









Container Vessel Queuing Process for the Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Oakland v.2

LA/LB Effective: 0000 UTC 16 November 2021 (4PM PST 15 November)
OAK Effective: 0000 UTC 11 January 2022 (4PM PST 10 January)

Background

Based on the high number of container vessels off the coast of southern California (Summer and Fall 2021) and the risks posed to maritime safety and air quality, an Industry Working Group was formed to develop a new vessel queuing process. The purpose was to find a fair and transparent process to reduce vessels at anchor/loitering area, allowing vessels to slow steam and optimize voyage transit time. The new system successfully reduced vessels at anchor and loitering near the San Pedro Harbor (LA/LB). As the Working Group reviewed the increase in vessel activity planned for the Port of Oakland, it was decided to implement the new queuing system to mitigate the impacts to Northern California.

Problem Definition: Increase Safety and Improve Air Quality

- Increase Safety Approximately 90 vessels have been anchored, loitering or awaiting a
 berth at Los Angeles and Long Beach in Summer and Fall 2021 months. With winter
 weather imminent, space between ships needed to increase, and the number of ships
 close to the ports needed to decrease. In Oakland, 8 container vessels were anchored
 or awaiting a berth in late December 2021, with that number expected to increase in
 early 2022.
- **Improve Air Quality** The number of ships idling off the coast needs to decrease to reduce air emissions.

Goals:

- No ships loitering anywhere within the SAQA (see Appendix A) of the Ports of LA/LB/OAK.
- Anchorage utilization down to 40-60% capacity inside and outside the breakwater (25-35 vessels) for all types of ships in LA/LB.
- No Container ships at anchor within LA/LB port complex for more than 1-3 days











Process:

Old Process: Container vessels were assigned into the arrival queue based on when they **actually arrive** and cross a line 20 nautical miles from the ports of Los Angeles (LA) and Long Beach (LB), and 80 nautical miles from the ports of Oakland.

New Process: Container vessels will be assigned a place in the queue based on a <u>calculated</u> <u>time of arrival (CTA)</u>, determined when they <u>depart their last port of call (LPOC)</u> before Los Angeles, Long Beach, or Oakland. The benefit of this new queuing system is that vessels can slow steam and spread out across the Pacific rather than crowd into the congested waters off Los Angeles and Long Beach while they await a berth.

Voluntary Safety Protocols for Container Ships: A Safety and Air Quality Area (SAQA) was developed which will limit the number of container vessels allowed in California waters. See **APPENDIX A.**

Container Vessel Queuing Process: (see Appendices B,C,D for related forms)

- At least 24 hours before departing its last port of call (LPOC) before LA/LB/OAK, container vessels will enroll with Pacific Maritime Management Services (PacMMS) by completing the Enrollment Process on the PacMMS website.
 www.PacMMS.org/enroll (See Appendix B)
- If website access is not available, a manual form (See Appendix C) can be completed and sent via email to Queuing@PacMMS.org
- Vessels need only enroll once in PacMMS regardless of which ports they are entering. Any updates or changes to the initial enrollment information should be provided to PacMMS at <u>Queuing@PacMMS.org</u>
- 24 hours before departing LPOC, vessel will notify PacMMS via the website with their estimated time of departure (UTC). (If website access not available, vessels can email Queuing@PacMMS.org). (See Appendix D)
- After departing LPOC, vessel will notify PacMMS via the website with their actual time of departure (last line time) (UTC). (If website access not available, vessels can email Queuing@PacMMS.org). (See Appendix D)
- Vessels transiting the Panama Canal whose next port of call is LA/LB/OAK will notify PacMMS of their departure, using Rodman, Panama as their last Port of Call and their CTA will be based on when the vessel reaches a speed of 5 knots after transiting the canal
- PacMMS will verify the vessel departed based on its Automatic Identification System (AIS) showing a speed of 5 knots.













- PacMMS will calculate CTA using the following formula: Date/Time of departure Last Port of Call (LPOC) + (distance / speed = time of voyage) = CTA
- For LA/LB, MX SoCal will place the vessel in queue based upon CTA, which will be displayed on the Master Queuing List per usual protocols. All other vessels (Tankers, RoRo, Cruise, etc.) will continue to use the 25-mile time for queuing. PacMMS will also publish this information on the PacMMS.org website. The intent of the public sharing is to make the information as transparent as possible.
- For OAK, SFMX will place the vessel in queue based upon CTA, which will be displayed on the Vessel Queuing Report per usual protocols in the CTA Column. All other vessels (Tankers, RoRo, Cruise, etc.) will continue to use the 80-mile time for queuing.
- For fairness and equity, a standard speed will be used with exceptions for expedited services. The following speeds will be used for calculations:
 - i. Vessels Eastbound from Asia/Australia/etc. PacMMS will use a standard speed of 18 knots, except for Matson and APL expedited service vessels who will use a standard speed of **21 knots.** (Appendix E)
 - ii. Vessels North/Southbound PacMMS will use a standard speed of 17 knots, except for Matson and APL expedited service vessels who will use a standard speed of **21 knots.** (Appendix E)
- Distance from LPOC to LA/LB/OAK will be determined by a published industry database, Dataloy https://ddt.dataloy.com. (Appendix F)
- PacMMS will track ships to confirm no other port is visited prior to arrival at LA/LB/OAK.
- For LA/LB, anchorages to remain at no more than 40-60% full (25-35 vessels).

