Marine Exchange of Southern California and Vessel Traffic Service of Los Angeles and Long Beach



Safe, Secure, Efficient, Reliable & Environmentally Sound

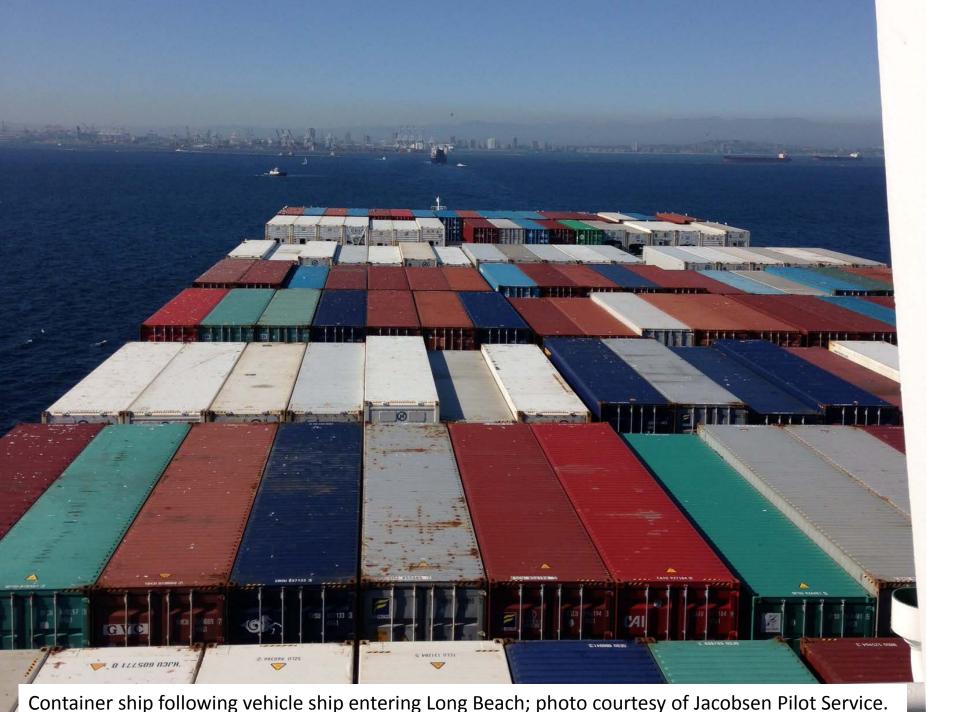


Shipping Information Brief

CINSMAC
Marine Shipping
Working Group

29 June 2015

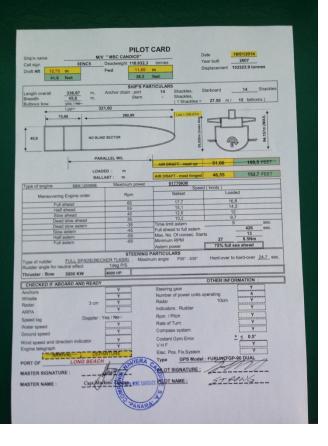
Captain Kip Louttit Executive Director



View from the bridge of a typical container ship.

Even the most vigilant lookout will have trouble seeing a whale, and if seen, determining direction the whale is swimming, so evasive action can be taken.

Large ships turn slowly and take many many ship lengths and miles to stop at sea.



MSC Candice

Length Overall: 336.67 m = 1,104 feet

Beam: 45.6 m = 150 feet

Distance from Bridge to Bow: 261 meters = 856 feet

Gross Tons: 107, 849

TEUs: 9,589

Time for engine to go from full ahead to full astern: 7.1 minutes

Maximum astern power is 75% of maximum ahead power

Time for rudder to go from amidships to hard over: >12 seconds



USS GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,092 feet and 97,000 tons





It's 70 feet from me on the port bridge wing to the helmsman



At sea,
only the mate
and
helmsman will
be on watch.

The autopilot steer and the helmsman will be the lookout.



View from the helm departing back channel of Long Beach



MSC Candice headed to sea. Catalina off starboard bow. View from where the mate on watch or lookout will stand.

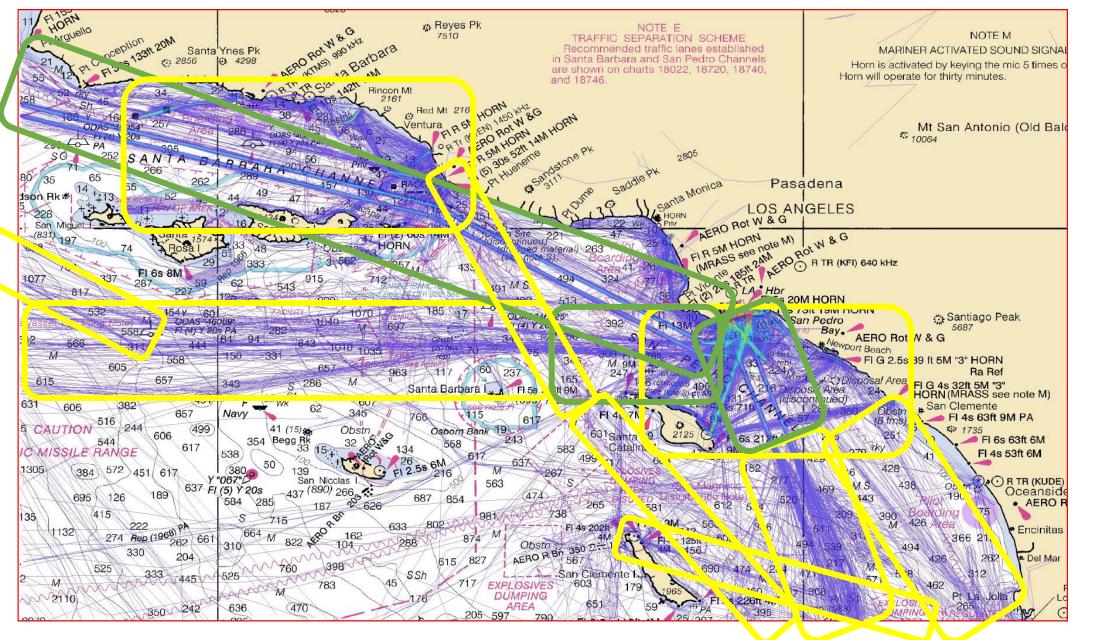
It's 261 meters
= 856 feet
to the bow.



