ECM MARITIME SERVICES, LLC 2021 IMT TTX PROGRAM



Central Europe October 6, 2021

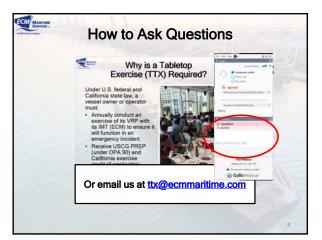


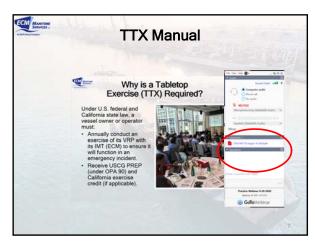


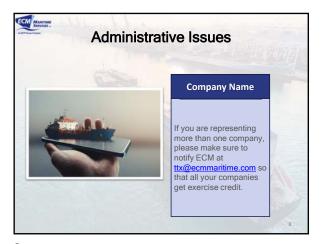


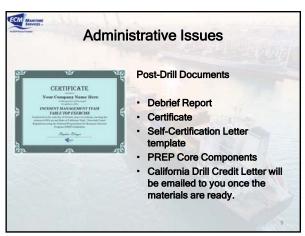


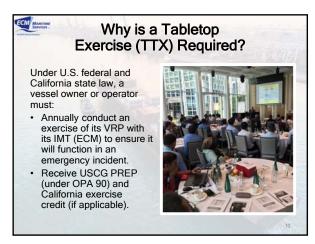


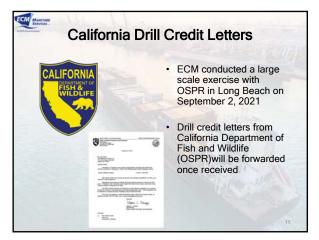






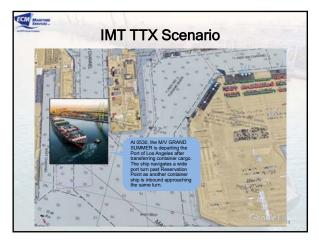


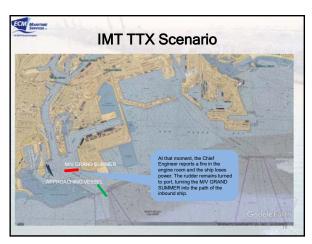


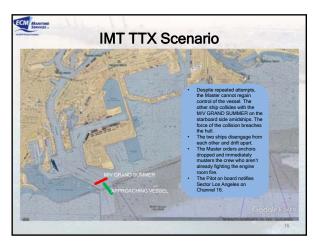


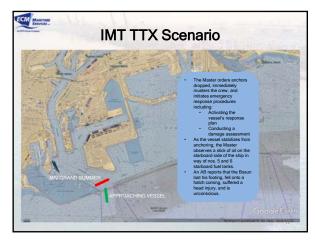


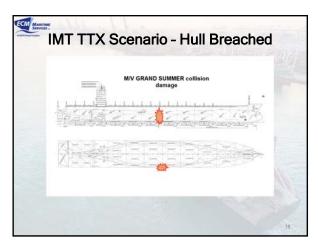


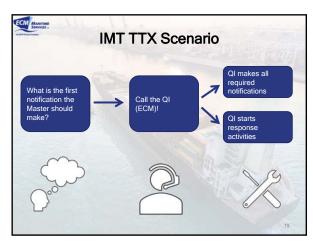


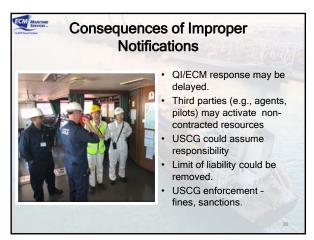


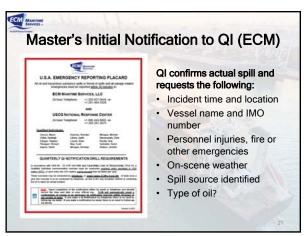


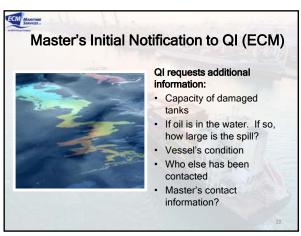




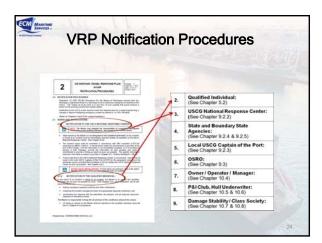


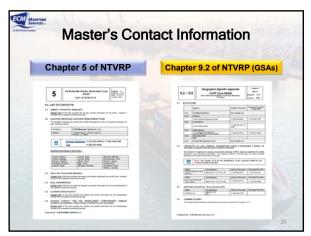


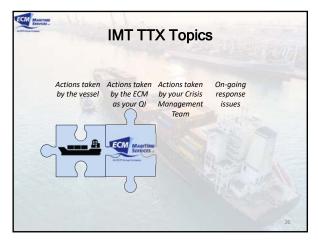




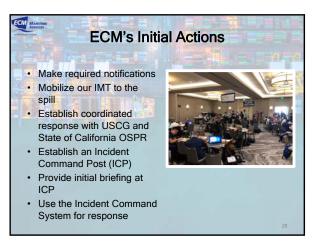


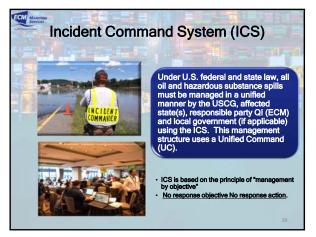


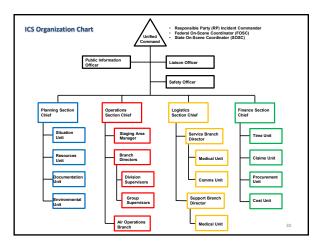


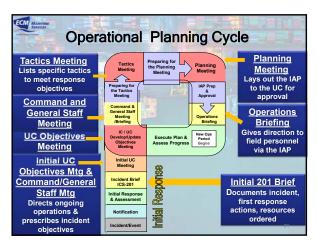




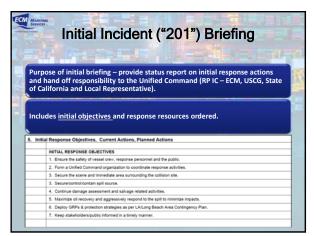




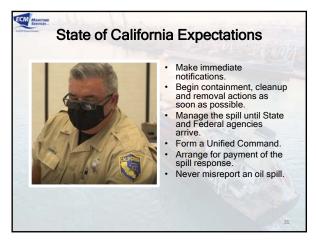




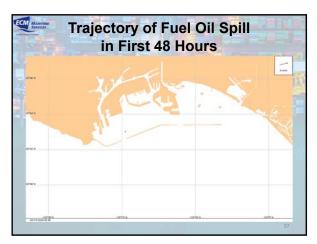






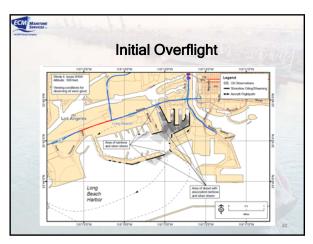


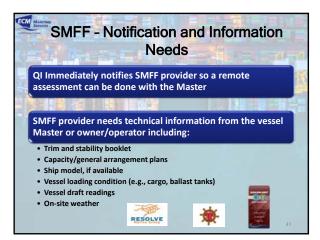




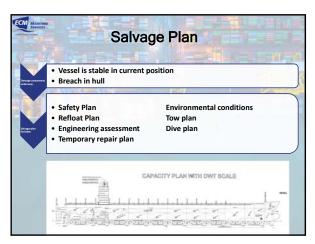






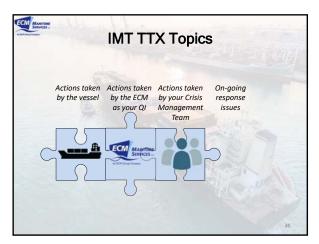














Crisis Management Team Actions

