

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS IN CALIFORNIA

CA	Vessels > 300 GT calling State of California ports and waters require the following documents in addition to the federal (USCG) documentation required to be available on board the vessel.				
	Californi	Certificate of Financial Responsibility (CA COFR)			
1		icate is valid for one year from the date of issue and will remain valid for a second the date of issue only if the insurance is current.			
	Californi	Vessel Contingency Plan (CA VCP / CA NT VCP) for TANK / NONTANK vessels			
2	Plans w	out at least one vessel possessing a valid CA COFR will be deactivated by DFW.			
3	CA VCP / CA NT VCP Approval Letter (maintain copy with the plan on board the vessel)				
	Approva	etters are valid for 5 years as long as a valid CA COFR is maintained.			
4		Emergency Notification Checklist Placard (NONTANK only)			
Ve	ssels mus	also have the following services under contract and identified in their contingency plan-	s:		
•	Qualifie	Individual (QI)			
•	Spill Ma	agement Team (SMT)			
•	Oil Spill	esponse Organization (OSRO)			
•	Salvor (MFF resource provider)			
	JBMISSIO	The State of California regulations include the following submission requireme	ents		
RE	QUIREM	for both tank and nontank vessels contingency plans and CA COFRs.			
Pla	ans 5 v	s must be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) at least rking days (7 calendar days) prior to entering California waters to satisfy plan ission requirements.			
cal	lendar day	plan or vessel addition to an existing plan is submitted with less than 5 working days prior to entering California waters, a notice of violation and possible monetary penalty sufficient time for plan review may result even if the plan is approved prior to arrival.			
	COFR	lew applications must be received by the DFW at least 21 calendar days prior to peration in California waters.			
Su	bmit P&I	ub renewal documentation, Certificate of Entry (CoE), annually to DFW:			
	Nonta	k vessels: <u>cacofr-nontank@wildlife.ca.gov</u>			
	Tank	essels: <u>cacofr-tank@wildlife.ca.gov</u>			
		R will be revoked if the CoE is NOT received within 45 days of February 20 th each year and of a new CA COFR application will be required.	and		
Vessels calling CA on or after February 20 th each year, but within the 45-day grace period must submit the CoE at least 10 calendar days prior to operation in California waters					
	CA DFW maintains a list of the vessels that have submitted proof of insurance on their website at: https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=76424 .				
ad	vance or _l	el arrives in California without submitting the CA COFR application 10 calendar days pof of insurance renewal documentation 10 calendar days in advance, DFW may issu ion and possible monetary penalty for failure to comply with the submission requiremen	ie a		
Fo	r more inf	mation or assistance with CA COFR applications contact us at: cofr@wittobriens.co	om		



AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

Effective **April 1, 2015**, all CA Contingency Plan Holders and CA COFR Applicants must identify an Agent for Service of Process. This must be an individual who resides in the State of California or a corporation resident in California that is registered with the CA Secretary of State.

All O'Brien's Plan Holders and CA COFR applicants may list the following company as the legal agent for service of process in California at no additional cost.

Keesal, Young & Logan, A Professional Corporation 450 Pacific Avenue

San Francisco, CA 94133

Attention: Agent for Service of Process, Ref. 7766-1

P: +1 415 398 6000 F: +1 415 981 0136

NOTE: If using KYL, it is *not* required to include a name, title, and email address on applications.

CALIFORNIA UNANNOUNCED EXERCISE PROGRAM

STATE AGENCY
CONDUCTED
UNANNOUNCED
Delle

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) inspectors may board your vessel and request that you conduct an unannounced notification drill.

These drills are usually in the form of notification exercises.

1 Do *NOT* delay, time is of the essence. Immediately notify the QI at: + 1 281 606 4818

2 | State: "This is a State-Initiated Unannounced Notification Exercise," repeated three (3) times. |

Tell the QI that you are involved in an unannounced drill and that you have state authorities on board. We must follow special procedures on our side to successfully comply with the unannounced drill requirements within 30 minutes. You must tell us this exercise is being required by state authorities. Otherwise, we may mistake it for a normal QI Notification Exercise. This will undoubtedly lead to a failure of the drill and a possible penalty for the ship.

