

Measures of Cangzhou City on the Supervision and Administration of Ship Pollutants



Article 1 In order to protect the marine environment, these Measures are formulated in accordance with the Marine Environment Protection Law of the China and in the light of local conditions.

Article 2 These Measures are applicable to the supervision of ship pollutants in the coastal waters of Cangzhou City. The wharf and operation areas open to foreign flag ships in the coastal waters of Cangzhou City is Huanghua Port and its four anchorages.

1	38 °23'19"	117° 42'05''	
2	38°27'50"	117°48'48"	
3	38°40'38"	117°23'43"	
4	38°15'52"	117°50'59"	
5	38°18'41"	117°53'59"	
6	38°29'14"	117°31'09"	

Connect the following 6 points to form the water area of Huanghua Port

No. 1 Anchorage (draft 8.3m)

The water area with a radius of 2000 meters centered around this point.38°25'47"118°10'47"

No. 2 Anchorage (draft 11.9m)

The water area with a radius of 2000 meters centered around this point.

200201211	110010171"
30 20 34	110 1021

No. 3 Anchorage (draft 15m)

The water area with a radius of 3000 meters centered around this point.

38°30'13"	118°26'51"

No. 4 Anchorage (draft 12m)



Connect the following + points to form the water area of No. + Anchorage		
1	38°32'51"	118°09'30"
2	38°24'11"	118°12'29"
3	38°32'18"	118°13'50"
4	38°30'58"	118°10'52"

Connect the following 4 points to form the water area of No. 4 Anchorage

Article 3 The term "ship pollutants" as used in these Measures refers to the substances that may cause pollution damage to the environment generated by ships and their related operational activities, including garbage, sewage, oily water, residues (oil sludge), polluted water containing toxic and harmful substances, exhaust gas, and other pollutants.

Article 4 The administrative department in charge of ecological environment is responsible for supervising and managing the onshore transfer and disposal of hazardous waste from ship pollutants.

MSA is responsible for supervising the pollution of the marine environment by ships in Huanghua port and its coastal waters under the jurisdiction.

The police, customs, and other departments shall supervise activities related to the reception, transfer, and disposal of ship pollutants in accordance with their respective responsibilities.

Article 5 The discharge of ship pollutants generated by ships in the coastal waters of Cangzhou shall comply with the requirements of laws, regulations, international treaties concluded or acceded to by the China and relevant standards. Ships shall discharge pollutants generated by ships that do not meet the discharge requirements specified in the preceding paragraph into shore reception facilities. Ships are not allowed to discharge ship pollutants into marine nature reserves, fishing waters, and areas that require protection.

Article 6 The discharge of atmospheric pollutants from ships shall not exceed the prescribed standards. Ships are prohibited from using incinerators in the waters of Huanghua port.



Article 7 Ships shall load and use fuel that meets the requirements, or use alternative measures such as clean energy, new energy, onboard power storage devices, and tail gas post-treatment to meet the requirements of ship atmospheric emission control.

Article 8 Ships equipped with power receiving facilities shall provide the port operator with information on the equipment and main technical parameters of the ship's power receiving facilities before berthing.

Ships (excluding tankers) that can use shore power and have been berthed for more than 3 hours without using effective alternative measures shall use shore power. Except for the temporary failure of shore power facilities on ships or docks, or the inability to use shore power in emergency situations such as harsh weather or accidents. Encourage the use of shore power for less than 3 hours.

Relevant port operators shall implement measures such as priority berthing, reduction or exemption of shore power service fees, and priority berthing/departure for ships using shore power.

Article 9 In case of sudden public health events such as major infectious disease outbreaks, ships shall dispose of ship pollutants in accordance with the requirements of the local government and customs.

Article 10 The transfer and disposal of pollutants and their pre-treatment products from ships on shore shall be classified and managed according to the requirements:

(1) Ship oily water is managed as wastewater. The waste oil and oil containing waste generated from the treatment of oily wastewater and residual oil shall be managed in accordance with the HW08 category of the National Hazardous Waste List.

(2) If the chemical tank washing water can meet the discharge standards



after treatment, it will be managed as wastewater. Chemical tank cleaning water that cannot meet the discharge standards after treatment shall be managed separately as hazardous waste or other solid waste based on the properties of the cleaned chemicals.

(3) If mud is generated after the treatment of sewage from ships, it shall be managed as general solid waste. If the sewage from ships is included in the municipal pipeline network, it shall be managed according to the urban domestic sewage.

