

MASTER'S GUIDE TO COMPLIANCE IN US WATERS

24-Hour Emergency Assistance +1 281 606 4818

2018

!!! NOTICE !!!

This is a practical guide for Masters to assist in compliance with US laws and regulations. It is not an "official" document and is not required for compliance. It is intended to provide useful direction for Masters. It does not replace any document required by law or regulation. It does not replace direction provided by the ship's owner/manager/operator. This guide may be modified as required to be in harmony with policies of the owner/manager/operator. Questions about this guide should be directed to O'Brien's at inquiry@wittobriens.com

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REGULATORY UPDATE CHECKLISTS

For supplemental guidance on additional Regional or State-specific requirements as well as more detailed topical guidance please see the accompanying Regulatory Update Checklists, each of which is a separate document:

- 1 Alaska Checklist
- 2 American Samoa Checklist
- 3 Ballast Water Management Checklist
- 4 California Checklist
- **5** Exercise Checklist
- 6 Gulf of Mexico (GoM) Checklist
- 7 Great Lakes Checklist
- 8 Guam Checklist
- 9 Hawaii Checklist
- 10 Pacific Northwest Checklist (Oregon and Washington)
- 11 Subchapter "O" Endorsement (SOE) CVTIS Checklist (Gas and Chemical Carriers)
- 12 Vessel General Permit (VGP) Checklist

OTHER GUIDES The following additional guides are also available:

- 1 Master's Guide to Canada
- 2 Master's Guide to Panama
- 3 Crisis Team Guide to Response in US Waters
- 4 Guide to Media and Public Affairs

If you do not have a copy of any of the above supplemental checklists and guides and would like a copy please contact us at: inquiry@wittobriens.com. They are also available for download in the Document Library of VesselPro™ in the Resource Library Folder.



INTRODUCTION

The Master of any vessel making a call to the United States faces a number of regulatory issues that are specific to the US. Your vessel is enrolled with O'Brien's to ensure compliance with multiple US, federal, and state regulations. This guide is intended to help the Master effectively and efficiently face these issues. Use of the directions in the guide will allow O'Brien's to better serve you. Information designed to save you time and effort is present in *red italics*

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

MANDATORY NOTIFICATION		The USCG must be notified if there is a discharge of oil in/on the water or if there is a "substantial threat" of a discharge into the water. The USCG defines the following as a "substantial threat" including:				
1	Grounding or	r stranding – even the slightest touch of the bottom				
2		allision – including a hard bump by a tug or a hard landing at a dock				
3	Spill on deck – any quantity that is enough for the oil to flow toward the rail					
4	Hull Failure					
5	Excessive List					
6	Containment system failure					
7	Submerged and foundered					
8	Wrecked and	d stranded				
9	Hazardous v	apor release				
10	Machinery / I	Machinery / Equipment malfunctions – steering, auxiliaries, fire pump, life boat, radar, radio, compass,				
10	cargo handlir	ng gear, etc.				
11	Explosion					
12	Fire					

US law says that a "Person in Charge of a vessel" must notify the USCG if any of these situations exist. This "Person in Charge" can be the Master, the owner/operator, the DPA, the QI or another person who your company policy says is "in charge" of your ship.

The regulations say that this person must make notifications as soon as possible (without delay).

Note: It is well established that the Qualified Individual (QI) may make the required notifications on behalf of the Master. So you should contact O'Brien's if you are in doubt and we'll help determine whether the USCG and other agencies should be notified. Our contract with you requires us to ensure compliance with all laws and regulations. *Please allow us to do this for you*.

M	ASTERS ACTIONS	Upon discovery of one of the above situations you should proceed as follows:		
1	See to the immedia	ite safety of the crew and vessel.		
Make an initial assessment of the situation.				
2		ation while trying to determine cause, fault or blame.		
		ined by a later investigation.		
3	Call the QI at +1 28	31 606 4818.		
4	Contact the owner/ you in the next 10 -	manager/operator. Keep this conversation brief since the QI will be trying to contact 15 minutes.		
5	Il from the QI. After you have received the return call from the QI you will have time to			
	communicate with	others.		
6	When the USCG a	nd/or other authorities arrive, inform them that you have notified the QI and the QI is		
٥	responding to the s	ituation.		