- Assemble Crisis Management Team (CMT).
- Set up emergency operations center, designate roles to interface with Owner, Charterers, Class, P&I, H&M and media. Provide QI with all details.
- Status of oil outflow?
 - What is the Master doing to control the spill source? Internal transfer to minimize loss of oil.
- Activate Ship Emergency Response Service (e.g., ABS RRDA, LRS ERS, Class NK SERS) and advise Master. Keep QI and SMFF provider informed.
- Has an initial Remote Assessment and Consultation been done by the Salvage and Marine Firefighting (SMFF) provider?
 - Information provided by vessel Master is critical to stability calculations.

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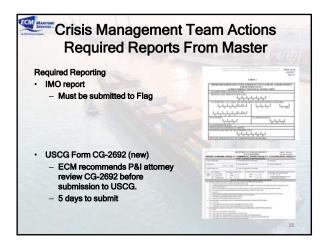
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 - The QI will coordinate these issues with the SMFF provider and the company.
- Contact media representative, set up webpage and phone number(s) to address concerns from crew's family and public.
 - Develop initial press statement.
 - Develop/distribute statement to Company staff for press inquiries.
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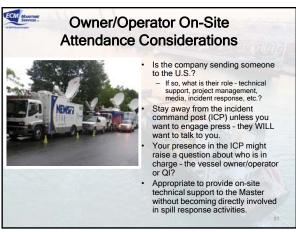
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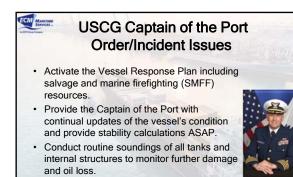
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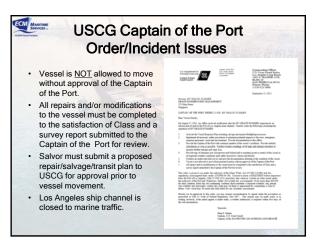




