2024 Large Commercial Passenger Vessel Report

COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VESSEL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE (CPVEC) PROGRAM



February 2025



Cover photo: Nieuw Amsterdam and Ovation of the Seas Sitka Cruise Terminal September 24, 2024

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INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes wastewater sampling and compliance information for all large commercial passenger vessels (CPVs) that operated in Alaska in 2024. CPVs are split into two categories, small (50 to 249 passengers) and large (over 250 passengers). Large CPVs are defined in Alaska Statute (AS 46.03.490(2) and (7)) as vessels that carry passengers for hire and that have overnight accommodations for 250 or more passengers (excluding crew). Large vessels accounted for 98.9% of total cruise ship passengers that visited Alaska in 2024. Table 1 lists the large CPVs which operated in Alaska in 2024 and provides the voyage count and passenger capacities for the 2024 season.

In 2024, 46 large CPVs operated in Alaska, 27 of those vessels were registered to discharge treated wastewater to Alaska waters. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC or Department) staff performed a total of 71 inspections aboard large CPVs this summer. Of those, 45 were in-port inspections and 26 were underway inspections.

Vessel Name	Vessel Operator	Passenger Capacity	Planned Voyages	Completed Voyages**	2024 Passenger Capacity*
Brilliance of the Seas	Royal Caribbean Cruises	2,148	20	20	42,960
Carnival Luminosa	Carnival Cruise Lines	2,826	15	15	42,390
Carnival Miracle	Carnival Cruise Lines	2,124	13	13	27,612
Carnival Panorama	Carnival Cruise Lines	4,008	1	1	4,008
Carnival Spirit	Carnival Cruise Lines	2,124	14	14	29,736
Celebrity Edge	Celebrity Cruises	2,918	19	19	55,442
Celebrity Solstice	Celebrity Cruises	2,852	20	20	57,040
Celebrity Summit	Celebrity Cruises	2,158	18	18	38,844
Crown Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	3,090	13	13	40,170
Crystal Serenity	Crystal Cruises	780	7	7	5,460
Discovery Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	3,660	21	21	76,860
Disney Wonder	Disney	2,800	19	19	53,200
Eurodam	Holland America	2,104	22	22	46,288
Fridtjof Nansen	Hurtigruten	530	2	2	1,060
Grand Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	2,606	21	21	54,726

Table 1. Large cruise ship voyages and passenger counts

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			Total Pass	sengers 2024	1,677,249
Zaandam	Holland America	1,432	21	21	30,072
Westerdam	Holland America	1,964	15	15	29,460
Viking Orion	Viking Cruises	930	930 13 13		12,090
Silver Wind	Silver Seas	274 2 2		548	
Silver Shadow	Silver Seas	Silver Seas 435 2 2		2	870
Silver Nova	Silver Seas	728	19	19	13,832
Silver Muse	Silver Seas	596	16	16	9,536
Seven Seas Explorer	Regent Seven Seas Cruises	809	22	22	17,798
Seabourn Odyssey	Seabourn	458	16	16	7,328
Sapphire Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	2,678	19	19	50,882
Ruby Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	3,084	19	19	58,596
Royal Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	3,560	19	19	67,640
Roald Amundsen	Hurtigruten	530	8	6	3,180
Regatta	Oceania	684	15	15	10,260
Radiance of the Seas	Royal Caribbean Cruises	2,142	23	22	47,124
Queen Elizabeth	Cunard	2,077	11	11	22,847
Quantum of the Seas	Royal Caribbean Cruises	4,188	22	22	92,136
Pacific World	Peace Boat	2,022	1	1	2,022
Ovation of the Seas	Royal Caribbean Cruises	4,182	21	21	87,822
Norwegian Sun	Norwegian Cruise Lines	1,936	18	18	34,848
Norwegian Spirit	Norwegian Cruise Lines	2,042	2	2	4,084
Norwegian Jewel	Norwegian Cruise Lines	2,338	27	27	63,126
Norwegian Encore	Norwegian Cruise Lines	4,004	24	24	96,096
Norwegian Bliss	Norwegian Cruise Lines	4,002	29	29	116,058
Noordam	Holland America	1,972	22	22	43,384
Nieuw Amsterdam	Holland America	2,106	21	21	44,226
Majestic Princess	Princess Cruise Lines	3,560	20	20	71,200
Le Soleal	Ponant	264	11	11	2,904
Le Commandant Charcot	Ponant 270 1 1			270	
Le Boreal	Ponant 264 1 1		1	264	

*These passenger capacity counts are assuming full passenger capacity on every voyage.

** "Voyage" is defined at Alaska Statute 46.03.490(17) to mean "a vessel trip to or from one or more ports of call in the state with the majority of the passengers for hire completing the entire vessel trip; a vessel trip involving stops at more than one port of call is considered a single voyage so long as the majority of the passengers for hire complete the entire trip."