	COMMUNICATING WITH THE QI It is imperative that when you call the QI whether to report an actual incident conduct an exercise that you do all of the following:		
1	Speak slowly with on Be prepared to use	clear diction and pronunciation e the phonetic alphabet if necessary	
2	State the reason your calling (i.e., real incident, exercise type repeated 3 times, or other, etc.)		
3	Repeat back your i	understanding of what was communicated, the QI will do the same.	

WHAT THE QI In order to provide the help you need, the QI will ask you for some information in the following order. This includes:		In order to provide the help you need, the QI will ask you for some important information in the following order. This includes:					
1	Your Name (Vesse	el Master)					
2	Telephone numbe	r, fax, email or other means of communication					
3	Vessel Name and	IMO Number					
4	Vessel Owner/Ope	erator					
5	Type of Incident						
6	Time and date of i	ncident					
7	Exact location (latitude/longitude if anchored or underway; port, slip and berth if in port)						
8	Type of oil spilled						
0	(Try to be specific, but knowing if it is clear or black is enough for the QI to get started).						
		y – We know this is difficult and are looking for your best estimate. It is important for					
9	us to know if this is	s a "very small" spill, a "very large" spill, or something in between.					
	Is the source controlled / secured? Yes No						
10	Brief description of	f the situation (any other information or concerns you may have).					
11	Death / Injuries to						
12		the vessel, facility, pier, other vessels, etc.)					
13	Confirm P&I Club	membership					
14	Local Agents and	their phone number					

COMMUNICATION WITH O'BRIEN'S

TELEPHONE		,	calls should go to our Command r 24-hour number:	+1 281 606 4818
All other calls should be directed to the O'Brien's Ves Our normal office hours are 0800 – 1700 US Central After hours calls are automatically forwarded to our O			Time (Monday – Friday).	
EMAIL	assistance to you. ensure a quick res different types in th delay proper and tir	Each address ponse from C e same email nely action on	of email addresses to ensure of has a specific purpose. Use of the large of the lar	he proper address will ix several requests of addresses as this may
alaska@wittobriens.com			Requests for assistance in complying with state of AK requirements (for vessels calling AK ports and waters)	
canada@wittobriens.com			Requests for assistance in arranging Canadian coverage	
cofr@wittobriens.com			Requests for assistance with California Certificate of Financial Responsibility as well with arranging bonds (ICB) and SCAC	
commandcenter@wittobriens.com			Follow up correspondence relating to an oil spill incident or other emergencies and exercises Do not use this address for routine communications	
inquiry@wittobriens.com			For all regulatory compliance related questions or concerns	
QI-exercise@wittobriens.com			For conducting a QI Notification Exercise via email (Not for confirmation of a QI Notification conducted by phone)	
vesselboardings@	wittobriens.com		Requests to schedule vessel atte (company approval required)	endance

COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL (USCG) REQUIREMENTS

RE	REQUIRED DOCUMENTS The following documents are mandatory in the US in addition to the normal international documents for both TANK and NONTANK vessels					
	Certificate of Financial Responsibility (COFR) issued by the USCG This is required for all vessels even those solely transiting US waters on innocent passage					
1	COFR validity can be verified by conducting a search on the USCG National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) website: https://npfc.uscg.mil/COFR/default.aspx					
2	Vessel Response Plan	(VRP/NTVRP) – an electronic (soft) copy is authorized by the USC)G			
3	USCG VRP/NTVRP Ap	proval Letter or Interim Operating Authorization (IOA)*				
4	EPA 2013 Vessel Gene	ral Permit (VGP) Notice of Intent				
All of these plans or documents are required for compliance with US laws and regulations. There is minimal information in the required plans or documents that is useful for the Master. Keep the latest versions of the plans on board as required and be prepared to make them available for inspections to authorities and vetting inspectors as appropriate. If you know the O'Brien's emergency telephone number and your owner/manager/operators telephone number, that's all you need in a real emergency						
Foi	For Chemical and Gas Carriers please review the additional documentation requirements described in the separate Subchapter "O" Endorsement (SOE) – CVTIS Checklist.					
*	Most VRP/NTVRP are NOT approved for Alaska, Guam, or American Samoa. If you will be calling, or operating in and transiting one of these areas when bound for or departing from a port or place in the U.S.,					

EXERCISES

SEE THE EXERCISE CHECKLIST

FOR MORE INFO Additional guidance regarding the types of exercises, both shipboard on onshore, required to satisfy the Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines can be found in the separate Exercise Checklist developed to accompany and supplement this guide. It contains specific guidance regarding the applicability, documentation, frequency, plan holder actions required, and scope of each type or exercise. To assist in documenting and recordkeeping an Internal Exercise Documentation Form has been included at the end of the Exercise Checklist.