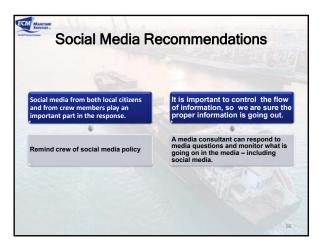
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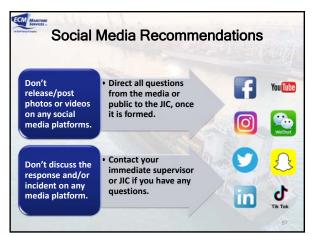
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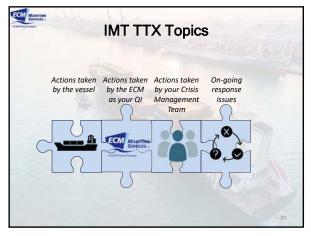


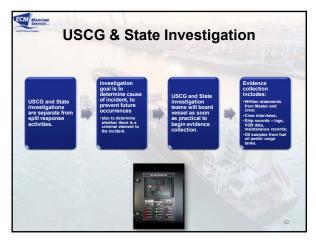






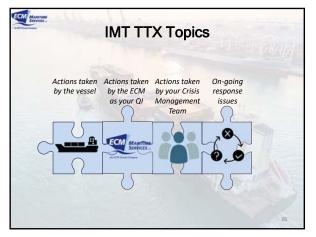












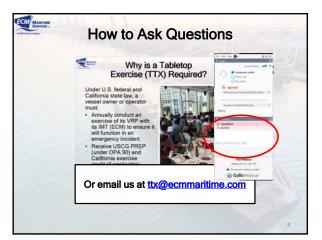


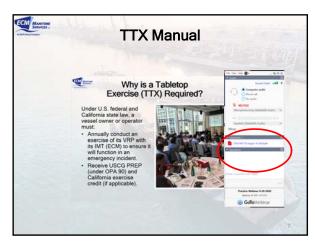


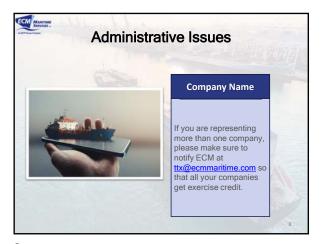


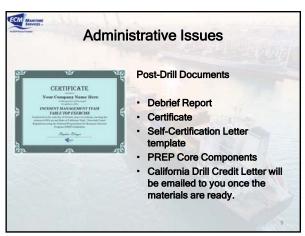


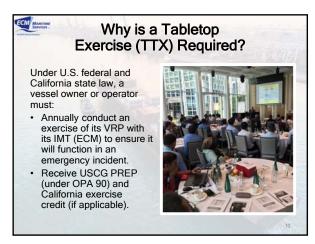


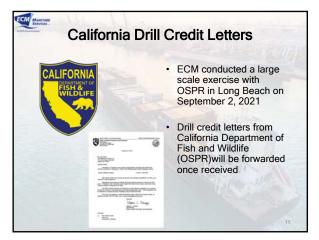






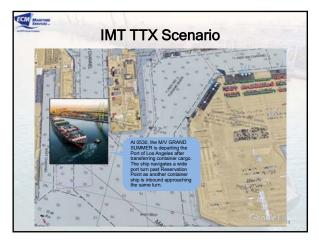


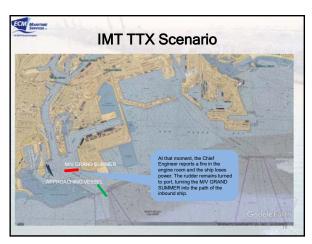


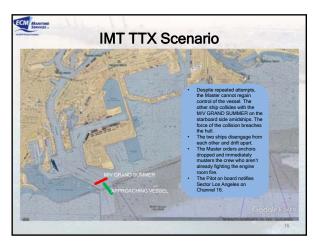


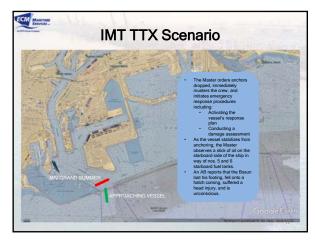


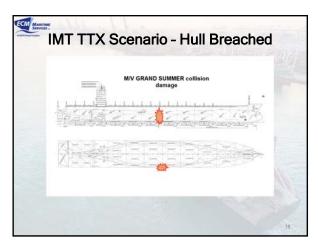


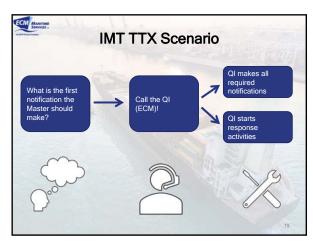


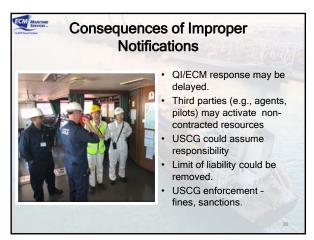


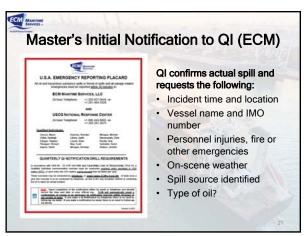


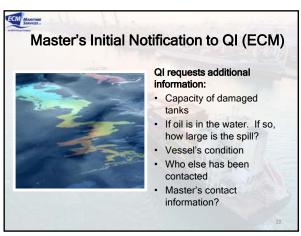