Compliance and Transparency

- The new queuing information will be available on the websites of PacMMS PacMMS.org, MxSoCal (for LA/LB) MxSoCal.org, and SFMX (for OAK) sfmx.org.
- Vessels not following the process will be notified and allowed to comply.
- Consistent non-compliance to the above procedures will be identified to the working group and appropriate action will be taken.
- Compliance with remaining outside the "Safety and Air Quality Area" (SAQA)
 - i. Violators will be notified and requested to stay outside the SAQA.
 - ii. If a vessel consistently does not comply, appropriate actions will be taken.
 - iii. PacMMS will perform a weekly audit to monitor compliance.

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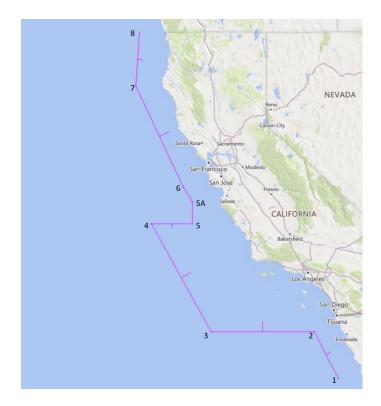




APPENDICES

Appendix A: SAQA - Safety and Air Quality Area

SAQA is the area designated off the coast of California within which the number of vessels will be limited to reduce the risks posed to maritime safety and improve air quality. The corner at Point 5 changed in June 2022 (at the request of NOAA) so the SAQA is clear of the Davidson Seamount Management Zone, an ecological sensitive area – a good example of commerce and conservation co-existing.



The *Safety and Air Quality Area* is defined as the area shoreward of the lines between the following coordinates:

- 1. 30-20N 117-00W
- 2. 32-00N118-00W
- 3. 32-00N122-20W
- 4. 35-45N124-50W
- 5. *35*-45N123-08W
- *5A. 36*-30N123-08W
- 6. 37-00N123-30W
- 7. 40-18N125-30W
- 8. 42-00N125-20W











Until vessels have a berthing assignment in the reasonable future (defined as 72 hours), vessels are requested to stay out the outlined Safety and Air Quality area:

a. Coming from the North and South:

More than 50 miles from California and Mexico

b. Coming from the West:

For LA/LB, more than 150 miles from shore to remain well clear of Department of Defense missile test ranges.

For OAK, more than 50 miles from shore

c. Off Monterey, CA:

Move Point 5 west from original position and add new point 5A.

- d. For LA/LB, anchorages 40-60% full (25-35 vessels)
- e. Exceptions:
 - 1. Vessels not carrying containers
 - 2. Container ships in normal transits to/from ports for logistical operations such as bunkers (vessel is requested to contact PacMMS to notify of movement)
 - 3. Vessels getting underway from anchor for storm avoidance, etc.
 - 4. Force Majeure & Emergencies