Chart room at after end of bridge.

The Mate on Watch has many operational and administrative duties during each watch.

Most ships/vessels follow predictable paths in straight lines in the lanes (green), and out of or beyond the lanes (yellow)



Slide 1 of 3 SoCal Area

(

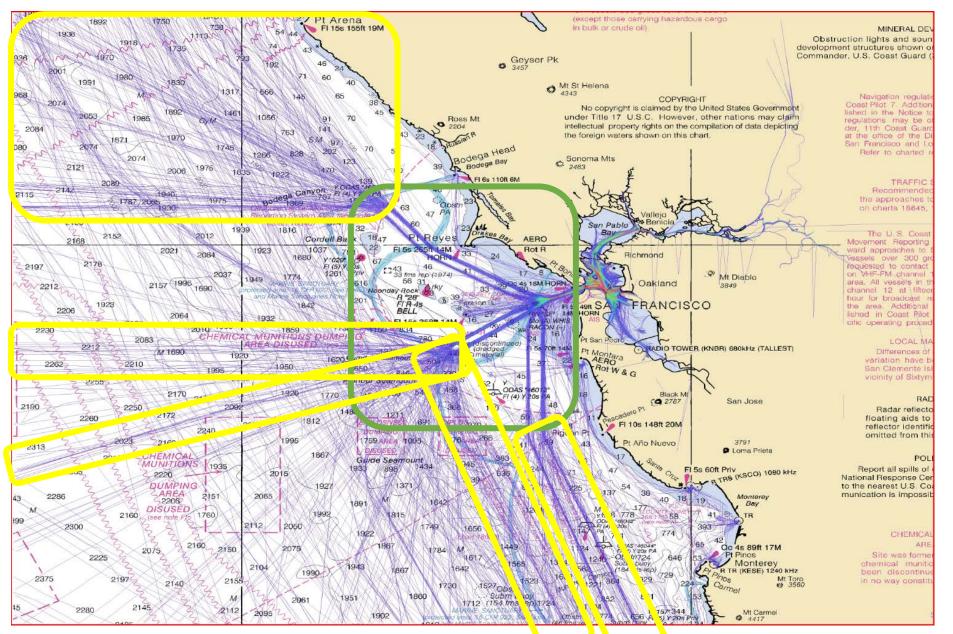
March 2015 CG District 11 AIS ... but many others follow the "straight line is the shortest distance between 2 points" rule

Most ships/vessels follow predictable paths in straight lines in the lanes (green), and out of or beyond the lanes (yellow) Slide 2 of 3 Santa Barbara Channel & **Central Coast Area**

March 2015 CG District 11 AIS

... but many others follow the "straight line is the shortest distance between 2 points" rule

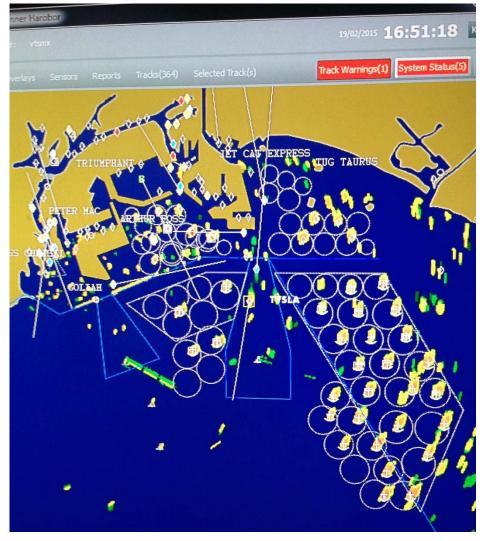
Most ships/vessels follow predictable paths straight lines in the lanes (green), and out of or beyond the lanes (yellow)