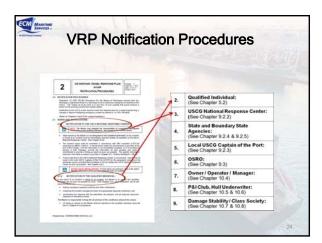


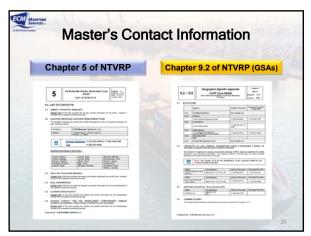


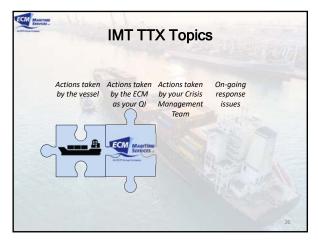




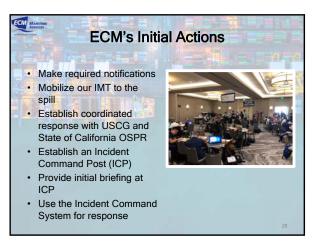


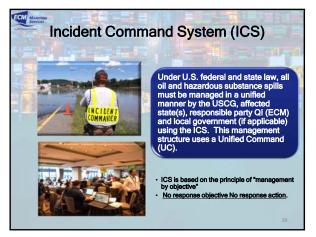


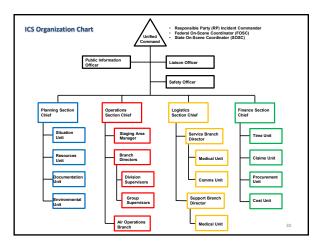


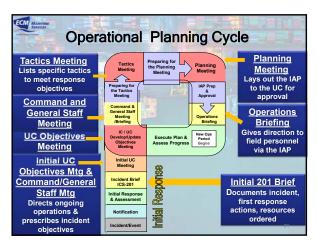




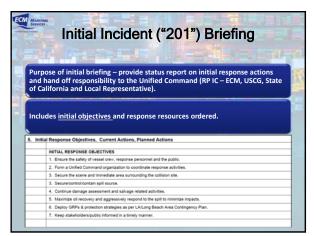




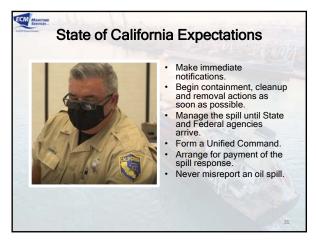




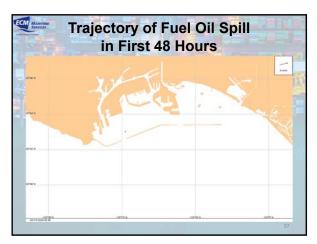






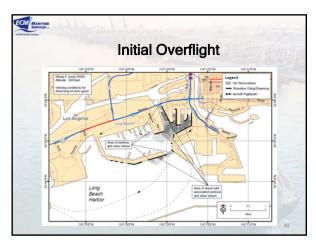


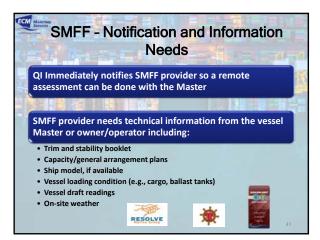




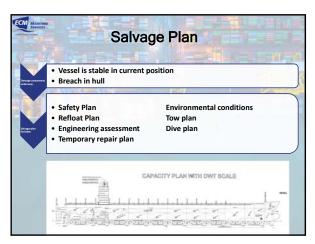






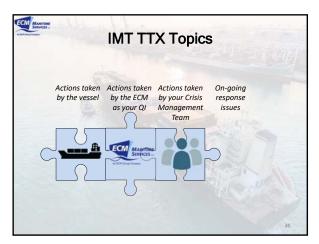














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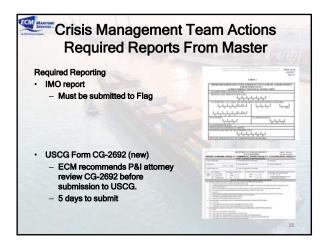
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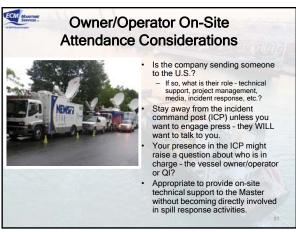
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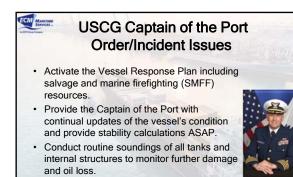
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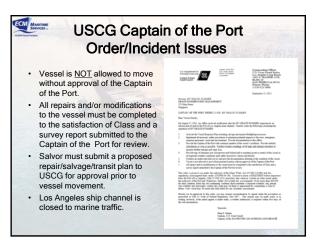




