

Agenda Item 4.6 – AMSA Recommendation II(D) by USA

PAME I-2012 Agenda Item 4.6
AMSA Recommendation II(D)
Specially Designated Arctic Marine Areas and Port Waste Reception Facilities

AMSA Recommendation II(D) provides:

That the Arctic states should, taking into account the special characteristics of the Arctic marine environment, explore the need for internationally designated areas for the purpose of environmental protection in regions of the Arctic Ocean.

Adequate port waste reception facilities are one of the necessary preconditions for bringing into effect “Special Areas” adopted by member governments of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 73/78 (MARPOL). A higher level of protection is afforded “Special Areas” than other areas of the sea by requiring ships when sailing in these areas to comply with more stringent discharge requirements. “Special Area” designation is available under five of MARPOL’s six annexes. These are Annex I (prevention of pollution by oil), Annex II (control of pollution by noxious liquid substances-only in effect in the Antarctic Special Area with no reception facility reporting requirement), Annex IV (prevention of pollution by sewage-no Special Areas are in Effect at this time), Annex V (prevention of pollution by garbage), and Annex VI (prevention of air pollution by ships – “Special Areas” are called Emission Control Areas – ECAs).¹

Although PAME member governments are awaiting finalization of the AMSA Recommendation II(C) report on areas of heightened ecological and cultural significance before more actively exploring the need for internationally designated areas through the current II(D) project, the United States believes PAME member governments should take a fresh look at the availability and adequacy of port waste reception facilities in their respective countries as an important component of any potential future work regarding MARPOL “Special” Areas in the Arctic region.

The starting point for any such assessment is the PAME Port Reception Facility project. The objective of the project, begun in 2004 and led by Norway, was to assess existing measures for port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and develop harmonized Arctic guidelines on waste reception facilities for member state consideration. To carry out the project, Norway retained Det Norske Veritas (DNV)

¹ IMO has made available online a list of MARPOL Special Areas under Annexes I, II and V and ECAs under Annex VI at <http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/SpecialAreasUnderMARPOL/Pages/Default.aspx>.

to prepare a technical report that identified existing port reception facilities in the Arctic region, conducted a gap analysis, and summarized regulations and incentives for delivery of such facilities each country had implemented. The report, titled Port Reception Facilities in the PAME Region, was finalized in 2006 and is attached.

While hampered by the limited information made available for its preparation, the DNV technical report recommended that PAME member governments implement IMO's *Guidelines for ensuring the adequacy of Port Waste Reception Facilities*² and consider developing harmonized, Arctic-specific waste reception facility guidelines.

After careful consideration and based on Norway's recommendation, PAME-I 2007 (March 2007) approved a record of decision (ROD) that suspended work on the Port Reception Facility project pending completion of the AMSA Report. The rationale for the suspension was two-fold. First, the IMO had created a port waste reception facilities module within its online Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) database.³ Second, due to the differing conditions and uses of each site, it was too difficult to generate harmonized guidelines for the Arctic that would not be too general. The ROD concluded by encouraging Arctic countries to update their respective port waste reception facility information in the GISIS database.

At its second session in 1974, the IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) recognized that provision of port reception facilities (PRF) was (and remains to this day) crucial for effective MARPOL implementation. MEPC continues to encourage its Member States, particularly those Parties to the MARPOL Convention as port States, to fulfill their treaty obligations on providing adequate reception facilities.⁴ Most recently, MEPC issued a *Guide to Good Practice for Port Reception Providers and Users*,⁵ a work product of MEPC's Flag State Implementation Sub-Committee correspondence group, on tackling the inadequacy of reception facilities. This correspondence group included IMO and member state delegations from Norway, Denmark, and the United States and considered input from Canada, Sweden, and Finland as well as many other IMO Member States and stakeholder organizations.

² The IMO *Guidelines for ensuring the adequacy of Port Waste Reception Facilities*, MEPC.83(44), were adopted on 13 March 2000 by MEPC and are available online at [http://www.imo.org/blast/blastDataHelper.asp?data_id=15685&filename=83\(44\).pdf](http://www.imo.org/blast/blastDataHelper.asp?data_id=15685&filename=83(44).pdf).

³ IMO's GISIS database may be found at <http://gisis.imo.org>.

⁴ See <http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/PortReceptionFacilities/Pages/Default.aspx>.

⁵ The IMO *Guide to Good Practice for Port Reception Facility Providers and Users*, MEPC.1/Circ.671, was issued on 20 July 2009 and is available at <http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/PortReceptionFacilities/Documents/671.pdf>.