Slide 3 of 3 San Francisco Area

11



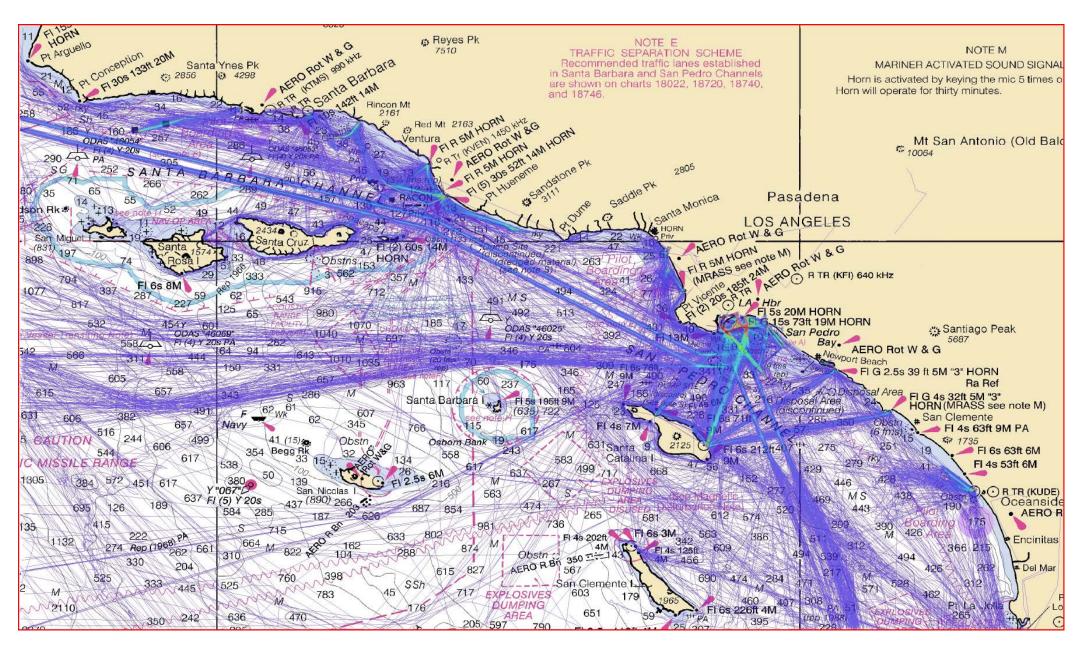


Unintended consequences

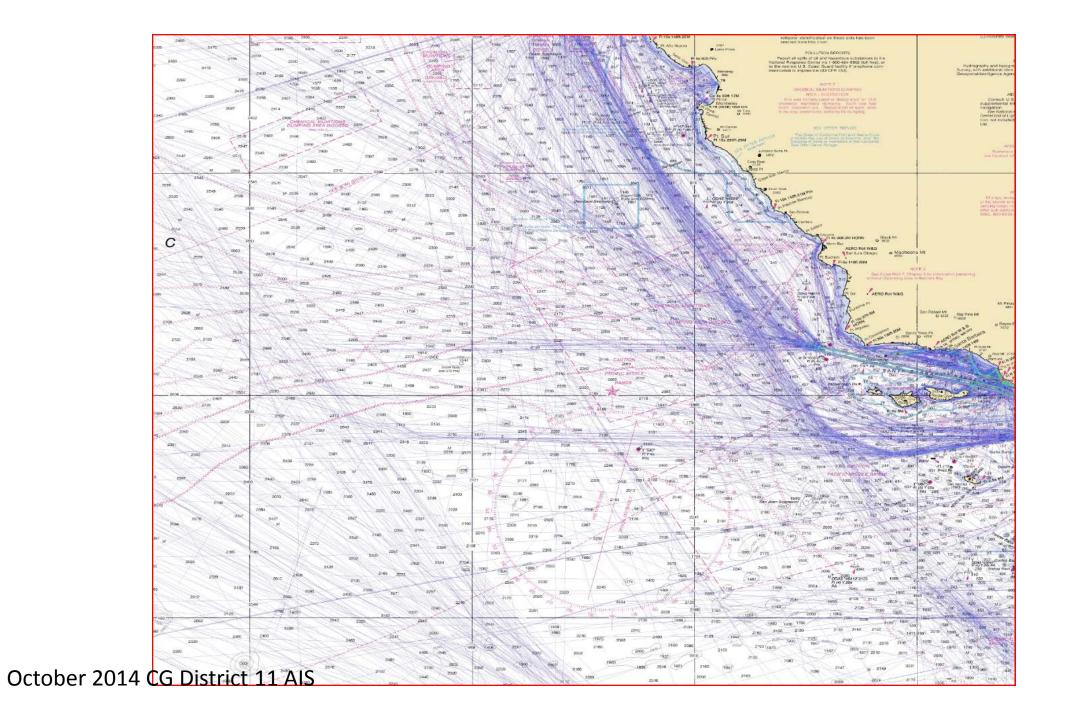
ECA change from 24 to 200 miles 1 Jan 2015 resulted in congestion ships drifting in Mexican waters, where they could burn less expensive high sulfur fuel, rather than wait at anchor in LA/LB anchorages and burn expensive low (0.1%) sulfur fuel.