NOTE

Our watch standers will follow a similar, but different process when communicating with vessel Master's and crew for these exercises.

This includes completing a series of regulatory notifications and providing the vessel a written confirmation via email or fax within 30 minutes of receiving the call.

In California, a boarding officer may also initiate an unannounced drill of your Incident Management Team (O'Brien's). If this happens the Master will be presented with a detailed scenario by the boarding officer and must:

- Take the actions required by the California Vessel Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- Immediately call our 24-hour emergency number +1-281-606-4818.
- State: "This is a State-Initiated Incident Management Team Exercise," repeated three (3) times.
- Inform the Qualified Individual of the details of the unannounced drill.
- · Provide support as requested by the Qualified Individual.

It is likely that the master will have little involvement in the exercise after initial notification has been made. However, the guidelines are vague so the master should be prepared to participate as required by the DFW Drill Coordinator and the Qualified Individual.

Costs

While there are no additional costs for unannounced QI Notification drill and exercises, there is a cost to an unannounced IMT exercise. Depending upon the duration of the exercise (how many objectives are being tested) which lasts between 2-6 hours on average, the estimated costs are between 5-10K.



CALIFORNIA BUNKERING AND CARGO TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS

OF INSPECTION		vessel to confi	rm you have c art of your Decl	of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) inspectors may be ompleted the pre-transfer conference and do aration of Inspection (DOI) per USCG regular	ocumer	nted	
			nandatory that y fer operations.	ou notify your i	identified OSRO in advance of conducting		
No	OTE It	is not	required to con-	tact your QI (O	Brien's) only your OSRO		
7 BARREL response equipmen			onse equipment This equipme	t to contain and int is only requ	g operations are required to have sufficient of a seven (7) based to be made available for the duration of	rrel spil	l on
Th	ere are se	veral v	ways in which a	vessel can co	mply with these requirements:		
1	Tank ves	sels a	Iready maintain	the equivalent	t of a 12-barrel spill kit on board.		
2	2 board for the duration of the bunkering opera			inkering opera	er can provide a 7-barrel spill kit to be placed on ations for an additional fee. <i>This is a very common with the assistance of the local vessel agents.</i>		
3 Obtain and maintain a 7-barrel spill kit in California.			intain a 7-barre	I spill kit on bo	ard the vessel for use during bunkering ope	ration	
					containment and removal of oil. Quantity (a ean up a 7-barrel spill on deck.	amount) of
Ту	pe			Location	Use		
	rbents			Deck Store	Smaller leaks, deck cleaning, and wipe-offs	5	
sco	oops, buck	ets, a	els, mops, nd/or brooms	Deck Store	Deck Cleaning		
Lined big-bags or container suitable for holding recovered waste				Deck Store	Storage of soiled sorbents		
Emulsifiers (dispersants)			sants)	Deck Store	Deck cleaning (must never be allowed over	rboard)	
Protective clothing				Deck Store	Personal Protection		
Non-sparking portable pump with hoses			ible pump	Deck Store	Pumping spilled / leaking oil off the deck		
Sc	upper plug	js		Deck Store	Plug all scuppers before any oil movement		
Du	During bunker operations, the equipment and supplies must remain ready for immediate use						

CALIFORNIA INCREASED ON-WATER RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS AND SHORELINE PROTECTION COVERAGE

COVERAGES The state of California adopted increased on-water response planning effective October 1, 2009. The state of California also identified special california that require special shoreline protection when ships are transported and out of port.				ific areas of
1	Verify who is your contracted Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) identified in the VRP/NTVRP. The same should be identified in your CA VCP/ CA NTVCP. 1 This can be found in Appendix B of your VRP/NTVRP and Section A of your CA VCP / CA NTVCP.			MSRC □ NRCC □
<u>ca-coverage@msrc.org; notifications@msrc.org</u> +1 732 417 0175 / +1 800 645 7745			National Response Corporation iocdo@nrcc.com +1 631 224 9141 / +1 800 899 46 www.nrcc.com	