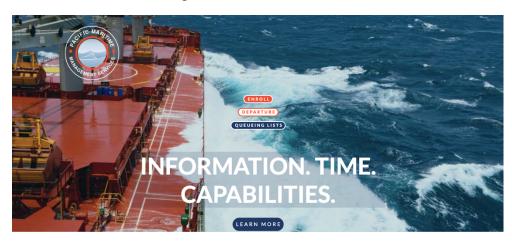




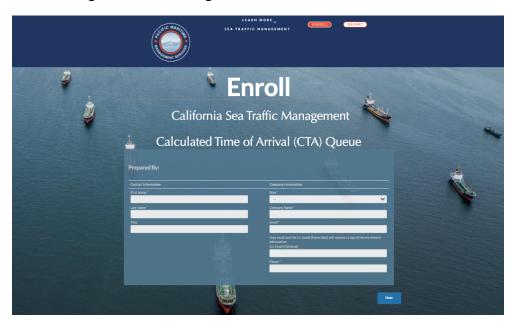


Appendix B: PacMMS Website for Enrollment and Departure Reporting

1. Home Screen for PacMMS.org:



2. Enrollment Page for PacMMS.org:





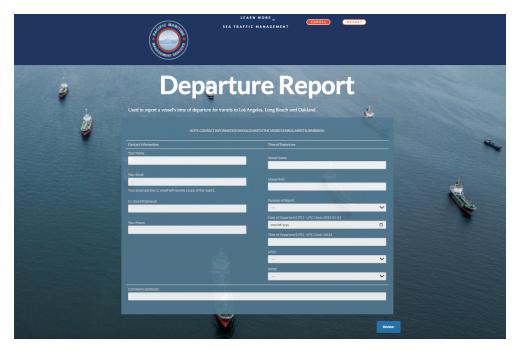








3. Departure Page for PacMMS.org for use in reporting ETD and ATD:



4. Queuing Lists and Resources Page for PacMMS.org:













Appendix C: PacMMS Sea Traffic Management Queuing Enrollment

The container vessel queuing process for assignment of labor in ports is now based on a vessel's departure time (UTC) from its Last Port of Call (LPOC). To get in the queue vessels are required to enroll with the Pacific Maritime Management Services (PacMMS) and follow the online enrollment process at https://www.pacmms.org/enroll.

If you cannot access the website, complete the following form and email it to: queuing@pacmms.org. Be sure to add this address to your vessel's email whitelist to ensure successful follow-on communication.

| | Type: | IMO: | N | 1MSI: | Emai | l: | Phone: |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|------|----------|
| Agent | | | | | | | |
| Name: | E | mail: | | Phone: | | 1 | |
| Address 1: | Add | dress 2: | City: | | State: | Zip: | Country: |
| Qualified Individ | dual | | | | | | |
| Name: | | mail: | | Phone: | | 1 | |
| Address 1: | Ade | dress 2: | City: | | State: | Zip: | Country: |
| | | | | | | | |
| Operator Name: Address 1: | | nail: ddress 2: | City: | Phone: | State: | Zip: | Country: |
| | | ddress 2: | City: | | State: | Zip: | |
| Address 1: | Ac Last Nam | ddress 2: | | | | | |









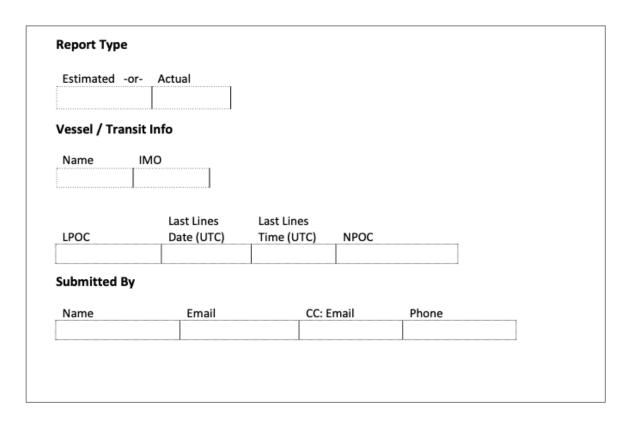


Appendix D: PacMMS Sea Traffic Management Departure Report

The container vessel queuing process for assignment of labor in ports is now based on a vessel's departure time (UTC) from its Last Port of Call (LPOC). After enrolling with

Pacific Maritime Management Services (PacMMS) use the online departure form to report your estimated and actual departure times: https://www.pacmms.org/departure.

If you cannot access the website, complete the following form and email it to: queuing@pacmms.org. Be sure to add this address to your vessel's email whitelist to ensure successful follow-on communication.



Questions should be sent to the PacMMS Monitoring Center email at: queuing@pacmms.org or by Telephone: 011-1-907-463-4299 or 1-907-463-4299.











Appendix E: Expedited Service Vessels

APL EX1 Service port rotation is USLAX - USOAK - JPNYOK- JPNAH- KRPUS- CNTAO- CNSHA- KRPUS (US Flag)

| • | President Cleveland | 6552 TEU |
|---|----------------------|----------|
| • | President Truman | 6552 TEU |
| • | President Roosevelt | 6600 TEU |
| • | President Eisenhower | 7455 TEU |
| • | President Wilson | 5510 TEU |
| • | President Kennedy | 7455 TEU |

Matson Domestic Triangulation: Tacoma - Oakland - Honolulu

- Manoa
- RJ Pfeiffer

Domestic Triangulation: Honolulu - Oakland - Long Beach

Mokihana

CCX Service (Expedite/Domestic): Shanghai – Oakland – Long Beach

- Matsonia
- Lurline
- Mahimahi

CLX+ Service: Shanghai – Oakland – Long Beach (this service has recently begun calling Oakland in advance of Long Beach

- Matson Maui
- Matson Molokai
- Matson Oahu
- Matson Niihau
- Matson Hawaii
- Matson Kauai
- Matson Lanai