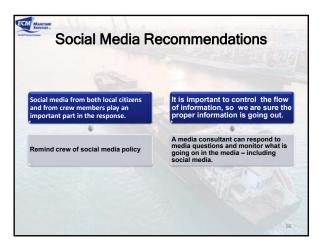
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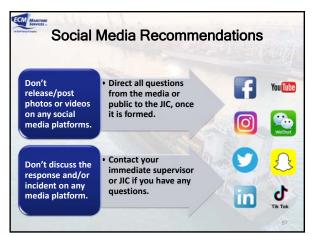
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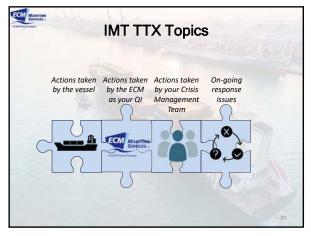


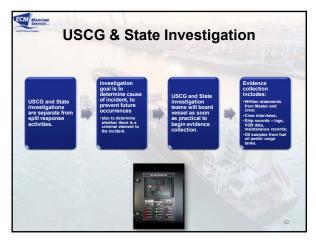






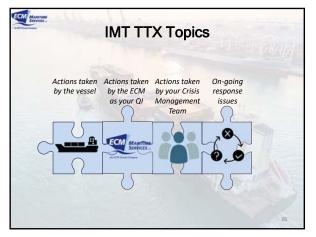




















USCG Vessel Response Plan Submission and Review Timelines

- New VRP submissions = 60 days
- Vessel addition/additional operating area to an existing VRP = 30 days before
- Plans and revisions are reviewed in the order in which they are received.
- USCG COFR = 21 days

4

USCG Vessel Response Plan Submission and Review Timelines



- Imperative to notify ECM of urgent ETAs when adding vessels
- Expedited requests are <u>not</u> accepted by the USCG
- A One Time Waiver (OTW) can be used if USCG VRP approval is not issued prior to arrival

5

Electronic Copies

- The USCG allows electronic copies of VRPs, including USCG approved SOPEP/SMPEPs to be kept by all parties and on vessels
- Panama Canal Authority allows vessels and owners to maintain electronic copy of the PCSOPEP
- ECM will provide the California IRAM electronically but as per California regulations a hard copy must be maintained onboard











Western Alaska APC Providers Alaska Chadux Network (ACN) Covers tank and nontank vessels Includes entire Western Alaska COTP Zone Additional information available at www.alaskaosro.org 1-Call Alaska Covers tank and nontank vessels Includes entire Western Alaska COTP Zone Additional information available at www.1callalaska.com

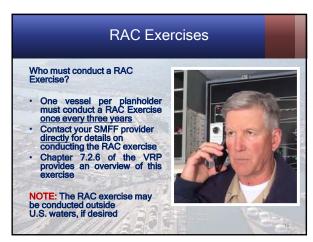
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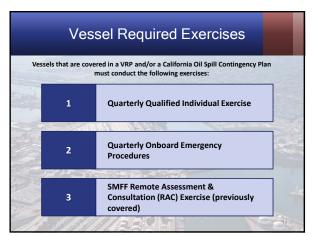
Vessels enrolled in an APC must also: • Adhere to the APC OPERATING PROCEDURES • Obtain USCG approval for any deviation from prescribed routing measures • Make timely notification of hazardous situation onboard and/or significant speed reduction NOTE: IMO Areas To Be Avoided (ATBA) involving the Aleutian Islands apply to all vessels even those in innocent passage



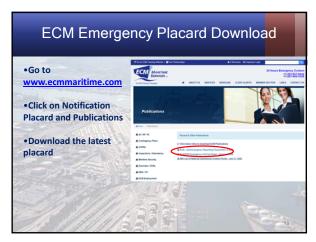








*ECM Placard indicates Qualified Individual (QI) names *To be used in the event of any emergency, not just oil spills *Summary of QI Notification Requirements *Must be posted on the bridge when operating in US waters **To waters **To be used in the event of any emergency, not just oil spills **Summary of QI Notification Requirements **Must be posted on the bridge when operating in US waters



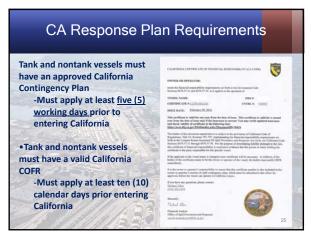


Beginning in 2021, enhanced penalties for: 1. Failure to follow orders during an oil spill. 2. Failure to notify the Coast Guard that a vessel is disabled within one hour and vessel spills oil into marine waters. 3. Knowingly cause or should have known actions could cause an oil spill. 4. Knowingly fail to begin clean-up, abatement, or removal of spilled oil. Enhanced penalties (if convicted) include: \$ \$10,000 to \$1,000,000 for each violation for each day. 4. Additional fine of \$1,000 for each gallon of oil spilled in excess of 1,000 gallons.