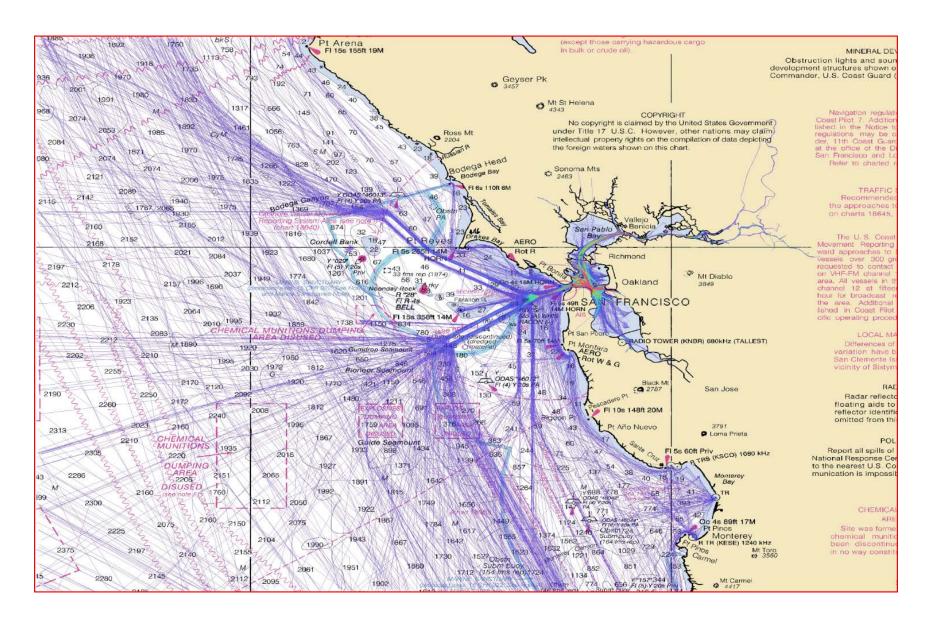


Backup #1 October 2015 CCGD11 AIS Slides Pre-200 mile ECA

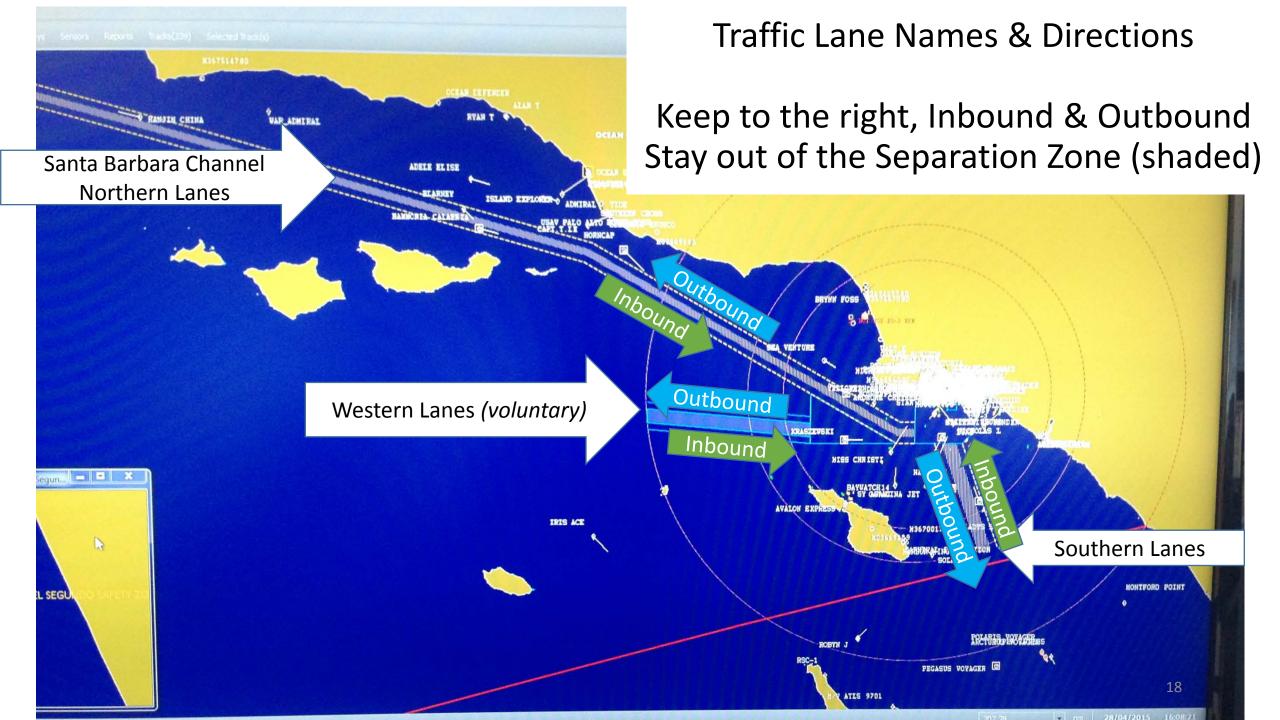


October 2014 CG District 11 AIS





Backup #2 29 April MSWG Slides



04/28/2015 12:09 SENSITIVE

INFORMATION

For security reasons, please handle and dispose of

properly

Vessel Name

ADAFERA

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ETA Berth

P.O. BOX 1949, SAN PEDRO, CA 90733 - PHONE (310) 832-6411

Vessel Advance Arrival Report LOS ANGELES/LONG BEACH HARBOR

Disc Singapore, SGP-Sea (PAL) GAC Shipping (USA)