TESTS BEFORE ENTERING OR GETTING UNDERWAY IN US WATERS

PER 33 CFR 164.25

1

The USCG requires that the following equipment must be tested no more than 12 hours before entering the US Territorial Sea (12 miles) or before each time a vessel gets underway in US waters:

Primary and secondary steering gear test procedure includes:

- Visual inspection of the steering gear and its connecting linkage.
- Where applicable, the operation of the following:
 - Each remote steering gear control system
- ii. Each steering position located on the navigating bridge
 - iii. The main steering gear from the alternative power supply, if installed
 - iv. Each remote steering gear control system power failure alarm
 - V. Each remote steering gear power unit failure alarm
 - vi. The full movement of the rudder to the required capabilities of the steering gear
- All internal vessel control communications and vessel control alarms
- 3 Standby or emergency generator
- Storage batteries for emergency lighting and power systems in vessel control and propulsion machinery 4 spaces
- Main propulsion machinery, ahead and astern

No vessel may enter, or be operated on, the Territorial Sea of the United States unless the emergency steering drill described below has been conducted within 48 hours prior to entry and logged in the vessel logbook, unless the drill is conducted and logged on a regular basis at least once every three months. This drill must include at a minimum the following:

- The operation of the main steering gear from within the steering gear compartment.
- The operation of the means of communications between the navigating bridge and the steering 2 compartment.
- The operation of the alternative power supply for the steering gear if the vessel is so equipped.

The completion of each of these tests should be recorded in the Ship's Log. When satisfactory these tests do NOT need to be reported to the USCG or the QI.

If the vessel equipment fails any of these tests the USCG must be notified immediately and either directly, through the local vessel agent or by the Qualified Individual. The USCG may place an operational control on the vessel or issue a Letter of Deviation (LOD) at the discretion of the COTP.

Navigation Underway: Tankers Operating on Auto Pilot

PER 33 CFR 164.13

3

Documentation

The USCG requires that the following conditions exist for a tanker to operate with an auto pilot engaged:

- The operation and performance of the automatic pilot conforms with the standards recommended by the International Maritime Organization in IMO Resolution A.342(IX).
- A qualified helmsman is present at the helm and prepared always to assume manual control.

The tanker is not operating in any of the following areas:

- (i) The areas of the traffic separation schemes specified in subchapter P of this chapter.
- (ii) The portions of a shipping safety fairway specified in part 166 of this chapter.
- (iii) An anchorage ground specified in part 110 of this chapter.
- (iv) An area within one-half nautical mile of any U.S. shore.

A tanker equipped with an integrated navigation system, and complying with 3 (ii) stated above, may use the system with the auto pilot engaged while in the areas described in paragraphs 3(i) and (ii).

- The master shall provide, upon request, documentation showing that the integrated navigation system— (1) Can maintain a predetermined track line with a cross track error of less than 10 meters 95 percent of the time:
 - (2) Provides continuous position data accurate to within 20 meters, 95 percent of the time; and
 - (3) Has an immediate override control.

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL / DEPARTURE

ENOA/D

1

The Notice of Arrival/Departure must be filed with the USCG and is usually accomplished with an Electronic Notice of Arrival/Departure (eNOA/D). This document must be filed according to USCG requirements or your vessel may be delayed entering port.

Your eNOA/D should be sent to the USCG National Vessel Movement Center at the following address using one of the accepted methods below:

enoad@nvmc.uscg.gov

UPDATED

ACCEPTABLE NOAD FORMATS

- Emailed submission of either of the latest two published NVMC Workbooks located at <u>www.nvmc.uscg.gov</u> under the Downloads Tab and sent to <u>enoad@nvmc.uscg.gov</u>.
- 2. Via the NVMC eNOAD website.
- Via Third-party application submissions conforming to standards found at www.nvmc.uscg.gov under the Developer Tab and sent to enoad@nvmc.uscg.gov.
- 4. Via the NVMC InfoPath template version 6.3.0 until its retirement. Submitters utilizing this product may submit their NOAD on-line by using the built-in submit functionality or by emailing it to enoad@nvmc.uscg.gov. Please note, InfoPath template version 6.3.0 will no longer be accepted after April 19, 2018.