	2	If MSRC is your contracted OSRO, then it is recommended, but not required to notify them at least 24 hours in advance when your vessel is calling the following California ports or places: • Humboldt Bay • Monterey • Port Hueneme MSRC recently began providing coverage again for vessels transiting southbound in the Santa Barbara Channel and for Port Hueneme.	 UPDATEL
ļ		Additional coverage arrangements and fees may apply	
	3	If NRC is your contracted OSRO then it is recommended, but not required to notify them at least 24 hours in advance when your vessel is calling the following California ports or places: Port Hueneme Santa Barbara Channel – southbound traffic lane only Southern San Francisco Bay – south of the San Mateo Bridge in route to Redwood City Eureka or Humboldt Bay San Diego	
		Additional coverage arrangements and fees may apply.	

CALIFORNIA EMISSION REDUCTION REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD		The State of California Air Resources Board (ARB) has been very active in their efforts to implement and enforce regulations to reduce air emissions in California that are stricter than those prescribed by the North American Emissions Control Area (NA ECA). Information regarding these regulations are available on the ARB website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/ports/marinevess/ogv.htm .			
Effective January 1, 2014: Use marine gas oil (DMA) or marine diesel oil (DMB) at or be 0.10% sulfur in all ocean-going vessel main (propulsion) diesel engines, auxiliary die engines, and auxiliary boilers when operating in Regulated California Waters (RCW - within nautical miles of the California Baseline). The switchover to compliant fuel must be completed prior to entering the RCW.					
Ri	EFERENCE	Figure 1: Regulated California Waters (RCW - 24 nm Zone) Figure 1b. Bay Area Detail Figure 1c. Southern California Detail			
	m a port or p	apply to vessels on innocent passage in California waters (not bound to or departing lace in California).			
2	Maintain the request:	e following records (in English) for at least 3 years and make them available upon			
•		ocal time, and location (longitude and latitude) when they enter and leave Regulated Vaters (RCW).			
•		local time, and location at the initiation and completion of any fuel switching used to the regulation (e.g. upon entering/leaving RCW).			
•		ocal time, and location of any fuel switching conducted within RCW.			
•		fuels used (e.g. heavy fuel oil, marine gas oil, etc.) in each auxiliary engine, main engine, ry boiler within RCW.			
•	• Purchase records of the types, amounts, and actual percent sulfur content by weight of all fuels purchased for use on the vessel, as reported by the fuel supplier or a fuel testing firm.				
•	 A fuel system diagram that shows all storage, service, and mixing tanks, fuel handling, pumping, and processing equipment, valves, and associated piping. The diagram or other documentation shall list the fuel tank capacities and locations, and the nominal fuel consumption of the machinery at rated power. 				
•					
•	• The make, model, rated power or output, and serial number of all main engines, auxiliary engines, and auxiliary boilers.				



SUNSET REVIEW

During a recent "sunset review" the State of California determined that the NA ECA alone will not achieve equivalent reductions to the current requirements within RCW, and retained the current State requirements. The State plans to reevaluate the requirements again in two (2) years (end of Q1 2018).