Attached to this report is a table that summarizes information on the availability of port waste reception facilities in the eight Arctic Council countries. The table, based on information obtained from GISIS and other publicly accessible online sources, may not be comprehensive, accurate, or completely up-to-date. It nonetheless discloses what is readily ascertainable about the availability and adequacy of port waste reception facilities in the Arctic region. The chart makes clear that at present only MARPOL Annex I (and in the United States, Annex V) port reception facilities are sufficiently available to permit potential consideration of one or more spatially-limited MARPOL Annex I or Annex V “Special Areas” should the AMSA II(C) Report support the case for pursuing such designations.

MARPOL Annex II reception facilities are generally limited to liquid chemical loading and unloading ports. Consideration might be given to an Arctic MARPOL Annex II “Special Area” that would prohibit noxious liquid substance (NLS) residue discharge by transiting ships, but may not need a reception facility provision within a spatially-limited sea area without NLS loading or discharge ports or terminals.

Recommendation:

The United States recommends that:

- Each PAME member government review the attached chart and information contained in IMO’s GISIS database (www.gisis.imo.org) with respect to its port waste reception facilities in the Arctic;
- Where that information is incomplete, inaccurate, or outdated, PAME member governments should update it and ensure its completeness and accuracy;
- To the extent it has not already done so, each PAME member government should re-familiarize itself with all of the currently applicable IMO regulations, policies, guidelines and best practices on the provision of adequate port waste reception facilities, and to the maximum practicable, implement them for its Arctic ports;
- As existing Arctic ports are expanded and new ones are constructed, PAME member governments should bear in mind the need to provide adequate port waste reception facilities in accordance with MARPOL and other applicable requirements and policies; and
- A short report summarizing any activities it has undertaken, or plans to undertake, in fulfillment of these recommendations be submitted to PAME II-2012 by each PAME member government.

Port Waste Reception Facilities in the Arctic: Capabilities and Capacities

Information used to prepare this table comes from the IMO Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) database (www.gisis.imo.org) and the U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Information Exchange (CGMIX) (<http://cgmix.uscg.mil/>) with supplemental information from the World Port Source (www.worldportsource.com). GISIS uses cubic meters (m³) as its metric for waste capacity. (1m³ is equal to approximately 264.1 U.S. gallons.) CGMIX uses metric tons as its metric for waste capacity.

United States (Alaska)

Location	Facility	MARPOL Annex & Capacity
Adak	Adak Bulk Fuel Facility	Annex V – capacity unknown ⁶
Cold Bay	Peter Pan Seafoods, Port Moller	Annex V – capacity unknown
	Port of Cold Bay	Annex V – capacity unknown
Dillingham	Peter Pan Seafoods, Dillingham	Annex V – capacity unknown
Kvichak Bay/Egegik	Wards Cove Packing Co.	Annex V – capacity unknown
	Icicle Seafoods	Annex V – capacity unknown
King Cove	City Of King Cove	Annex I - 22.2 m ³ (20 metric tons): oily bilge water and oily residues (sludge) only Annex V – capacity unknown
Kotzebue	ISD, Shageluk	Annex V – capacity unknown
Kuskokwim Bay/Bethel	LKSD Housing, Kwethluk	Annex V – capacity unknown
	LKSD Kwethluk	Annex V – capacity unknown
	LKSD Nightmute	Annex V – capacity unknown
	LKSD Chefornek	Annex V – capacity unknown
Kuskokwim Bay/Eek	LKSD Eek	Annex V – capacity unknown
	LKSD Eek Housing, Eek	Annex V – capacity unknown
Kuskokwim Bay/Toksook	Nunakauiak Yupik Corp, Toksook Bay	Annex V – capacity unknown
Kuskokwim Bay/Togiak	Togiak Fisheries Inc., Togiak	Annex V – capacity unknown
Nome	Port of Nome	Annex V – capacity unknown
Point Hope/Barrow	North Slope Borough, Point Lay	Annex I-2107.8m ³ (1897 metric tons): oily bilge water oily residues

⁶ Capacity” of a MARPOL Annex V port waste reception facility is subjective and “based on the needs of ships using the port.” MARPOL Annex I oily waste port reception facility capacity is more prescriptive and is based on actual capacity of the ships using the port.

		(sludge), oily tank washings (slops), and dirty ballast water
Shemya	Eareckson Air Station	Annex V – capacity unknown
Norton Sound/ Emmonak	Kwikpak Fishery LLC	Annex V – capacity unknown
Norton Sound/ Gambell	Gambell Native Store	Annex I - 22.2 m ³ (20 metric tons): oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
Norton Sound/Sheldon Point	Swan Lake Corp, Sheldon Point	Annex V – capacity unknown
Norton Sound/St Michael	BSSD, St Michael	Annex V – capacity unknown
Norton Sound/ Unalakleet	BSSD Gambell	Annex I - 33.3 m ³ (30 metric tons): oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge)
Prudhoe Bay	Veco Inc	Annex I-1813.3m ³ (1632 metric tons): oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water
Sand Point	Trident Seafoods	Annex I -3174.4m ³ (2857 metric tons): oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water Annex V – capacity unknown
	City of Sand Point	Annex V – capacity unknown
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor (4 facilities)	44.4 m ³ at one facility	Annex V – capacity unknown

Russian Federation

According to World Port Source, the Russian Federation has 105 ports. Twenty-three of these ports appear to be located within PAME's delineation of the Arctic. GISIS lists 8 ports with 12 facilities possessing oil waste reception facilities.