Matson Expedited CLX Service

- Daniel K Inouye
- Manukai
- Manulani
- Kaimana Hila
- Maunawili

APL Expedited Service EXX: LAX-HONO-DUTCH-BUS-NINGBO-SHANGHI

- APL BLUE WHALE (updated 18 May 2022)
- CMA CGM SWORDFISH
- CMA CGM GEORGIA
- CMA CGM NEW JERSEY
- CMA CGM VIRGINIA
- CMA CGM BALTIC NORTH











Appendix F: Distance Charts for Calculating CTAs

Distance Chart for Calculating CTA for LA/LB

| Last Port of Call | Next Port of Call |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Apia, ASM (4,240 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Balboa, Panama (2,928nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Busan, KOR (5,270 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Cai Mep, VNM (7,186 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Callao, Peru (3,681nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Cartagena, COL (3,248 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Cebu, Philippines (6,466nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Chiba, JPN (4,903 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Da Chan Bay (6,422 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Ensenada, MEX (153 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Fuzhou, China (6,013nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Gwangyang, KOR (5,364 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Ho Chi Minh City, VNM (7,220 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Hong Kong, CHN (6,401 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Honolulu, USA (2,310 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Kaohsiung, TWN (6,152 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Keelung, TWN (5,940 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Kobe, JPN (5,158 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Laem Chabang, Thailand (7,733nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Lazaro Cardenas, MEX (1,352 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Manzanillo, MEX (1,209 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Marseilles, FRA (8,007 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Ningbo, CHN (5,793 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Oakland, USA (384 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Pago Pago, USA (4,220 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Papeete, PF (3,598nm) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Port Hueneme, USA (68 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |
| Portland, USA (994 NM) | Los Angeles/Long Beach, USA |













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|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|--|
| Prince Rupert, CAN (1,428 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Qingdao, CHN (5,756 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Rodman, PAN (2,944 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| San Diego, USA (102 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| San Francisco, USA (379 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Seattle, USA (1,170 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Shanghai, CHN (5,742 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Shekou, CHN (6,419 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Singapore, SGP (7,691 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Slavyanka, RUS (4,942 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Surrey, CAN (1,188 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Tacoma, USA (1,190 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Taicang, China (5,775 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Taipei, TWN (5,963 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Tauranga NZ (5,690 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Tokyo, JPN (4,900 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Vancouver, CAN (1,189 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Vladivostok, RUS (4,927 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| | | | | |
| Vung Tau, VNM (7,180 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Xiamen, CHN (6,142 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Yangshan, CHN (5,733 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Yantian, CHN (6,392 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Yosu, SKOR (5,362 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| Zhoushan PT, CHN (5,758 NM) | | Los Angeles/Long | Beach, USA | |
| | | | | |











Distance Chart for Calculating CTA for OAK

| Last Port of Call | Next Port of Call |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Apia, ASM (4,157 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Balboa, Panama (3,267nm) | Oakland, USA |
| Busan, KOR (4,928 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Cai Mep, VNM (6,870 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Callao, Peru (4,020nm) | Oakland, USA |
| Cartagena, COL (3,589 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Cebu, Philippines (6,169 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Chiba, JPN (4,584 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Da Chan Bay (6,088 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Ensenada, MEX (515 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Fuzhou, China (5,670 nm) | Oakland, USA |
| Gwangyang, KOR (5,022 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Ho Chi Minh City, VNM (6,903 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Hong Kong, CHN (6,067 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Honolulu, USA (2,162 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Kaohsiung, TWN (5,833 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Keelung, TWN (5,621 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Kobe, JPN (4,838 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Laem Chabang, Thailand (7,415nm) | Oakland, USA |
| Lazaro Cardenas, MEX (1,693 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Long Beach, USA (384 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Los Angeles, USA (384 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Manzanillo, MEX (1,550 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Marseilles, FRA (8,348 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Ningbo, CHN (5,454 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Pago Pago, USA (4,148 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Papeete, PF (3,678nm) | Oakland, USA |
| Port Hueneme, USA (320 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Portland, USA (653 NM) | Oakland, USA |
| Prince Rupert, CAN (1,088 NM) | Oakland, USA |













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|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|--|
| Qingdao, CHN (5,414 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Rodman, PAN (3,285 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| San Diego, USA (468 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| San Francisco, USA (4 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Seattle, USA (830 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Shanghai, CHN (5,400 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Shekou, CHN (6,084 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Singapore, SGP (7,367 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Slavyanka, RUS (4,590 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Surrey, CAN (847 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Tacoma, USA (850 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Taicang, China (5,433 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Taipei, TWN (5,645 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Tauranga NZ (5,677 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Tokyo, JPN (4,581 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Vancouver, CAN (848 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Vladivostok, RUS (4,576 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Vung Tau, VNM (6,863 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Xiamen, CHN (5,806 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Yangshan, CHN (5,391 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Yantian, CHN (6,058 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Yosu, SKOR (5020 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| Zhoushan PT, CHN (5,416 NM) | | Oakland, USA | | |
| | | | | |