FEE SCHEDILLE			rovision to allow for the payment of a real is unable to comply based on the follow		
An unplanned redirection to a California port.					
 The inabilit 	ty to purc	chase compliant fuel.			
 An inadver 	tent purd	chase of defective fuel.			
 The inabilit 	ty to sche	edule vessel modification in tim	e for compliance.		
CA Ports Vis	its	Per Port Visit Fee	Fee if Compliant Fuel Purchased and Us	sed	
1st Port Visited	d	\$ 45,500	\$22,500		
2 nd Port Visite	d	\$ 45,500	\$22,500		
3 rd Port Visited	d	\$ 91,000	\$45,500		
4 th Port Visited	d	\$136,500	\$68,250		
5 th or more Po	ort Visited	d \$182,000	\$91,000		
Marine Notice	2011-3:	Noncompliance Fee Provisio	n Information and Submittal Forms		
ESSENTIAL MODIFICATION EXEMPTION	ESSENTIAL Vessel operators may qualify for an exemption if they can demonstrate that they cannot meet the fuel-use requirements in the regulation without "essential"				
 Vessel ope 	rators m	ust apply for this exemption at t	he earliest practicable date prior to their port	∕isit.	
 In their applications, operators will need to supply an "Essential Modifications Report" signed by the Chief Engineer of the vessel that identifies the specific modifications needed to comply with the fuel- use requirements and identifying the maximum extent to which the cleaner fuels specified in the regulation can be used (e.g., some engines or boilers may still be able to operate on the cleaner fuel without modifications, or engines and boilers may be able to operate on the cleaner fuel for a portion of the voyage in RCW without modifications). 					
The application exemption.		st be approved before the vesse	el operator can rely on the Essential Modificat	ions	
		e application, the vessel opera ator will be complying under this	tor must inform the ARB prior to each entry s provision.	into	
 Vessel operators are strongly advised to refer to the regulation and contact ARB staff prior to applying for the Essential Modifications exemption. This will ensure that they understand the requirements of this provision before preparing an application. 					
SAFETY provide the where com passengers		the master of a vessel with an compliance would endanger the gers due to severe weath	ested. The safety exemption is designed to exemption from the regulation in situations safety of the vessel, its crew, its cargo or its ner conditions, equipment failure, fuel reasons beyond the master's reasonable		
Please see Marine Notice 2011-5 (linked below) for more details regarding safety exemptions such as:					

- When can the safety exemption be used or not?
- What is the process to use the exemption?
- What are the limitations on the use of the exemption?
- Is there a fee involved?
- How to request an exemption (use of the Safety Exemption Claim Form)?

Marine Notice 2011-5: Safety Exemption Information and Notification Form

For more information or to determine if your vessel(s) qualify for an Essential Modification or Safety Exemption please contact the ARB staff directly. The ARB staff contact information can be found at:

http://www.arb.ca.gov/ports/marinevess/ogv/ogvcontact.htm



SHIPBOARD
INCINERATION

The Airborne Toxic Control Measure Amendments Limiting Onboard Incineration on Cruise Ships and Oceangoing Ships (ATCM) effective November 28, 2007 prohibits cruise ships and oceangoing ships from conducting onboard incineration within three nautical miles of the California coast.

1 Cease all on board incineration prior to entering California waters (0-3 nm).

More information can be found at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/ports/shipincin/shipincin.htm.

AT-BERTH EMISSION REDUCTION REGULATION

The purpose of the At-Berth Regulation is to reduce emissions from diesel auxiliary engines on <u>container ships</u>, <u>passenger ships</u>, and <u>refrigerated-cargo ships</u> while berthing at a California Port.

The At-Berth Regulation defines a California Port as the Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, Oakland, San Diego, San Francisco, and Hueneme.

The At-Berth Regulation provides operators with vessel fleets visiting these ports *two options* to reduce at-berth emissions from auxiliary engines by:

- Turning off auxiliary engines and connect the vessel to some other source of power, most likely grid-based shore power where available.
- Using alternative control technique(s) that achieve equivalent emission reductions.

Please note, the regulation applies to an operator of a container vessel or refrigerated cargo vessel fleet whose vessels cumulatively make <u>25 or more</u> visits annually to any single specified port. It also applies to an operator of a passenger-vessel fleet whose vessels cumulatively make <u>five (5) or more</u> visits annually to any single port

REDUCED ONBOARD POWER OPTION

Fleets intending to comply with this regulation by satisfying the Reduced Onboard Power (Shore Power) Option must satisfy the following two criteria, *on a guarterly basis, starting January 1, 2017*:

- At least 70 percent of a fleet's visits to a port must satisfy the following limit on engine operation: for each visit, the auxiliary engines on the vessel *cannot operate for more than three hours* during the entire time the vessel is at-berth.
- The fleet's total onboard auxiliary engine power generation must be reduced by at least 70 percent from the fleet's baseline power generation.