Highlighted cells in Table 1 represent deviations from pre-season anticipated voyage counts.

Vessels registered to discharge are authorized under the 2014 Large Commercial Passenger Vessel Wastewater Discharge General Permit (General Permit). The General Permit requires that representative samples be taken monthly for every wastewater stream discharged to Alaska waters.

Wastewater effluent sampling is required to verify compliance with General Permit effluent limits. Data gathered in 2024 will also be appended to a working dataset to allow comparisons across years and to inform the drafting of future vessel wastewater discharge permits. This report summarizes 2024 sampling results of treated wastewater effluent in Alaska from large cruise ships.

Reports and summaries for prior years can be found on the cruise program's report webpage

https://dec.alaska.gov/water/cruise-ships/cruise-reports/

BACKGROUND

CPVs produce two types of wastewater: blackwater and graywater. Blackwater is wastewater from ships' toilets and medical facilities. Graywater is wastewater from accommodations (showers/sinks), galley areas, and laundry. Any combination of blackwater and graywater will be referred to as mixed wastewater in this report, but technically it is considered blackwater.

All wastewater, whether blackwater or graywater, must be treated prior to discharge in Alaska waters as defined in AS 46.03.460 (18). All large CPVs that are authorized to discharge have advanced wastewater treatment systems (AWTS) on board to treat this wastewater and are certified by the United States Coast Guard (USCG). The large CPV wastewater discharge general permit (<u>https://dec.alaska.gov/water/cruise-ships/cruise-general-permit/</u>) outlines the parameters that all wastewater effluent must adhere to (Part 5.3 Effluent Limitations and Alaska Statute 46.03.463(b) and (c)), and vessels must alert the DEC when these parameters are exceeded.

All large discharging CPVs are required to conduct wastewater sampling and submit monthly discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to the Department which include the analytical reports from these sample events.

The Department reviews sample reports and DMRs submitted by operators to evaluate compliance with the wastewater standards as outlined in the General Permit. On a monthly basis, discharging vessels are required to submit discharge logs. Additionally, all large CPVs (discharging and non-discharging) are required to submit hourly global positioning system (GPS) positions for each vessel.

Trained Department specialists inspect all large CPVs; non-discharging vessels are inspected in-port and discharging vessels receive inspections both in-port and while underway. During these inspections, DEC inspectors review vessel paperwork and logs, inspect machinery spaces, engine control rooms, trash and garbage rooms, bridge, and deck spaces for any instances of non-compliance. Additionally, staff will investigate any discharge violations (exceedances) reported on the monthly DMRs to ascertain the cause and report corrective measures taken.

These inspection reports are public documents and can be viewed at:

https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Water/EDMS/ncore/external/home

METHODS

The number of required sample events and the parameters analyzed for large CPVs are defined in the General Permit. To ensure quality sampling data, the Cruise Line International Association (CLIA) provides a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) every year that defines minimum requirements for sampling and analysis of wastewater. This document also specifies approved methods for sampling and the requirements for sample collections, custody, and laboratory analysis. Vessels can either develop their own QAPP or use the CLIA QAPP, however, most vessels used the QAPP developed by CLIA.

Every CPV that registers to discharge is required to submit its own Vessel Specific Sampling Plan (VSSP), which must be approved by the Department. This document is unique to each vessel and contains a description of the DEC approved sample port and location. This document also describes appropriate sampling event times to ensure that samples are collected in a consistent manner so that samples are representative of wastewater discharges into Alaska waters.

Sampling may occur while underway (when the vessel is travelling at a speed above 6 knots) or while the cruise ship is docked. Sample results presented in this report only include data collected while a cruise ship was actively discharging to Alaska waters.

Non-discharging vessels were required to provide an approved holding plan as a new initiative by the Department in 2024. Approved holding plans provide details about wastewater discharge ports and flow rates. Generated volumes and anticipated gray and blackwater generation per day are compared with reported tank volumes throughout the ship for the various types of wastewater.

SAMPLE RESULTS

Tables 2 and 3 summarize the sampling results from the 2024 season. Table 2 shows the types of exceedances documented in 2024 compared to those numbers for 2022 and 2023. Table 3 shows the breakdown of exceedances by vessel.

Type of Exceedance	2024	2023	2022
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (>60 mg/L)	1	2	7
Chlorine (>0.0075 mg/L)	1	6	2
Copper (>77 µg/L)	4	1	3
Fecal Coliform (>40 fc/100 ml daily limit)	5	4	6
Nitrogen, as Ammonia	3	2	0
pH (<6.0 SU or >9.0 SU)	2	2	3
Total number of vessels discharging per season	27	27	23

Table 2. Total vessels with exceedances

Unlike the General Permit parameters that are required to be sampled twice per month, sampling for priority parameters such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), base neutral acids (BNAs), and nutrients are not required with every sample. This data is not provided in this report but can be provided upon request. In general, this sampling routinely returns nondetectable levels of pollutants and is not included in this report to streamline the data given to the most relevant information.