Additional information regarding the submission of the eNOA/D can be found at the USCG National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC) website: http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov/NVMC/default.aspx including:

- The most current eNOA/D software and user guides for download or reference
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Technical assistance:

sans@nvmc.uscg.gov or techsupport@nvmc.uscg.gov or +1 304 264 2502

Do NOT contact O'Brien's for assistance with completing or filing the eNOA/D.

If you are submitting your eNOAD via email, you should immediately discontinue the use of rich-text (RTF) and HTML (HTM) formats for the submission. Continued use of these email formats may cause serious delays. It is imperative that all eNOAD submissions sent to the NVMC parser (enoad@nvmc.uscg.gov) arrive in plaintext email format. The use of compression files (.zip) can also cause a submission to be delayed or blocked.

It is **NOT** required to send a copy of the eNOA/D to your QI.

If you do send us a copy please note the following:

- We ONLY store your NOA/D as a record of your voyage.
- It will **NOT** be read except when there is an emergency and we need information contained in the NOA/D.
- Do NOT include any requests for assistance from O'Brien's in the NOA/D.

noad@wittobriens.com

Do **NOT** send O'Brien's reports such as noon reports, position reports, berthing, bunkering, cargo loading/discharging reports, stowage plans, entering EEZ, other (24, 48 or 72) hour notice of arrival, status reports, discharge reports, etc.

O'Brien's will NOT acknowledge receipt of any such reports.

Do not list O'Brien's as your "Point of Contact" in the eNOA/D. This should be a local agent or another person/organization who is arranging the details of your call to the US.

USE OF LOW SULFUR FUEL - EMISSION CONTROL AREAS (ECA)

All vessels, with limited exceptions, that operate in the North American and U.S. Caribbean ECA are required to be in compliance with the MARPOL Annex VI ECA fuel oil sulfur standard. Vessels that operate using solely distillate fuel oil are already in compliance as this meets the fuel oil sulfur limit. When operating within the bounds of the ECAs, ships must utilize low sulfur fuel oils that meet the maximum allowable sulfur content by weight standards in the table below:

bounds of the ECAs, ships must utilize low sulfur fuel oils that meet the maximum allowable sulfur content by weight standards in the table below:					
		l Sulfui		ECA Sulfur Ca	 an
On and after Jan			3.50%	On and after Aug. 1, 2012	1.00%
On and after Jan	ı. 1, 20	20	0.50%	On and after Jan. 1, 2015	0.10%
REQUIRED ACT	ΓΙΟΝ	as the	blend used is tested to	which can be HFO/IFO, distillates or be) at or below 0.10% sulfur conte conomic Zone (200 nm).	
This includes Pu effect on January			the US Virgin Islands	which are part of the U.S. Caribbear	n ECA that came into
EXCEPTIONS	the N		Mariana Islands are I	nlet, American Samoa, Guam and the not part of the ECAs – the Global S	
INNOCENT PASSAGE	There	e is NO	innocent passage prov	vision for the NA and Caribbean EC	4.
TIER 3: NOX					he Yes 🗌 NA 🗌
TIER 3: NOX 80% NOx reduction for new engines effective January 2016 by use of advanced catalytic after-treatment systems. Vessels that do not switch over and use compliant fuels required to submit a Fuel Oil Non-Availability Report compliance and to explain the circumstances of why compliant fuel (i.e., not available, available but not ce ensure safe to use due to lower viscosity (operational is to entry, etc.) The FONAR must be completed online to Exchange (CDX) website FOND portal. FOND Instructions The EPA recently published a penalty policy to provide to determine an appropriate penalty for non-compliance, penalties will be calculated taking into account the nature gravity of the prohibited acts committed and, with respect culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and require (33 U.S.C. 1908(b)). EPA Penalty Policy This policy will be used to calculate civil penalties in no cases where a complaint has been filed the EPA may enter the maximum penalty allowable under APPS. This policy also applies to all pending enforcement settlement penalty amount has not yet been finalized in did not burn compliant fuels while in the ECA prior to January 2016 by the prohibitation of the prohibi		Dil Non-Availability Report (FONAF the circumstances of why they have the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances. It is impossed to the circumstance of the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances. It is impossed to the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances. It is impossed to the circumstances of the	R) to document non- e chosen not to use tested in engines to d not switchover prior ne EPA Central Data e on how they intend ortant to note that civil netances, extent, and riolator, the degree of natters as justice may I settlements only. In esert a claim for up to n which a proposed for those vessels that 2015 since August 1,		
COOPERATION IS Was the noncon • Was a compreh		f Protest (NOP)? How las the noncompliance las a comprehensive c	report non-compliance to the EPA viquickly was non-compliance reported self-reported (voluntary)? corrective action implemented upon appliance and negotiate with the EPA	d? discovery?	