CA Unannounced Notification Exercise CA Inspectors actively conduct unannounced exercises CA Inspectors may provide the master with a pollution scenario to test the master's knowledge of the notification procedures Masters should contact ECM immediately for assistance with this exercise Required notifications must be completed within 30 minutes ECM, once notified, will conduct the required notifications.





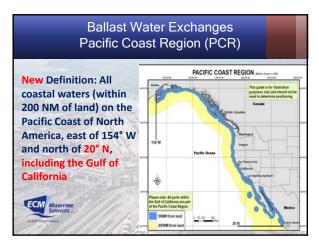


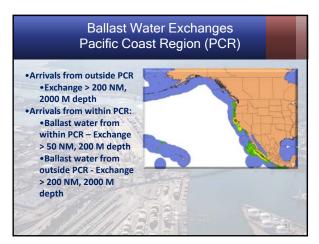


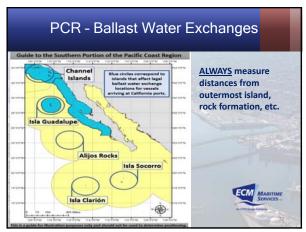












		agement P			
V	oyages that originate <u>ou</u>	tside Pacific Coast Region	n* -		
Exchange in waters between 200 NM and 180 NM from land	Exchange in waters between 180 NM and 100 NM from land	Exchange in waters less than 100 NM	No exchange		
Up to \$5,000 per tank	Up to \$10,000 per tank	Up to \$20,000 per tank	Up to \$27,500 per tank		
Vov	rages that originate with	in the Pacific Coast Region	on*		
Exchange in waters between 50 NM and 45 NM from land	Exchange in waters between 45 NM and 25 NM from land	Exchange in waters less than 25 NM	No exchange		
Up to \$5,000 per tank	Up to \$10,000 per tank	Up to \$20,000 per tank	Up to \$27,500 per tank		





•These states require:	on,		d W	ash	_	ıgt	O	n			SAMPLE
-Ballast water log/record	Trans home			BALLAST WA	TER LO	G			40		_
book showing ballast	Military Spins	500/11/11	_	000.516.6			no.		ik rapacity	_	_
activities for each ballast water tank -The documentation be available onboard for inspection for two years	Early San	Start Point Exercise Promittee Interprises Long	Volume Street	End Paint From Lot after Part Lot - Long Part Lot - Long	Mint	Promp of A Tops of State (State (Stat	ST S	included in	n la	in in	bearing .
 Oregon and Washington also require logs/records document the exact time and position of t start and stop of ballast water operations for <u>each</u> tank. 	he	985 350	CM C		I had We	T.	C	M	MA	ARI	TIME CES =





State of Washington No Discharge Zone (NDZ) Effective May 10, 2018 Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) enacted a new regulation that established a No Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Puget Sound region • The NDZ prohibited the release of sewage only (black water) from all vessels, whether treated or untreated • It covers all marine waters in the Puget Sound region north to the Canadian Border • The designation of this NDZ had been challenged in court during 2020, as the availability of adequate shore reception facilities was in question. However, on March 1, 2021 the EPA determined that adequate facilities were "reasonably available."





Emission Control Area (ECA) FONAR Submission, NOx emission Effective June 30th, 2019 the EPA stopped accepting Fuel Oil Non-Availability Reports (FONAR) via their FOND portal. Vessels are now required to notify the relevant USCG Captain of the Port (COTP). See ECM Client Alert 11-2019 for more details. Any problems with NOx emission compliance (for Tier III engines) to be reported to the relevant COTP.

Emission Control Area (ECA) EGCS (Scrubbers)

EGCS (scrubbers) are permitted in open-loop mode in all States with the exception of Connecticut, California and Hawaii.

Vessels using EGCS must ensure that details have been uploaded by the flag administration to the IMO GISIS database before entering the ECA.

Once open-loop EGCS is used in VGP waters (3 miles), vessels must follow annual VGP sampling and analysis protocols (see ECM Client Alert 27-2018).

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Canada Ballast Water Regulations Update

- Canada has revised their <u>Ballast Water Regulations</u> (<u>SOR/2021-120</u>) to include new requirements for ballast water management when proceeding to designated <u>Canadian Fresh Waters</u> for deballasting
- Requirements include ballast water exchanges <u>plus</u> treatment for vessels fitted with BWTS
- Designated Fresh Waters are listed in Canadian Notice TP 13617, along with Alternate Ballast Water Exchange Areas.