ARB has additional spreadsheet tools and forms to assist with fleet record keeping requirements which include: 1) visit information spreadsheet, 2) emergency event form, and 3) delayed visit form available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/ports/shorepower/shorepower.htm

REGULATORY Advisory

ARB issued a Regulatory Advisory to vessel operators to inform affected fleets of the proposed schedule for considering amendments to the At-Berth Regulation and to explain administrative changes in implementation during the time needed to develop amendments to the Regulation. As specified in the Advisory, fleets are required to provide the following verification of their use of the advisory through the Quarterly Reporting Form. In addition, Scenario 1 requires immediate notification when a berth is unavailable. ARB staff may ask fleets to provide additional information to support their good faith effort claims.

- 1 Complete and return the **Quarterly Reporting Form** no later than one month after each calendar quarter to shorepower@arb.ca.gov.
- Complete and return the **Scenario 1 Initial Notification Form** to shorepower@arb.ca.gov immediately when a vessel is equipped to receive shore power, but the terminal berth is not able to provide power.

The **Regulatory Advisory Notification and Reporting Forms** are available at: http://www.arb.ca.gov/ports/shorepower/forms/forms.htm

ENFORCEMENT

Fleets that fail to fully comply or to demonstrate good faith efforts pursuant to this Advisory *may* be subject to enforcement action and penalties. Fleets that make good faith efforts, but are not in compliance with the At-Berth Regulation requirements by the dates outlined in the advisory, *may* be subject to enforcement action and penalties.



CALIFORNIA VESSEL DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

SLC MISP	charged with preventing or minimizing the introduction of non-indigenous species to California				
member	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:				
MISP In	MISP Information Sheet – http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/InfoShts/General_Info.pdf				
	Biofouling and Ballast Water Management Sheet – http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/InfoShts/BiofoulingBallastWater_Management.pdf				
	Ballast Water Reporting Form and Annual Vessel Reporting Form – http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/InfoShts/Reporting_RecordKeeping.pdf				
	ance Standards for Ballast Water Discharge – ww.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/InfoShts/PerfStd.pdf				
	California has delayed implementation of both interim and final ballast water discharge performance standards as follows: • New build vessels – First arrival on or after January 1, 2020 • Existing vessels – First dry docking on or after January 1, 2020				
-	elementation date for final performance standards has been delayed until January 1, 2030				
Marine I	nvasive Species Act Enforcement and Hearing Process: Effective July 1, 2017				
California has finalized the adoption of regulations related to the enforcement and hearing process for imposing administrative civil penalties for violations of the Marine Invasive Species Act.					
SLC is now issuing significant penalties for ballast water violations in State waters, and they are planning to adopt amendments later this year to apply these penalties to biofouling violations as well. See below for additional information on these requirements.			UPDATED		
http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/REPORTINGLETTERAPRIL2017.pdf					
Marine Invasive Species Act Control Fund Fee: Effective April 1, 2017					
California has increase the fee paid by vessels arriving at California ports from \$850 per qualifying voyage to \$1,000 per qualifying voyage if the vessel has traveled from outside of California.					
	applies to all vessels arriving from outside of California, and not just those vessels that harge ballast water.				
	We recommend that a copy of each of these information sheets is downloaded, reviewed, and maintained on board vessels that operate in California waters.				