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Tuesday, 04/28/2015

Flag Prop Type Call Sign Activity From

* COMMANDER	LBR	M	TCR	A8DU6	Disc	Tumaco, COL	Moran-Pacific	1330	T121
HORNCAP	LBR	M	GRF	ELNL6	Bnkrs	Port Hueneme, USA	General SS	2100	Anc-IS
* KRASZEWSKI	CYP	M	GGC	5BKF3	Disc	Kwangyang, KOR	Norton Lilly Int'l	1700	F205
* NYK DAEDALUS	PAN	M	UCC	3EMS	D/L	Manzanillo, PAN	Norton/NYK	1500	212
* NYK SILVIA	PAN	M	UCC	3FNU3	AB	Manzanillo, MEX	Norton/NYK	1600	Anc-OS / A92
* OOCL UTAH	HKG	М	UCC	VRNR5	D/L	Kaohsiung, TWN	OOCL (USA) Inc.	1500	F8
			We	ednesd	ay, 0	4/29/2015			
* CAP AVATELE	SGP	М	UCC	9V2211	AB	Papeete, PYF	Norton/Hamburg Sud	0900	Anc-OS / A92
CAP PASADO	ATG	М	UCC	V2DV4	D/L	Vancouver, CAN-Oakland, USA	Norton/Hamburg Sud	1530	A94
* EVER EXCEL	GBR	М	UCC	VSXV3	D/L	Taipei, TWN	Evergreen Shpg Agcy (America)	0400	230
* HOKUETSU HOPE II	SGP	М	BBU	9VGK5	Bnkrs	Niigata, JPN	Inchcape Shipping Srvc.	1700	Anc-IS
IRIS ACE	CYM	М	M√E	ZGBS2	Disc	Kanda, JPN-San Diego, USA	Inchcape Shipping Srvc.	2000	198
* MARAN POSEIDON	GRC	М	TCR	SVAV3	In/AB	La Paloma, URY	GAC Shipping (USA)	1100	Anc-OS / T121
POLARIS VOYAGER	BHS	М	TCR	C6AP4	AwES	Sea (PAL)	GAC Shipping (USA)	1800	Anc-OS
POLYAIGOS	GRC	М	TCR	SXVZ	AB	Sea (PAL)	GAC Shipping (USA)	0900	Anc / B86
* YM EFFICIENCY	LBR	М	UCC	A8OS5	D/L	Sendai, JPN	OOCL (USA) Inc.	1500	212
			Т	hursda	y, 04	/30/2015			
* APL OREGON	SGP	М	UCC	9V2108	D/L	Kaohsiung, TWN	Norton/APL	1400	304
* APL PHILIPPINES	USA	M	UCC	WCX8884	D/L	Yokohama, JPN	Norton/APL	0400	303
ARCTURUS VOYAGER	BHS	M	TCR	C6YA7	Bk/CC	Sea (PAL)	GAC Shipping (USA)	0600	Anc-IS
* CALAIS TRADER	MLT	M	UCC	9HA3875	D/L	Lazaro Cardenas, MEX	Maersk Line	0300	402
* CARNIVAL IMAGINATION	BHS	M	MPR	C6FN2	D/L	Ensenada, MEX	Carnival Cruise	0530	H4
* CHICAGO BRIDGE	PAN	M	UCC	H9NR	D/L	Xiamen, CHN	K Line America	0500	G232
* COSCO YANTIAN	GRC	М	UCC	SWWC	AB	Yantian, CHN	COSCO	0400	Anc-OS /
CSCL AMERICA	CYP	М	UCC	P3XP9	AB	Ningbo, CHN-Oakland, USA	China Shipping	PM	Anc-OS /
* HAMMONIA CALABRIA	PRT	М	UCC	CQIE	D/L	Tokyo, JPN	Norton/MOL	0430	147
HORIZON PACIFIC	USA	М	UCC	WSRL	D/L	Honolulu, USA	Horizon Lines	0530	404
* HYUNDAI SHANGHAI	CYP	М	UCC	5BZM3	D/L	Pusan, KOR	Hyundai (UCC)	0430	406
MOUNT TRAVERS	HKG	М	BBU	VRXP2	AB	Seattle, USA	Cascade Marine	1000	Anc
* MSC BHAVYA	LBR	М	UCC	D5GC9	D/L	Balboa, PAN	Norton/MSC	1400	
* NEW CENTURY 2	PAN	М	URR	H9PJ	Disc	Toyohashi, JPN	Fujitrans USA Inc.	1630	B83
PARANA	GIB	М	MVE	ZDNC4	Disc	New Westminister, CAN- Tacoma, USA	Norton Lilly Int'l	2200	197

The ships <u>arrive</u> in LA & LB from all over the world & are of all types.

```
PAL=Pacific Area Lightering Area

COL = Colombia

KOR = Korea

PAN = Panama

MEX = Mexico

TWN = Taiwan

PYF = French Polynesia

CAN = Canada

JPN = Japan

URY = Uruguay

MEX = Mexico

CHN = China
```

TCR = Crude Oil Tanker
GRF = Reefer Ship
GGC = General Cargo Carrier
UCC = Container Ship
BBU = Bulk Carrier
MVE = Car Carrier
MPR = Passenger Ship
URR = Roll-on/Roll-off Ship

04/28/2015 12:10

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The ships <u>depart</u> to all over the world

SENSITIVE INFORMATION

For security reasons, please handle and dispose of properly

Vessels Due To Sail / Shift Report LOS ANGELES/LONG BEACH HARBOR

P.O. BOX 1949, SAN PEDRO, CA 90733 - PHONE (310) 832-6411

			Vesse	els Due To Sail			URY = Uruguay
Vessel Name	Flag	Prop	Type	For	Berth	ETD	IND = India
		т	uesda	ay, 04/28/2015			KOR = Korea
ARDMORE CHEYENNE ASTRO PHOENIX	MHL GRC	M M		Vancouver, CAN	Anc-B6 Anc-D1	1400 2100	SGP = Singapore
CLIPPER IZUMO	PAN	M	BBU	La Paloma, URY Visak, IND	G212	1300	CHN = China
DA TANG 18 GRAND PRINCESS	CHN BMU	M DE	BBU MPR	Incheon, KOR Vancouver, CAN	210 92	2300 1700	AUS = Australia
MAERSK DAMIETTA	LBR	M	UCC	Shanghai, CHN	A94	1700	ECU = Ecuador
MOL EFFICIENCY NAUTILUS	HKG MHL	M M	UCC	Oakland, USA Singapore, SGP	303 Anc-D6	1700 1300	
WAN HAI 605	SGP	М	UCC		G232	1700	
		We	dnes	day, 04/29/2015			TCH = Chemical Tanker
ADAFERA	MLT	М		San Francisco, USA	B86	0600	TCR = Crude Oil Tanker
ANL BINDAREE	LBR	М	UCC	Melbourne, AUS	A92	1800	BBU = Bulk Carrier
COMMANDER GENMAR COMPANION	LBR BMU	M M	TCR TPD	TBA TBA	T121 F208	1200 PM	MPR = Passenger Ship
HORNCAP	LBR	М	GRF	Bolivar, ECU	Anc-IS	0800	UCC = Container Ship
IMABARI LOGGER MAUNALEI	HKG USA	M M	BBU	Vancouver, CAN Honolulu, USA	154 C62	1900 0400	TPD = Product Tanker
NYK DAEDALUS	PAN	M	UCC	Oakland, USA	212	1700	GRF = Reefer Ship
OVERSEAS ROSEMAR SUNSET BAY (T: KLIHYAM)	MHL USA	M M	TPD OTB	Esmeraldas, ECU El Segundo, USA	Anc-D2 189	0600 PM	OTB = Tank Barge
XIN OU ZHOU YM MILESTONE	CHN	M M	UCC	Oakland, USA	102 126	1900 0500	20