Was settlement expedited by the violator?

MARPOL ANNEX VI ENFORCEMENT

http://www2.epa.gov/enforcement/marpol-annex-vi

There are **two** components of the civil penalty: the **economic benefit** and the **gravity** components which will be calculated separately and combined to determine the penalty amount as follows.

- 1. Economic Benefit (EB) = (Fe-Fw)*U
 - (Fe) is the cost per metric ton of compliant fuel whether estimated or from direct reporting of the
 cost.
 - (**Fw**) is the cost per metric ton of non-compliant fuel that was used whether estimated or from direct reporting of the cost.
 - (**U**) is the amount of non-compliant fuel burned while in the U.S. portions of the ECA whether estimated or from records gathered directly from the ship.
- 2. Gravity (see Table 3 in the linked penalty policy for the calculations the cost factor increases based on two factors: actual fuel sulfur content used and (U)). These schedules apply only to the first offense.
 - Expect an increase up to 30% if one prior violation by the same ship or owner/operator.
 - Expect an increase up to 70% if two or more prior violations by the same ship or owner/operator.

There are separate penalty schedules for violations of the 1.00% sulfur limit prior to January 1, 2015 and the 0.10% sulfur limit after January 1, 2015.

MAXIMUM PENALTY AMOUNTS

The overall penalty (**EB + Gravity**) must be **less than or equal to** the statutory maximum which is calculated as: \$25,000 x (days of violation) x (number of violations).

OTHER FACTORS

- Degree of willfulness or negligence *may* increase gravity component up to 20%.
- Degree of cooperation may increase / decrease gravity component up to 10%.
- History of non-compliance (see gravity calculation above).
- Litigation risk and other unique factors *may* decrease the gravity component up to 10%.
- Ability to pay will be considered in arriving at a specific final penalty amount.
- Performance of a supplemental environmental project (SEP) or in other words use of technology that monitors SO2 emissions *may* result in a reduced penalty.

RECORD KEEPING

Failure to comply with record keeping requirements of MARPOL Annex VI will also subject a vessel to a separate violation (\$2,500 - \$15,000 depending on egregiousness) for each day it has occurred:

1	Reg. 6-9: Maintain a current International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate.	
2	Reg. 14.6: Maintain a written procedure for how the fuel oil change-over is done.	
3	Reg. 14.6: Maintain a log to record change-over details including fuel tank sounding prior to entry into and/or upon exit from the ECA.	
4	Reg. 18.6: Receive and maintain bunker delivery notes for a period of three years from the delivery date.	
_	Reg. 18.8.1: Maintain a representative fuel oil sample for a period of twelve months from the	

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

delivery date.

- USCG FAQs
- EPA FAQs

CALIFORNIA

Vessels are required to use Marine gas oil (DMA) or Marine diesel oil (DMB) at or below 0.10% sulfur in all ocean-going vessel <u>main (propulsion) diesel engines</u>, <u>auxiliary diesel engines</u>, and <u>auxiliary boilers</u> when in Regulated California Waters (RCW) – 24 nm from the baseline (see the California Checklist).

NOTE

Vessels on innocent passage through the RCW (not calling a port or place in California) are **NOT** required to comply with MGO/MDO requirements for California.

BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT

FOR MORE INFO Additional guidance regarding Ballast Water Management can be found in the separate Ballast Water Management Checklist recently developed to accompany this guide.

