Accidental spills or overflows of oil or other engine fluids must be cleaned up immediately. Keep a supply of absorbent pads, pillows, or other materials onboard so you are prepared for any such spills or overflows. Periodically check your supply and restock as necessary.
- Make sure safety gear is in proper working order to prevent unwanted effluent discharges during unanticipated inclement weather.
- Inspect the engine for loose or leaking hoses, gaskets, and seals. Repair or replace any loose or leaking hose, gasket, or seal as soon as possible.

2.1.7 Graywater

- Minimize graywater discharges in areas that have heavy vessel traffic and in marine sanctuaries, national wildlife refuges, national wild and scenic rivers, and national wilderness areas.
- You must use detergents that are phosphate free and non-toxic for any activities that may result in the production of graywater. Alternative to toxic cleaners include cleaners made from baking soda, lemon, and other common, non-toxic household products.
- Oils used during cooking must not be added to the graywater system or into any other discharge covered by this permit.

3. ENCOURAGED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Graywater

- When possible, use restrooms, showers, and laundry facilities on shore.
- If possible, store graywater for proper treatment and disposal onshore.
- Use biodegradable soaps and cleaners in the galley and head (bathroom).
- Use all soaps and cleaners sparingly.

Waste

- Purchase food in biodegradable containers using minimal packaging.
- Pack food in reusable containers to minimize waste.
- Store used batteries, oil, and oil filters in secure containers.
- Use an onshore fish cleaning station that has proper waste receptacles.

Vessel Cleaning, Maintenance, and Repair

- Large cleaning, maintenance, and repair jobs should be done while the boat is out of the water.

- It is preferable that cleaning of hulls with anti-fouling hull paint take place out of, and away from, the water.
- Consider hiring a qualified, professional hull cleaner to do the work, and ensure that they follow environmental guidelines.
- Regularly scrub your deck with tap water and a soft brush or sponge in order to reduce the need to use heavy cleaners.

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 CONTINUATION OF THIS PERMIT

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with section 558(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 122. 6 and remain in force and effect for discharges that were covered prior to expiration. If you were granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date, you will automatically remain covered by this permit until the earliest of:

- Your authorization for coverage under a reissuance or replacement of this permit; or
- Issuance of a new general permit which covers your vessel discharges or vessel type and provides you coverage without requiring you to submit a notice of intent to obtain coverage; or
- Issuance or denial of an individual permit for the vessel's discharges; or
- A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this general permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

4.2 ALTERNATIVE PERMITS

Pursuant to 40 CFR section 122.28(b)(3), EPA may require you to apply for an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition EPA to take action under this paragraph. If EPA requires you to apply for an individual NPDES permit, EPA will notify you in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and will provide application information. In addition, if you are an existing permittee authorized to discharge under this permit, the notice will set a deadline to file the permit application, and will include a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit, or the alternative general permit as it applies to you, coverage under this general permit will terminate. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application if you request it. If you are covered under this permit and fail to submit an individual NPDES permit application as required by EPA, then your coverage under this permit is terminated at midnight on the day specified by EPA as the deadline for application submittal. In addition, if EPA denies your application for an individual NPDES permit, you are also not authorized to discharge under this general permit. EPA may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharge.

When an individual NPDES permit is issued to you or you are authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, your coverage under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit.

4.2.1 Permittee Requesting Coverage under an Alternative Permit

You may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual permit application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.21 with reasons supporting the request, to EPA at the appropriate EPA Regional Office(s) listed in Part 13 of this permit, no later than 90 days after the date of publication of final permit in the FR. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or authorizing coverage under an alternative general permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request. A source excluded from this general permit solely because it already has an individual permit may request that the individual permit be revoked, and that it be covered by this general permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, the general permit shall apply to the source.

When an individual NPDES permit is issued to you or you are authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, your authorization to discharge under this permit is terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit.

4.3 DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Director may request any information required to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. You must provide any requested information within a reasonable time following the request.

4.4 INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The vessel owner or operator shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to:

1. Inspect any vessel, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
2. Sample or monitor, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

Authorized representatives include the U.S. Coast Guard, an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator or Director, or an appropriate state agency. Authorized representatives should present their credentials to the vessel owner or operator before inspecting or entering any vessel.

This section does not limit or replace EPA's authorities under Section 308 of the CWA, including the authority to enter, access, inspect, sample, monitor, and obtain information to verify compliance with the CWA.

4.5 PROPERTY RIGHTS

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

4.6 SEVERABILITY

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not necessarily render the whole permit invalid. The permit stands even if portions are remanded unless, as a result of the remand, the permit would not meet the minimum legal requirements for NPDES permits under the CWA or its implementing regulations.

4.7 STATE LAWS

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the CWA.

4.8 FEDERAL LAWS

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to affect, supersede, or relieve the vessel owner or operator of any otherwise applicable requirements or prohibitions under other provisions of Federal law or regulations.

4.9 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

Permittees must follow all standard conditions required in 40 CFR 122.41. As required by 40 C.F.R 122.44(p), you must comply with any applicable regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, that establish specifications for transportation, handling, carriage, and storage of pollutants. In addition, discharges under this permit into the Great Lakes System (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 132.2) must comply with any conditions promulgated by the State, Tribe, or EPA pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 132 that are applicable to the discharges that are incidental to the normal of your vessel.

4.10 WATER-QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The requirements in this Part constitute the water quality-based effluent limitations in this permit. These water-quality-based effluent limitations supplement this permit's technology-based limitations in Parts 2 and 3 of this permit.

Your discharge must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards in the receiving waterbody or another waterbody impacted by your discharges. EPA expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, you must take action to bring your vessel discharge into compliance.