BALLAST
WATER
EVCHANCE

Vessels that are 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 (PCR)–

EXCHANGE		http://www.slc.ca.gov/Programs/MISP/InfoShts/LargePCRmap.pdf					
•	 Vessels arriving from outside of the PCR with ballast sourced outside of the PCR are 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) 						
•	 Vessels arriving at a California port or place from within the PCR and carrying ballast water sourced from within the PCR are required to conduct BWE at least 50 nm from land at a depth of at least 200 meters. 						
for SL the	ballast water e. C has been ve e PCR, and iss	rine Invasive Species Act (MISA) does NOT provide for a vessel detaction in the versel detaction in the use of the versels of the versels compared in the exchange requirement for vessels computing significant penalties for violations. Please ensure exchange any land prior to discharging in California.	ing from outs	side			
1		ats Letter 2017 (Annual Vessel Form and BW reporting) – c.ca.gov/Forms/MISP/2017_LtrAgents_UPDATED.pdf					
2	Ballast Water Reporting Form – http://www.slc.ca.gov/Forms/MISP/BallastWaterForm.pdf This is the same new BWMR Form used by the USCG effective February 22, 2016, but it must be submitted 24 hours in advance of arrival to California. If the voyage is < 24 hours, it should be submitted prior to departure from the last port of call prior to arrival.						
	Submit electro	nically to: <u>bwform@slc.ca.gov</u>					

BIOFOULING MANAGEMENT

Regulations.

California recently finalized regulations related to biofouling management became effective October 1, 2017.

The rulemaking requires four things (1) new reporting forms; (2) a biofouling management plan and record book; (3) biofouling management requirements; and (4) requirements for vessels with extended residency periods in California. Additional information is also available here - http://www.slc.ca.gov/Laws-Regs/Proposed-MISP.html

		MISP.html	mip.//www.olo.ou.gov/Luwo-rrogo/	<u> </u>	
1	Vessels calling Form once per Water Treatme		d to submit the Annual Vessel Reporting nual Hull Husbandry Form and the Ballasi		
	The form can be submitted via email to bwform@slc.ca.gov or through the CSLC web portal at - https://misp.io				
	January 1, 20		ffective on delivery for vessels build after ment is effective after the first regularly arry 1, 2018.		
2	Biofouling to M the plan shou	finimize the Transfer of Invasive Aqually describe the biofouling managen	the Control and Management of Ships' atic Species (adopted on July 15, 2011)," nent practices and anti-fouling systems sel's niche areas listed in the California		



The Record Book must contain details of all inspections and biofouling management measures undertaken on the vessel since the beginning of the most recent scheduled out-of-water maintenance or since delivery into service for a new build. Please contact your Client Specialist it you would like a copy of the plan template or to have O'Brien's assist you with plan development. Biofouling Management Requirements - Effective on delivery for vessels build after January 1, 2018. For existing vessels, the requirement is effective after the first regularly scheduled outof-water maintenance on or after January 1, 2018. Antifouling Coatings: If a vessel is using an antifouling coating, the antifouling coating shall not be aged beyond its effective coating lifespan, as documented in the vessel's Biofouling Management Plan If the antifouling coating is aged beyond the effective coating lifespan, the Biofouling Management Plan shall describe how biofouling will be managed after the expected coating lifespan is exceeded. All management actions should be documented in the Biofouling Record Book. If a vessel is not using an antifouling coating, the Biofouling Management Plan shall describe how biofouling will be managed in the absence of an antifouling coating. All management actions should be documented in the Biofouling Record Book Niche Area Management: Biofouling in the following niche areas (if these niche areas are present) must be managed using one or more practices that are appropriate for the vessel and its operational profile, as determined by the owner, operator, master, or person in charge of the vessel: Sea chests, sea chest gratings, bow and stern thrusters, bow and stern thruster gratings, fin stabilizers and recesses, out-of-water support strips, propellers and propeller shafts, and rudders Niche area management practices must be described in the Biofouling Management Plan and completed actions must be documented in the Biofouling Record Book Extended Residency Periods (45 Consecutive Days or Longer in the Same CA Port) -Effective on delivery for vessels build after January 1, 2018. For existing vessels, the requirement is effective after the first regularly scheduled out-of-water maintenance on or after January 1, 2018. Vessels that have remained in one port for 45 or more consecutive days must comply with the 4 following biofouling management requirements upon arrival at a California port: Biofouling in the niche areas (described above) must be managed in a manner that is consistent with the niche area management practices described in the Biofouling Management Plan. Any activities conducted to manage biofouling on niche areas or any wetted surface shall be documented in the Biofouling Record Book