EPA No Discharge Zones (NDZ)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of the Clean Water Act (CWA has designated certain water bodies as NDZ for treated and untreated sewage.							
NDZ	nas c	esignated certain water bodies as NDZ for treated and untreated sewage.					
	This	This prohibition does NOT apply to graywater except on the Great Lakes.					
		of the waters designated as NDZ are freshwater bodies, there are also several ND2	Z in				
various	state waters	s where commercial shipping activity commonly occurs.					
A list of	all NDZ bv	state <u>with detailed maps</u> for each zone can be found at:					
https://w	ww.epa.go	v/vessels-marinas-and-ports/no-discharge-zones-ndzs-state					
-		California marine waters (0-3 nm) have been designated a No Discharge Zone (N	DZ)				
CALIFO	DNIA	by the EPA prohibiting the discharge of treated/untreated sewage of large passer					
OALII C		and ocean-going vessels 300 gross tons or greater equipped with a holding tank					
	A vessel t	remaining capacity or containing sewage prior to entry into California marine wate nat does NOT have holding tanks is allowed to discharge treated sewage using an					
1		USCG marine sanitation device in CA waters.					
	A vessel t	nat has maximized its holding tank capacity by entering the NDZ with an empty					
2	holding ta	nk may discharge properly treated sewage above and beyond that capacity in the					
_		NDZ while in transit.					
NOTE: \		r vessels may NOT discharge sewage in the California NDZ.					
		t treated sewage that exceeds holding capacity is required to be pumped ashore. ater is regulated under the Vessel General Permit (VGP). If it is comingled with sewag	0				
		ated as sewage in the NDZ.	C				
		n the CA NDZ can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-	/				
		ornia ndz final rule factsheet.pdf					
The following states waters have been designated as NDZ:							
		Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut					
NEW E	NGLAND	Additionally, the inland waters of New York as well as the Long Island Sound and	the				
INCVV L	NOLAND	waters surrounding Long Island.	1110				
		Ourself of the model of New York (New Jones of NOT a NOT					
_		Currently the port of New York / New Jersey is NOT a NDZ.					
		s that have been designated as NDZ have been found to have sufficient on-shore					
receptio	n and dispo	sal facilities for treated/untreated sewage.					
		The following states waters have been designated as NDZ: Michigan, New York – Lake Erie & Lake Ontario and Wisconsin – Lake Michigan					
GREAT	LAKES	Additionally, there are proposed NDZ for Wisconsin – Lake Superior & Ohio – Lake	9				
		Erie					
		The NDZ in the Great Lakes include a prohibition on the discharge of graywater.					

PUGET SOUND (PENDING)

DOE petitioned the EPA to establish a "No Discharge Zone" (NDZ) for the Puget Sound. The NDZ would *prohibit the discharge of both treated and untreated sewage* from all vessels operating in the Puget Sound. EPA approved the petition and Washington Department of Ecology has proposed a rulemaking to implement the decision. **The final rule is expected to go into effect by the middle of 2018.**



Additional information on the status of the rulemaking and NDZ implementation is available – https://www.ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Puget-Sound/No-discharge-zone

If you have any doubt or will be calling a port in which your local vessel agents state there is a prohibition to discharge treated sewage or graywater other than in the waters listed above, please contact us at inquiry@wittobriens.com as it is likely that there is no such restriction.

EPA NPDES VESSEL GENERAL PERMIT (VGP) COMPLIANCE

VG	Р	The current VGP came into effect on December 19, 2013 and has a duration of 5 years. It provides minimum best management practices for 27 types of discharges incidental to normal operations of a vessel.					
VGF	o, it is	Brien's has developed a guide with strategies and template forms to document compliance with s recommended that you contact your management for company and vessel-specific guidance ns to satisfy the requirements of the VGP.					
1	Follow your company policy for VGP compliance which includes the implementation, monitoring and documentation of vessel-specific best management practices for all applicable discharges.						
2	Maintain a copy of your active Notice of Intent (NOI) onboard which is a certification statement that a vessel has implemented appropriate measures to comply with the VGP.						
		mation contained in the NOI should be maintained up to date and as accurate as possible at all time updated online by your company designated certifying official via the EPA eNOI System.	nes.				
	CG to	and USCG have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated March 13, 2011 that allows incorporate VGP compliance verification and enforcement as a routine part of a Port State Cor					
		ol guidance regarding VGP compliance documentation including the Annual Report can be found checklist.	d in				

IMO'S INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR SHIPS OPERATING IN POLAR WATERS

The International Code for Ships Operating in Polar Waters (Polar Code) applies to vessels operating north of 60 degrees N and covers the full range of design, construction, equipment, operational, training, search and rescue and environmental protection matters relevant to ships operating in the inhospitable waters surrounding the two poles.