5 other ports in MX's area of responsibility

1. El Segundo Chevron Offshore Tanker Moorings

- 2. Port Hueneme
- 3. San Diego
- 4. Seal Beach Naval Weapons' Station
- 5. Catalina Cruise Ship Anchorages*
- *Cruise ships also anchor at Santa Barbara



THE MARINE EXCHANGE P.O. BOX 1949, SAN PEDRO, CA 90733 - PHONE (310) 832-6411

State Board Of Equalization Report **Additional Ports**

REPRODUCTIO	N OR PUBLICATION OF THIS	REPORT	IS PROHIBITED WITHOU	T EXPRESS WRITTEN PER	RMISSION OF THE MARINE	EXCHANGE	
Veccel Name	LLoyds# Time	Type	Operator	Agent	From	For	
Port: El Segundo							
			Wednesday, 04/2	9/2015			4
PEGASUS VOYAGER	9665736 0700	TCR	Chevron Shipping Co.	GAC Shipping (USA)	Sea (PAL)	Richmond, USA	Crude Oil Tanker: PAL, El Segundo, Richmond
			ITC				
SUNSET BAY	9289075	отв	Sause Bros. Towing	Sause Bros.	Los Angeles, USA	Richmond, US/	A
			Saturday, 05/02				
CENTER	9410973 1800	TCR	Icon Octavian Center LLC.	Transmarine Nav.	Cartegena, COL	TBA	
POLARIS VOYAGER	9665748 0600	TCR		GAC Shipping (USA)	Sea (PAL)	San Francisco,	USA Crude Oil Tanker: PAL, El Segundo, San Francisco
Port: Hueneme							
			Wednesday, 04/2	9/2015			
CAP PASLEY	9344655 1700	UCC	Hamburg Sud	Norton/Hamburg Sud	Pt. Quetzal, GTM	Long Beach, U	ISA .
EMPIRE STATE	9408126 0900	TCO	APT Crowley	General SS/APT Crowley		TBA	
MARBELLA CARRIER	9063653 0800	GRF	Del Monte	General SS	Pt. Quetzal, GTM	Caldera, CRI	Reefer Ship: Guatemala, Port Huemene, Costa Rica
			Thursday, 04/30	/2015			
CSCC EUROPE	9391593 0500	MVE	Eukor	Wilhelmsen Ships Service	Mokpo, KOR	San Diego, US	A
FEDORA	9332949 1600	MVE	Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics	Wilhelmsen Ships Service	Manzanillo, PAN	Tacoma, USA	Car Carrier: Panama, Port Hueneme, Tacoma
			Friday, 05/01/2	015			
VICTORIOUS ACE	9610406 0500	MVE	Eukor	Wilhelmsen Ships Service	Benida, USA	San Diego, US	Car Carrier: Benecia, Port Huememe, San Diego
			Sunday, 05/03/2	2015			
HOEGH ST. PETERSBURG	9420045 0500	MVE	TBN	Norton Lilly Intil	Kawasaki, JPN	TBA	
HORNBAY	8802002 1700	GRF	Del Monte	General SS	Long Beach, USA	Bollvar, ECU	
			Friday, 05/15/2	015			
CHAMPION CORNELIA	9113147	TCO	TBN	Transmarine Nav.	Sluiskii, NLD	Stockton, USA	Chemical Oil Tanker: Netherlands, Port Huemene, Stockton
Port: San Diego							
			Monday, 04/27/	2015			Car Carriary Dort Huanama San Diago Karra
MORNING MENAD	9318515 0630	MVE	Eukor	Paxton, Shreve & Hayes	Port Hueneme, USA	Ulsan, KOR	Car Carrier: Port Hueneme, San Diego, Korea
WESTERDAM	9226891 0430	MPR	Holland America	Paxton, Shreve & Hayes	-	Victoria, CAN	Cruise Ship: Mexico, San Diego, Canada
			Tuesday, 04/28/	2015	-	-	
POSEIDON LEADER	9335965 0532	MVE	NYK Car (RoRo)	Paxton, Shreve & Hayes	New Westminster, CAN	TBA	
							DAL - Decific Area Lightering Area