Location	Facility	Capacity
Barents Sea - Port of Arkhangelsk	Arkhangelskneft-eprodukt	Annex I – 300,000m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
	Sea Port Authority	Annex I – capacity unknown
	Bunkernaya Company	Annex I – 4,000 m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
	Mornefteservis	Annex I - 800 m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning

	Belomorskaya splavnaya company	Annex IV -200 m ³ Annex V – capacity unknown
	Arkhangelsk river port	Annex IV - 400 m ³ Annex V – capacity unknown
Barents Sea - Port of Murmansk	Krondex	Annex I - 250 m ³ : oily bilge water Annex IV - 250 m ³
	First Murmansk terminal	Annex I – 15,000 m ³ : oily bilge water Annex IV- 15,000m ³
	Murmansk Marine Fishing Port	Annex V - 4 m ³
Bering Sea - Port of Anadyr	Port Control	Annex I - 300 m ³ per year; oily bilge water
Bering Sea - Port of Beringovskiy	Port Control	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water
Bering Sea - Port of Petropavlovsk	Sea Port Authority	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
	Oktopus Kab	Annex I - 416 m ³ : oily residues (sludge), scale and sludge from tanker cleaning Annex IV –capacity unknown
	Ecologia	Annex I - 416 m ³ : oily residues (sludge), oily bilge water, oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
	Transservis	Annex I - 655 m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning
	Gorvodokanal	Annex IV – capacity unknown
	Akros	Annex V –capacity unknown
	Oceanrybflot	Annex V – capacity unknown
	Fishing collective farm named after VI Lenin	Annex V - capacity unknown
	Rosmorport	Annex V – capacity unknown
	Natsrybresursy	Annex V – capacity unknown
Industrial safety	Annex V – capacity unknown	
Sea of Okhotsk - Port of Korsakov	Grot Oil	Annex I -150 m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning Annex IV - 150 m ³ Annex V - 150 m ³
Sea of Okhotsk - Port of Magadan	Sea Port Authority	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge
	Marine Environmental	Annex I – unlimited oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast

	Service	water, scale and sludge from tanker cleaning Annex IV - unlimited Annex V- 15 m ³
Sea of Okhotsk - Port of Nikolaevsk	Amurskoe Parokhodstvo	Annex I - 1600 m ³ : oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), scale and sludge from tanker cleaning Annex IV - 550 m ³ Annex V - 0.5 m ³

Canada

World Port Source lists only four Canadian ports within PAME’s delineation of the Arctic. Only one is listed in GISIS. The four ports are:

Tuktoyaktuk Harbor (Beaufort Sea)

Iqaluit Harbor (Labrador Sea)

Nanisivik Harbor (Baffin Bay)

Port of Churchill, Manitoba (Hudson Bay).

Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water)

Annex V – unknown capacity

Greenland

World Port Source lists 22 ports within PAME’s delineation of the Arctic. GISIS doesn’t list any ports as having port waste reception facilities.

Iceland

World Port Source lists 31 ports within PAME’s delineation of the Arctic. GISIS identifies four ports as having waste reception facilities.

Location	Facility	Capacity
Akureyri Harbor, Akureyri	Akureyri Harbour	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge)
Isafjördur Harbour, Isafjördur – höfn	Isafjördur Harbour	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily tank washings (slops)
Reykjavik Harbour, Reykjavík	Reykjavik Harbour	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge), oily tank washings (slops), dirty ballast water
	Þorlákshöfn Harbour	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily tank washings (slops)
	Keflavík- Njarvík	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily tank washings (slops)
	Hafnarfjördur -Straumsvík	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge)

	Directorate of Shipping (Reykjavik)	Annex II – capacity unknown
Vestmannaeyjar – hõfn	Vestmannaeyjar Harbour	Annex I – capacity unknown: oily bilge water, oily residues (sludge)

Faroe Islands, Denmark

World Port Source lists four ports within PAME’s delineation of the Arctic. None are listed in IMO's GISIS database as having port reception facilities.

Norway

World Port Source shows 79 ports located within PAME’s delineation of the Arctic. GISIS identifies 55 ports with 286 separate facilities having waste reception facilities. The waste reception capacities of these facilities are not specified in GISIS. Specific information about these facilities is not included for brevity purposes.

Svalbard, Norway

World Port Source identifies 3 ports located in this group of islands but none are listed in IMO's GISIS database as having port waste reception facilities.