POLAR CODE

The Polar Code includes mandatory measures covering safety and training (part I-A) and pollution prevention (part II-A), and recommendatory provisions for both (parts I-B and II-B). The implementation date for these measures are as follows:

- Part I Safety (SOLAS & STCW): Upon delivery or first intermediate or renewal survey after <u>January 1, 2018</u>
- Part II Environmental (MARPOL): All vessels <u>January 1, 2017</u>

Part I also requires that vessels carry a Polar Code Operations Manual as well as a Polar Ship Certificate. Additional information is available at –

http://www.imo.org/en/mediacentre/hottopics/polar/pages/default.aspx

AVERAGE MOST PROBABLE DISCHARGE (AMPD) COVERAGE

AMPD

For **TANK** vessels **ONLY** when they are transferring cargo.

AMPD coverage is **NOT** required for bunkering.

Tank vessels conducting cargo operations at terminal facilities are afforded AMPD coverage through the terminal's AMPD service provider.

Exception: The offshore mooring at Barbers Point, Hawaii.

We recommend your OSRO be notified of all lightering operations.

Some areas may require special arrangements and additional fees. Please contact your contracted OSRO provider listed in Appendix B of your VRP to arrange and receive confirmation of coverage.

Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)

455 Spring Park Place, Suite 200 Herndon, VA 20170 USA Tel: +1 800 645 7745 (24 Hrs) +1 732 417 0175 Vessels that have **MSRC** identified as the contracted OSRO in the VRP should contact them directly regarding AMPD coverage using the contact details provided or by downloading, completing and returning the request form available on the MSRC website.

MSRC will provide confirmation of coverage, NOT O'Brien's.

National Response Corporation (NRC)

3500 Sunrise Highway, Great River, NY 11739 USA Tel: +1 631 224 9141 (24 Hrs) +1 800 899 4672 Email: iocdo@nrcc.com

Email: ampd@msrc.org

Vessels that have **NRC** identified as the contracted OSRO in the VRP should contact them directly regarding AMPD coverage using the contact details provided or by downloading, completing and returning the AMPD Authorization To Proceed (ATP) Form on the NRC website.

NRC will provide confirmation of coverage, **NOT** O'Brien's.

Delaware Bay and River Cooperative (DBRC)

Vessels requiring AMPD coverage in Delaware Bay may also obtain it through a local cooperative, DBRC rather than the contracted OSRO listed in the VRP.

DBRC's voyage coverage is available at a discounted rate through O'Brien's website and provides protection for your vessel(s) from sea buoy to sea buoy. Delaware Bay AMPD coverage requests submitted using the link below will have their AMPD requests forwarded directly to DBRC.

https://www.wittobriens.com/delaware-bay-ampd-coverage-request/

DBRC will also provide confirmation of coverage, NOT O'Brien's.

REQUIRED ACTION

Notify Your OSRO at least 24 hours in advance of cargo operations to arrange AMPD coverage.

For assistance or more information on arranging AMPD coverage from O'Brien's contact:

ampd@wittobriens.com

USCG PORT SECURITY ADVISORY

PORT SECURITY ADVISORY 2-17

The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA) has mandated that the United States Coast Guard (USCG) evaluate the effectiveness of anti-terrorism measures in foreign ports and provides for the imposition of conditions of entry on vessels arriving to the United States from countries that do not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures

All vessels arriving to the United States that have visited the countries listed in paragraph B (with exceptions noted) of **PSA 2-17** during their last five port calls must take actions 1 through 5 listed below as a condition of entry into U.S. ports:

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1	Implement measures per the ship's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2	
2	 Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel. Guards may be: Provided by the ship's crew, however, additional crewmembers should be placed on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or; Provided by outside security forces approved by the ship's master and Company Security Officer. 	
3	Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security	
4	Log all security actions in the ship's security records	
5	Report actions taken to the cognizant USCG Captain of the Port prior to arrival in the U.S.	

Vessels that visited affected countries and ports during their last five port calls will be boarded or examined by the USCG to ensure the vessel took the required actions. Failure to properly implement the actions listed above may result in delay or denial of entry into the United States.

Based on the findings of the USCG boarding or examination, the vessel may be required to ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The armed security guard requirement will normally be waived for vessels that have demonstrated and documented good security compliance.

Port Security Advisory 2-17

SUGGESTIONS / COMMENTS / CLARIFICATIONS

CONTACT VESSEL SERVICES This document is intended to be a helpful guide for Masters. Please help us make it more useful for you.

If you have questions, comments or concerns please contact us at: inquiry@wittobriens.com