There are 3 other major ports in SoCal

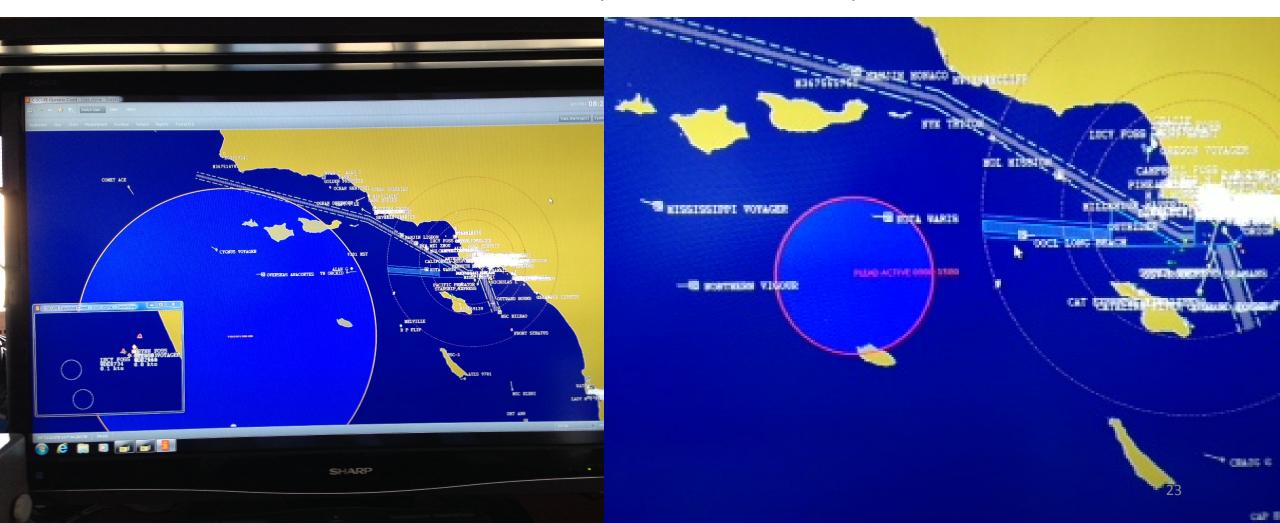
As with LA/LB, the ships go to/from/between them and

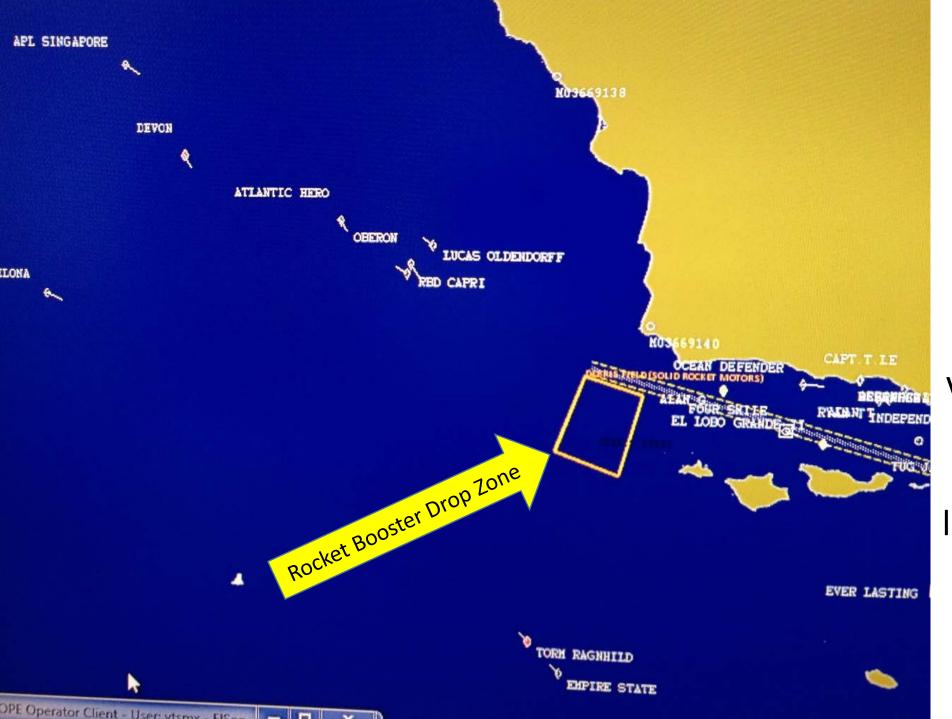
up/down the coast and thru our SWG study area

Other user of the area 1: U.S. Navy Navair Ranges (Pacific Missile Test Range) Plead Ops

The U.S. Navy at Pt. Mugu blocks off various parts of the ocean several days a week for test operations. VTS coordinates with Plead Control to warn ships out of test areas.

The test areas vary... here are 2 examples.





Other user of the area 2:

Rocket booster drop areas from missile launches from Vandenberg AFB

VTS coordinates with Vandenberg AFB to ensure we have the latest/best info so we can warn ships/agents.

Other users of the area 3: ...which may not be seen

The following vessels are in these waters but don't transmit AIS due to national security reasons or because they are covert for law enforcement:

- a. U.S. Navy and other DoD Vessels
- b. U.S. Coast Guard Cutters/Boats
- c. Law enforcement vessels
 Customs and Border Protection, Sheriffs, Local Police, etc.

Other users of the area 4: ...which may not be seen. Here's who must carry AIS...everything else doesn't.

Properly installed, operational means an Automatic Identification System (AIS) that is installed and operated using the <u>guidelines</u> set forth by the International Maritime Organization (<u>IMO</u>) Resolution A.917(22) and Safety of Navigation Circulars (SN/Circ.) 227, 244, 245, and SN.1/Circ.289; or National Marine Electronics Association (<u>NMEA</u>) Installation Standard <u>0400-3.10</u> in lieu of SN/Circ.227 and 245 (incorporated by reference, see § <u>164.03</u>).