No DISCHARGE ZONE		California marine waters (0-3 nm) have been designated a No Discharge Zone (NDZ by the EPA prohibiting the discharge of treated/untreated sewage of large passenger and ocean-going vessels 300 gross tons or greater equipped with a holding tank with remaining capacity or containing sewage prior to entry into California marine waters.	ŕ
1		ssel that does NOT have holding tanks <u>is allowed</u> to discharge treated sewage using an oved USCG marine sanitation device in CA waters.	
2	hol	ssel that has maximized its holding tank capacity by entering the NDZ with an empty ing tank may discharge properly treated sewage above and beyond that capacity in the ornia NDZ while in transit.	
	Pas	senger vessels may NOT discharge sewage in the California NDZ.	
		When the vessel is <u>not underway</u> treated sewage that exceeds holding capacity is required be pumped ashore. Vessels must be underway in California to discharge treated sewage that exceeds their holding capacity and only if one they meet one of the above requirements.	to
NO.	TE	Any sewage discharge in California State waters is required to be reported to the California State Waters Resource Control Board. These reports may be submitted to:	
NO	16	Renan Jauregui / Division of Water Quality (916) 341-5505 Renan.Jauregui@waterboards.ca.gov	
		Additional information is available at - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/npdes/sb771.shtml A sample reporting form is available at - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/npdes/docs/sb771/report_form.pdf	
Gra	aywa	er discharges are regulated under the VGP, and additional information is included below.	
Мо	re de	ailed information on the CA NDZ including a map can be found at: ww.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/california_ndz_final_rule_factsheet.pd	<u>f</u>

	VG	California certified the EPA Vessel General Permit (VGP) with the following additional per conditions/requirements when operating in state waters:							
	1	Large passenger vessel and cruise ship graywater discharges are prohibited in state water Graywater discharges from vessels 300 gross tons or more are also prohibited if they have sufficient holding capacity.							
	2		copy of the NOI must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board via email at lvgp_cert@waterboards.ca.gov .						
Ī	Additional information regarding VGP compliance can be found in the VGP Checklist.								



CALIFORNIA EXERCISE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

California requires all TANK and NONTANK vessel contingency plans be exercised annually through a shore-based Incident Management Team Tabletop Exercise (IMT TTX). Any number of the following California-specific objectives and sub-objectives may be tested. All of them must be tested in a single drill once every three years in the State of California. **Notifications** Staff mobilization **Incident Command System** 4 **Unified Command Public Information Officer (PIO)** 5 **Liaison Officer** 6 7 Safety Officer **Operations** 8.1 Source Control 8.2 Assessment 8.3 Vessel Emergency Services 8.4 Lightering 8.5 Firefighting 8.6 Shoreline Protection **8.7** Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilitation 8.8 Safety of Responders and Public Planning 9.1 Situation Unit 9.2 Resource Unit 9.3 Environmental Unit 9.3.1 Waste Management 9.3.2 Applied Response Technology (ART): 9.4 Documentation \Box 9.5 Volunteer Management 10 Logistics 10.1 Communications 10.2 Personnel Support 10.3 Incident Command Post (ICP) Equipment and Support **Finance** 11 CA requires the submission of an annual IMT TTX exercise report within 60 days of the completion of the exercise for their review. This report must also include an appendix listing all NOTE the CA VCP/CA NTVCP holders represented by the Spill Management Team (SMT). O'Brien's submits this report on behalf of plan holders each year. For this reason, it is imperative that every CA VCP/CA NTVCP holder have one or more representatives attend the annual IMT TTX held by O'Brien's. Effective April 1, 2014, CA began requiring active participation of a Public Information Officer (PIO) to develop press releases, a fact sheet, and claims information to satisfy these exercise PIO requirements related to crisis communications, the media, and public engagement. O'Brien's has maintained a PIO on staff within our Incident Management Team since 2008.