See ECM Client Alert 9-2021 for more details





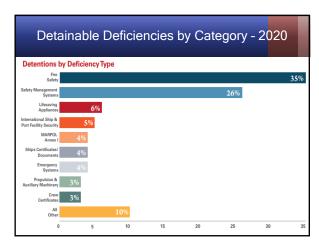
PCSOPEP Update PCSOPEPs to be submitted to the Panama Canal Authority (ACP) at least 96 hours prior to first Canal transit ECM automatically makes the PCSOPEP submission on your behalf - No action required by vessel or office Electronic Notice of Acknowledgement (NOA) issued by ACP directly to vessel, local agent & ECM prior to first Canal transit, after receipt of vessel's notice of arrival (new procedure for 2021) NOA valid for 4 years - ECM will resubmit PCSOPEP prior to expiration of current NOA New NOA will be issued prior to next Canal transit, after expiration of existing NOA

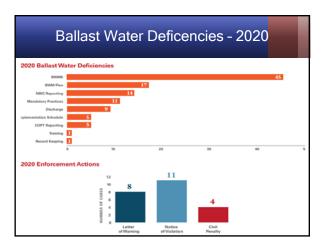




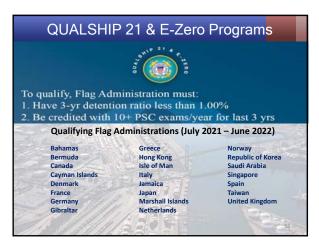


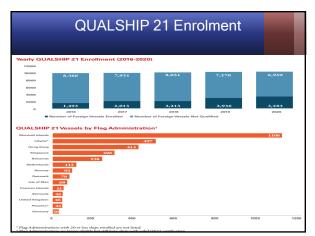
De	tentior	s by	Ship	Туре -	2020	
Statistics						
Port Stat	e Conti	rol Ex	amin	ations		
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Bulk	General Dry	Container	Dibar	Gas	Oil	Chemical
Corrier	Gargo Ship	Ship		Carrier	Tanker	Tanker
Deficiency and Det	ention Percen	tage by Sh	ір Туре			
	Number of Exercs	Exacts with Deficiencies	Number of Deformores	Percent of Exams with Deficiencies	Number of Detentions	
Bulk Carrier	2,065	405	876	19.61%	21	1.01%
Chemical Tanker	1,197	153	243	12.70%	1	0.08%
Container Ship	1,070	237	462	22.14%	9	0.84%
Oil Tanker	1,036	130	223	12.54%	1	0.09%
General Dry Cargo	841	197	526	23.42%	19	2.25%
Gas Carrier	625	98	1071	19.08%	2	0.32%
Other	394	80	170	22.58%	- 4	1.01%
Retrigerated Cargo	.00	20	41	22,72%	0	0.00%
Passenger Ship	67	24	140	50 74%	0	0.00%





sk Flag Administrations	
Flig 1	2018-2020 Detection Flato
Barbados	4.95%
Belgium	2.50%
Bolivia*	15.38%
Cook Islands	3.51%
Inrael	15.38%
Mexico	5.57%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	20.00%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5.03%
Tanzania	19.57%
Togo	4.44%
Turkey	0.28%
n Risk Flag Administrations	2018-2020 Dytorpion Flatio
Antigua and Barbuda	1.70%
Cyprus*	1.60%
Liberia	7.11%
Malta	1.10%
Panama	1.00%
Philippines	1.40%
Portugal	1.45%
Vanuatu	1.62%





QUALSHIP 21 & E-Zero Programs QUALSHIP 21 "E-Zero" Major update to 16 year old recognition/incentive based program for foreign commercial ships Recognizes/incentivizes for Environmental Compliance, Performance & Stewardship Covers multiple USCG compliance areas from pollution to Right Whale Incorporates global performance to determine eligibility (No MARPOL Detentions worldwide)







The All-Important Compliance Dates Implementation Schedule for Approved Ballast Management Methods Vessel's Ballast Water capacity Date Constructed (Keel laid or eqv) On or after December 1. New vessels All On delivery First scheduled Before December 1. Existing vessels Less than 1500 m³ drydocking after January 1, 2016 First scheduled Before December 1, 1500-5000 m³ drydocking after 2013 January 1, 2014 First scheduled Greater than 5000 Before December 1, drydocking after 2013 January 1, 2016 Note: Purely recreational vessels are exempt

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Type Approval Status of Ballast Water Treatment Systems (BWTS)

- •There are currently 44 BWTS with full USCG type approval
- •There are another 4 BWTS currently under review by the USCG MSC, all of which are expected to receive full type approval within the next few months.
- Since 2012, over 60 BWTS have received AMS notation from USCG
- Vessels fitting BWTS <u>must</u> source a type approved unit. AMS units are not permitted unless no type approved unit is available!

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Extensions

- With 44 systems type approved by the USCG, it next to impossible to obtain extensions. An exception has been made for vessels with compliance dates between April 1, 2020 and April 1, 2021 which have faced delays in installation due to COVID 19
- When applying for a non-COVID related extension, you must have a definitive plan with P.O. and contract in place to install a BWTS
- Cost and commercial hardship are not valid grounds to seek an extension!