(4) If the pollutants from ships and their pre-treatment products belong to domestic waste, they shall be collected by shore facility authorized by the relevant competent department. Shore Facility Unit shall issue an official receipt and make a proper report to authorities. Other types of ship waste are managed according to their properties as hazardous waste or other solid waste.

Article 11: The <u>shore facility</u> shall establish a specialized ledger to record and summarize the types, quantities, and other contents of pollutants; For the pre-treatment of pollutants received, the pre-treatment method, type/composition, quantity (weight or volume), and concentration of pollutants before and after pre-treatment should be recorded in a ledger, with a retention period of five years.

Article 12 Shore facility shall apply for, fill out, and transmit ship pollutant transfer certificates and hazardous waste transfer certificates in accordance with the relevant regulations on the reception and treatment of ship pollutants and the management regulations on hazardous waste transfer. The retention period of the certificates or certificates shall be five years.

Article 13 If Shore facility unit of ship pollutants delivers ship pollutants and their pre-treatment products to other units for transfer, the transferring unit shall issue a transfer certificate to the receiving unit of ship pollutants. If multiple shipments have been made, the latter in the transfer chain shall issue



a transfer certificate to the former.

If Shore facility unit of ship pollutants sends the ship pollutants and their pretreatment products to other units for treatment, the processing unit shall issue a disposal certificate to the receiving or transferring unit of ship pollutants; If the domestic sewage from ships is connected to the municipal sewage pipe network, the unit responsible for obtaining the sewage discharge permit into the drainage pipe network shall be responsible for issuing the final disposal certificate.

Article 14 If ship pollutants and their pre-treatment products belong to hazardous waste and are transferred and disposed of on shore, the shore facility shall be managed according to the units that generate hazardous waste, and the transporting and receiving units of hazardous waste shall be managed according to the relevant provisions of the "Management Measures for Hazardous Waste Business Licenses" and "Management Measures for Hazardous Waste Transfer Coupons".

Article 15 When receiving ship pollutants, the shore facility shall truthfully fill out and issue a pollutant receiving document to the ship, which shall be signed and confirmed by both parties and retained for at least 2 years.

Article 16 The shore facility shall hand over the received pollutants to the pollutant treatment unit with the qualifications prescribed by the State for treatment and report the receiving and treatment of ship pollutants in the previous month to MSA for the record before the 10th day of each month.

Article 17 Units transporting pollutants from ships that belong to hazardous waste shall obtain corresponding transportation qualifications in accordance with national regulations, comply with national regulations on the management of hazardous goods transportation, and take measures to prevent environmental pollution.

Article 18 MSA, Pier operator, ecological environment, environmental sanitation, urban drainage and other regulatory departments shall implement



a joint supervision system for the transfer and disposal of ship pollutants, clarify their respective responsibilities, establish a joint law enforcement mechanism between departments, establish a "closed-loop management" data platform for ship pollutant supervision, and achieve the circulation of "electronic documents".

Each regulatory department should organize special actions in a timely manner, and if necessary, collaborate with other departments such as police, industry and information technology, and comprehensive governance to participate in the actions, and crack down on illegal transfer and disposal of pollutants from ships.

Article 19 Encourage and reward units and individuals to supervise and report illegal reception, storage, transportation, and disposal of ship pollutants.

Article 20 If a vessel or relevant operating unit violates these Measures, the relevant competent department shall order it to make corrections. If there are clear provisions in laws and regulations, their provisions shall prevail.

Article 21 Those who violate the provisions of Article 6 of these Measures shall be ordered by MSA to make corrections and fined not less than 3000 yuan but not more than 30000 yuan.

Article 22 If shore reception facility, in violation of the provisions of these Measures, receives and processes pollutants and falls under any of the following circumstances, MSA shall order it to make corrections and impose a fine of not more than 20000 yuan:

(1) The pollutant receiving certificate filled out by the pollutant receiving unit of the ship is inconsistent with the actual receiving situation;

(2) Failure to report the reception and treatment of ship pollutants to MSA for filing in accordance with regulations.



Article 23 If shore facility unit violates the provisions of these Measures by failing to dispose of pollutants as required or issuing pollutant disposal documents that are inconsistent with the actual situation, the competent departments of ecological environment, environmental sanitation, urban drainage, etc. shall impose penalties in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 24 Departments and their staff responsible for the supervision and management of ship pollutants in accordance with these Measures who neglect their duties, abuse their powers, or engage in favoritism and fraud shall be punished by the relevant authorities. If a crime is constituted, it shall be transferred to the judicial authorities for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.

Article 25 These measures shall come into effect from February 4, 2023.