EPA may impose additional water quality-based limitations on a site-specific basis or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit if any information indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards, either in the receiving waterbody or another waterbody impacted by your discharges. EPA or an authorized representative of EPA may inform vessel operators of specific requirements via dock side postings at Marinas, information made available from the Coast Guard, specifically contacting your vessel, or other reasonable ways to contact you.

4.10.1 Dischargers to Water Quality Impaired Waters

Impaired waters or “water quality limited segment[s]” are those which have been identified by a State or EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA as not meeting applicable State water quality standards. Impaired waters may include both waters with EPA-approved or EPA-established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and those for which EPA has not yet approved or established a TMDL.

If you discharge to an impaired water without an EPA-approved or established TMDL, you are required to comply with the requirements of this section, including any additional requirements that EPA may impose pursuant to this section. Note that this provision also applies to situations where EPA determines that your discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in another water body, even if your discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.

If you discharge to an impaired water with an EPA-approved or established TMDL and EPA or state TMDL authorities have informed you that a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) has been established that applies specifically to your vessel’s discharges, to discharges from vessels in your vessel class or type, or to discharges from vessels in general if applicable, your discharge must be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of that WLA. If such a WLA exists, EPA will inform you if any additional limits or controls are necessary for your discharges to be consistent with the assumptions of any available WLA in the TMDL, or whether an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 4.2. Note that this provision also applies to situations where EPA determines that your discharges are covered by the WLA in an EPA approved or established TMDL for another water body, even if your discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified on a Section 303(d) list.

If an applicable TMDL exists either individually or categorically for your vessel or vessel class (including disallowing discharges from your vessel), EPA and/or state TMDL agencies will inform vessel operators of specific requirements via dock side postings, information made available from the COTP, or by specifically contacting your vessel.

5. STATE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Permit conditions applicable to specific states, Indian Country, or territories will be addressed in the final permit through the 401 certification process.

6. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this permit. Terms not defined in this Appendix have the meaning given by 40 CFR Part 122.2. When a defined term appears in a definition, the defined term is placed in quotation marks as an aid to readers. *[source: intro to 40 CFR 122.2]*

“Graywater” means galley, bath, and shower water. *[Source: 33 USC 1322(a)(11)]*

“Non-toxic soap” means soaps that do not exhibit potentially harmful characteristics as defined by the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations found at 16 CFR Chapter II, Subchapter C, Part 1500. Non-toxic soaps are not required to be labeled Toxic or Highly Toxic.

“Oil in quantities that may be harmful ” means any discharge of oil having the effects identified in 40 CFR 110.3, provided that this term does not include those discharges specified in 40 CFR 110.5(a) – (c).

"Owner or operator" and "Owner/Operator" mean the owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under the NPDES program. For purposes of this permit, "Owner" means any person holding title to, or in the absence of title, any other indicia of ownership of a vessel. *[Source: selectively edited from 33 USC 1901(a)(6) (APPS)]* "Operator" means a charterer by demise or any other person, except the “owner”, who is responsible for the operation of the vessel. *[Source: selectively edited from 33 USC 1901(a)(7) (APPS)]*

“Phosphate Free Soap” means soap that contains, by weight, 0.5% or less of phosphates or derivatives of phosphates.

“Recreational Vessel” means a “vessel” being manufactured or operated primarily for pleasure or leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure. *Source: 46 U.S.C. 2101(25).*

“Sewage” means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under section 312(a) – (m) of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1322(a) – (m)), except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes, this term includes galley, bath, and shower water.

“Visible sheen” means a “silvery” or “metallic” sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; iridescence, or oil slick on the surface. *[Source: 58 FR 12507].*

“Uninspected Passenger vessel” means an uninspected vessel--

- (1) Of at least 100 gross tons
 - (i) Carrying not more than 12 passengers, including at least one passenger-for-hire; or
 - (ii) That is chartered with the crew provided or specified by the owner or the owner's representative, and carrying not more than 12 passengers; and
- (2) Of less than 100 gross tons
 - (i) Carrying not more than six passengers, including at least one passenger-for-

hire; or

(ii) That is chartered with the crew provided or specified by the owner or the owner's representative, and carrying not more than six passengers. *[Source 46 CFR 24.10-1].*

“You” means the “owner” or “operator” of a “recreational vessel” or “uninspected passenger vessel” covered by this permit.

7. EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 1 – CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT, and 10 Tribal Nations

1 Congress St, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023
New England States: (888) 372-7341
Outside New England: (617) 918-1111

Region 2 – NJ, NY, PR, VI, and 7 Tribal Nations

290 Broadway, 24th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866
Phone: (212) 637-3660

Region 3 – DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV

1650 Arch St
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Phone: 215-814-5000
Toll Free w/in Region 3: (800) 438-2474

Region 4 – AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN, and 2 Tribes

Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth St SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104
Phone: (404) 562-9444
Phone: (404) 562-9900
Toll Free: 1-800-241-1754

Region 5 – IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI, and 35 Tribes

Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building
77 W Jackson Blvd
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
Phone: (312) 353-2000

Region 6 – LA, AR, OK, NM, TX, and 65 Tribes

1445 Ross Ave
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
Phone: (214) 665-6444

Region 7 – IA, KS, MO, NE, and 9 Tribes

901 N 5th St
Kansas City, KS 66101
Phone: (913) 551-7003
Toll-Free: 1-800-223-0425

Region 8 - CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY, and 27 Tribal Nations

1595 Wynkoop St
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: (303) 312-6312
Toll Free w/in Region 8: (800) 227-8917

Region 9 – AZ, CA, HI, NV, and Pacific Islands

75 Hawthorne St
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
Phone: (415) 947-8000
Toll Free: (866) EPA-WEST

Region 10 – AK, ID, OR, WA, and Native Tribes

1200 6th Ave
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
Phone: (206) 553-1200
Toll Free: (800) 424-4EPA