

which ultimately evaporate or incinerate the sewage to a sterile sludge or ash.

(iv) *Type III-B*. A collection, holding, and transfer (CHT) system, consisting of: Drain piping, holding tanks, pumps, valves, connectors, and other equipment used to collect and hold shipboard sewage waste for subsequent transfer to a shore sewage system, sewage barge, or for overboard discharge in unrestricted waters. Also known as Type III-B MSD.

(2) *Flow-through device*. Any marine sanitation device (Type I or Type II) which discharges treated sewage waste overboard.

(3) *Nonflow-through device*. Any marine sanitation device (Type III) which collects, holds and/or treats sewage or holds the untreated or treated sewage onboard for disposal in legal areas or for transfer to proper shore facilities. This type includes those devices which collect, evaporate or incinerate the sewage to a sterile sludge or ash, as well as collection and holding systems.

(4) *Vessel*. Every ship or watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on the navigable waters of the United States.

(5) *Vessels owned and/or operated by the US Army*. Those vessels owned by or bareboat chartered to the US Army.

(6) *New vessel*. Any vessel on which first construction was initiated on or after April 1, 1976.

(7) *Existing vessel*. Any vessel on which first construction was initiated prior to April 1, 1976.

(8) *Sewage*. Human body wastes and wastes from toilets or other receptacles intended to receive human body wastes.

(9) *Discharge*. Includes, but is not limited to, any spillings, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping.

(10) *Fresh water lakes, reservoirs, and impoundments*. Fresh water bodies whose inlets or outlets prevent the ingress or egress of vessels subject to this regulation; rivers not capable of interstate navigation by vessels subject to this regulation.

#### § 650.54 Policy.

It is the policy of the Army to:

- (a) Conserve all water resources.
- (b) Control or eliminate all sources of pollutants to navigable waters or ground-waters by on-post treatment of wastes by joining regional or municipal sewage treatment systems or by employing recycling processes.
- (c) Comply with applicable Federal, State and regional pollutant effluent limitation standards.
- (d) Demonstrate leadership in attaining the national goal of zero pollutant discharge.
- (e) Provide drinking water that satisfies the potability standards published by the Public Health Service/EPA as interpreted by The Surgeon General of the Army (TSG) (§650.57).
- (f) Cooperate with Federal, State and regional authorities in the formulation and execution of water pollution control plans.
- (g) Comply with the requirements for permits for the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters (section 402 of the FWPCA and implementing regulations in 40 CFR part 125); the transportation of material (other than dredged material) for the purpose of dumping it in ocean waters (section 102 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 and implementing regulations in 40 CFR part 220); and for activities in or affecting navigable waters of the United States; and the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters; and the ocean disposal of dredged material (sections 9 and 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899, section 404 of the FWPCA, and section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 and implementing regulations in 33 CFR part 324).

#### § 650.55 Responsibilities.

- (a) The Chief of Engineers will exercise Army staff responsibility for directing and coordinating the Army water pollution abatement program for both fixed and mobile facilities. Specifically the Chief of Engineers will—
  - (1) Promulgate policy and regulations on water resources management which reflect Department of Defense guidance and pertinent provisions of water pollution control laws.
  - (2) Develop long range policies on wastewater treatment to achieve the