- (b) AIS carriage.
 - (1) AIS Class A device. The following vessels must have on board a properly installed, operational Coast Guard type-approved AIS Class A device:
- (i) A self-propelled vessel of 65 feet or more in length, engaged in commercial service.
- (ii) A towing vessel of 26 feet or more in length and more than 600 horsepower, engaged in commercial service.
- (iii) A self-propelled vessel that is <u>certificated</u> to carry more than 150 <u>passengers</u>.
- (iv) A self-propelled vessel engaged in dredging operations in or near a commercial channel or shipping fairway in a manner likely to restrict or affect navigation of other vessels.
- (v) A self-propelled vessel engaged in the movement of
 - (A) Certain dangerous cargo as defined in subpart C of part 160 of this chapter, or
 - (B) Flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk that is listed in 46 CFR 30.25–1, Table 30.25–1.
- (2) AIS Class B device. Use of a <u>Coast Guard type-approved AIS Class B</u> device in lieu of an <u>AIS Class A</u> device is permissible on the following vessels if they are not subject to pilotage by other than the vessel Master or crew:
- (i) Fishing industry vessels;
- (ii) Vessels identified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section that are certificated to carry less than 150 passengers and that—
- (A) Do not operate in a <u>Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) or Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) area</u> defined in <u>Table 161.12(c)</u> of § 161.12 of this chapter, and
 - (B) Do not operate at speeds in excess of 14 knots; and
- (iii) Vessels identified in paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section engaged in dredging operations.
- (c) *SOLAS provisions*. The following self-propelled vessels must comply with International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea (<u>SOLAS</u>), as amended, Chapter V, <u>regulation</u> 19.2.1.6 (Positioning System), 19.2.4 (AIS Class A), and 19.2.3.5 (Transmitting Heading Device) or 19.2.5.1 (Gyro Compass) as applicable (Incorporated by reference, see § <u>164.03</u>):
 - (1) A vessel of 300 gross tonnage or more, on an international voyage.
 - (2) A vessel of 150 gross tonnage or more, when carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage.

26

WEST COAST OFFSHORE VESSEL TRAFFIC RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT FINAL PROJECT REPORT and RECOMMENDATIONS July 2002

- IV. Findings and Recommendations regarding the Distance Offshore Risk Factor
- 1. The West Coast Offshore Vessel Traffic Risk Management Project Workgroup finds that the risk of a grounding/collision generally increases the closer a vessel transits to shore. Using a relative ranking/risk-indexing model that incorporated nine risk factors (volume of oil/vessel design factor, drift factor, higher collision factor, distance offshore factor, weather/seasonal factor, tug availability factor, coastal route/density factor, historical casualty factor, and environmental sensitivity factor), the Workgroup mapped areas of higher risk along the West Coast of Canada and the United States. The resulting higher risk area line was generally no more than 25 miles from land along the entire West Coast, except off Southeast Alaska, off Northwest BC, and off Point Arguello in California, where it extended to 50 nm offshore in those cases. The workgroup finds that vessels transiting within these higher risk areas have a greater potential for a grounding due to one or more of the risk criteria than if they transited offshore of these areas.

Traffic Risk Management Project, Continued...

- 2. The West Coast Offshore Vessel Traffic Risk Management Project Workgroup recommends that, where no other management measure such as Areas to Be Avoided (ATBAs), Traffic Separation Schemes (TSSs), or recommended tracks already exist, vessels 300 gross tons or larger transiting coastwise anywhere between Cook Inlet and San Diego should voluntarily stay a minimum distance of 25 nautical miles (nm) offshore.
- 3. For the sake of consistency with existing agreements, the Workgroup further recommends that, where no other management measures such as ATBAs, TSSs, Tanker Exclusion Zones, or recommended tracks already exist, tank ships laden with crude oil or persistent petroleum products and transiting coastwise anywhere between Cook Inlet [Alaska] and San Diego should voluntarily stay a minimum distance of 50 nm offshore.

The West Coast Offshore Vessel Traffic Risk Management Project was co-sponsored by the Pacific States/British Columbia
Oil Spill Task Force and the US Coast Guard, Pacific Area.

Rick Holly of the California Office of Spill Prevention and Response served as the Task Force cochair. USCG Pacific Area co-chairs included CAPT Ed Page, CAPT Frank Whipple, and CAPT Glenn Anderson.

Challenge 1: Southern California Weather...Inshore clear and dense coastal fog.



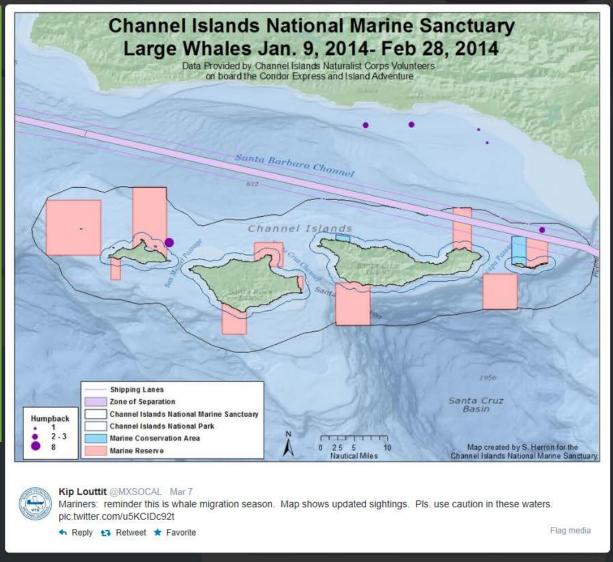






Challenge:

Living Marine Resource Protection



Whale Information received from NOAA transmitted by MX by:

- Radio to Ships,
- e-mail to Agents
- Twitter to Followers

























₱ 100% ▼





MX mission: 7 x 24 x 365 provide traffic management, communications, and maritime information services to promote a safe, secure, efficient, reliable and environmentally sound marine transportation system.

MX: There when you need us most...
emergencies (fires, medical, rescue), fog and bad weather,
natural or man made disasters

24 Hour Vessel Traffic Center Watch Floor: 310-832-6411 www.mxsocal.org

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Reid Crispino, General Manager

Work: 310-732-0676 Cell: 310-869-0631

reid@mxsocal.org

END