Vessels Bound for US waters with Inoperative BWTS

- •USCG CVC Policy Letter 18-02 issued in February 2018, to provide comprehensive guidance to vessels <u>and USCG COTPs</u> in such situations (Refer to ECM Client Alert 05-2018)
- •It references 33 CFR 151,2040, on procedures for "Discharge of Ballast Water in Extraordinary Circumstances"
- Vessels must maintain BWTS in operational readiness at all times and test the equipment before any voyage involving a US port call
- Report inoperative BWTS <u>asap</u> to the relevant Captain of the Port (COTP), with details of planned remedial action

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Vessels Bound for US waters with Inoperative BWTS (cont)

- •Conduct an open-sea exchange en route to the US port
- Follow COTP instructions regarding alternative methods of BW management (Do not discharge any ballast in US territorial waters without clearance from the COTP)
- •Same procedure to be followed if BWTS fails inside US waters
- •BWMP must contain guidance on above situation
- •Instructions from different COTPs can vary considerably

Some COTPs are becoming increasingly strict and intolerant about permitting untreated BW discharges!



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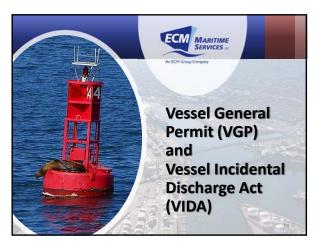
Ballast Water Management Report (BWMR)

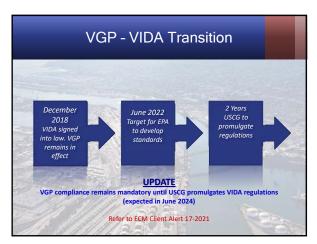
- •All vessels proceeding to US ports must submit a BWMR using the current form, to the National Ballast Information Clearinghouse (NBIC). A new Ballast Water Management Reporting Form (OMB number 1625-0069, expiration date 31 July 2023) has been issued and must be used by all vessels. Earlier versions are obsolete. Refer to ECM. Client Alert 15-2020
- •The form can be sent through the NBIC website or via email attachment and should be submitted no later than 6 hours after arrival port
- Vessels not planning to deballast must also submit the form, with the Ballast Water History section left blank
- •A pdf copy of the form is to be emailed 24 hours prior arrival to State authorities when calling at ports in California, Oregon and Washington

Note: Fill every section out accurately – a copy of your report gets forwarded to the relevant Coast Guard COTP!

Coast Guard inspectors are actively verifying compliance with US regulations Vessels found to be discharging ballast in violation of these requirements can be penalized, detained, or both. Financial penalties currently average \$5,000 per violation and have been issued for up to \$38,175 under the National Invasive Species Act (NISA) No vessel has been detained by PSC for a







VGP-VIDA Transition (cont.) · All Notices of Intent remain valid. Area of coverage under VIDA will be extended to 12 miles · Small vessels and fishing vessels are exempted, except for ballast water discharges VIDA will be no less stringent than the VGP EPA may use best management practices Review/revise every 5 years · May issue emergency orders for invasive species emergencies

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New Developments Under VIDA Inert Gas System (IGS) Scrubber wash water may be included (tankers only) Enhanced ballast water management requirements for flushing empty tanks Vessels entering St. Lawrence River must first exchange and treat ballast. Exchange at >200 miles if arriving from outside EEZ, >50 miles from inside EEZ Pacific Region expanded to include EEZ around Hawaii Lower border of Pacific Region off US mainland moved further south, from 25N latitude to 20N

Analytical Monitoring under VGP (Current requirement)

Ballast water

- · If discharged into VGP waters through a BWTS
- Sampled during the 12-month period after first such VGP water discharge
- Analysis required on two separate occasions, at least 14 days apart
- If both results within parameters, only one analysis required per 12 months thereafter

Increased monitoring by USCG. Companies have been penalized for non-compliance Graywater

- New build vessels with a maximum crew capacity of 15 or more
- Analyzed twice per year after first VGP water discharge
- Sampling must be at least 14 days apart





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Analytical Monitoring under VGP (Current requirement) cont.

Exhaust Gas Scrubber (EGS) wastewater:

- Vessels with an NOI and using EGS in VGP waters must analyze wastewater samples twice per year
- The two sampling events must be at least 14 days apart
- If analysis results are within specified parameters during the first year, only one sampling and analysis is required during each subsequent year



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VGP Maintenance for 2021

- Annual Report for 2021 to be submitted to EPA by February 28, 2022. All analytical monitoring requires Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)s. Increased monitoring by USCG. Companies have been penalized for non-compliance
- Notice of Intent (NOI) maintenance Change of company name, vessel particulars (e.g. name, address, flag, call sign, etc.) requires NOI alterations but last drydocking date does not need to be updated
- Notice of Termination (NOT) to be filed if any vessel holding an NOI is scrapped, sold or transferred
- Drydock Report required if vessel drydocks in 2021