Table 3. Sampling and exceedance summary

_		Exceedances					
Vessel Name	Total Samples	BOD	Chlorine	Copper	Fecal Coliform	Ammonia	pН
Crown Princess	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discovery Princess	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disney Wonder	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eurodam	11	0	0	0	1	0	0
Grand Princess	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koningsdam	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Soleal	9	0	1	1	0	2	1
Majestic Princess	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nieuw Amsterdam	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian Bliss	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian Encore	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian Jewel	17	0	0	1	1	0	0
Norwegian Spirit	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian Sun	14	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ovation of the Seas	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific World	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Quantum of the Seas	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Elizabeth	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regatta	24	0	0	2	0	0	0
Roald Amundsen	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Princess	11	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ruby Princess	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sapphire Princess	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seabourn Odyssey	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seven Seas Explorer	13	0	0	1	1	0	1
Viking Orion	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Zaandam	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	321	1	1	5	5	3	2

Table 4 provides a data summary from both graywater and blackwater discharges. The lowest recorded pH reading for blackwater listed in Table 4, 3.62 SU, was taken on June 13, 2024 aboard the Le Soleal, (a 264 passenger vessel that barely meets the criteria for large vessels). This sample event was taken shortly after the AWTS filters were cleaned. After this sample event was taken and the low pH was noticed, Admiralty Environmental staff resampled 44 minutes after initial sample event. In this second sample event the vessel had already returned to a normal pH reading and was compliant in all parameters. Two vessels this year had notably high fecal coliform (fc) exceedances, the Eurodam and the Norwegian Jewel. Both vessels had samples with >600 fc/100ml and were issued Notices of Violations. The Eurodam had not been discharging in Alaska waters for twenty days prior to the sample event (the vessel only discharged to perform the sample event). The Norwegian Jewel ceased all discharging until the vessel had addressed issue and was within parameter limits again. The remaining sampling exceedances this season were all relatively modest (see Table 6).

Blackwater Effluent Analyte	Number of Times Measured	Lowest Measured Value	Highest Measured Value
pH (SU)	281	3.62	8.17
Free Chlorine (mg/L)	281	0	< 0.1
Total Chlorine (mg/L)	281	0	0.13
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (fc/ 100 ml)	267	0	>600
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	262	<4.0	51
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	263	<2.0	66

Table 4. Wastewater data summary

Graywater Effluent Analyte	Number of Times Measured	Lowest Measured Value	Highest Measured Value
pH (SU)	39	6.32	7.5
Free Chlorine (mg/L)	39	<0.1	<0.1
Total Chlorine (mg/L)	39	<0.1	< 0.1
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (fc/ 100 ml)	38	<2.0	<2.0
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	38	<4.0	5.2
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	38	<2.0	18

Table 5 provides information on which vessels were authorized to discharge treated wastewater in Alaska in 2024, what types of discharges were authorized, what equipment these vessels used to treat wastewater, and the type of Exhaust Gas Cleaning Systems (Scrubbers) used on board, if any. Vessels not fitted with scrubbers comply with air quality requirements by using cleaner burning ultra-low sulfur fuel called Marine Gas Oil (MGO).

	Wastewater		Perm	itted to Disch	arge	S
Vessel Name	Treatment System	GP Authorization	Stationary	Underway	Skagway	Scrubber System
Brilliance of the Seas		No		No		Hybrid
Carnival Luminosa		No		No		Open Loop
Carnival Miracle		No		No		Open Loop
Carnival Panorama		No		No		Open Loop
Carnival Spirit		No		No		Open Loop
Celebrity Edge		No		No		Hybrid
Celebrity Solstice		No		No		Open Loop
Celebrity Summit		No		No		Hybrid
Crown Princess	Hamworthy MBR x3	2013DB0004-006	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Crystal Serenity		No		No		None-MGO
Discovery Princess	Hamworthy MBR x2	2013DB0004-0041	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Disney Wonder	Hamworthy MBR x2	2013DB0004-0001	No	Yes	No	None-MGO
Eurodam	Hamworthy MBR x2	2013DB0004-0025	No Yes No		No	Open Loop
Fridtjof Nansen		No		No		None-MGO
Grand Princess	Hamworthy MBR x3	2013DB0004-0008	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Koningsdam	Hamworthy MBR x2	2013DB0004-0040	No	Yes	No	Open Loop
Le Boreal		No		No		None-MGO
Le Commandant Charcot		No		No		None-MGO
Le Soleal	AWTS Rochem UF	2013DB0004-0024	Yes	Yes	No	None-MGO
Majestic Princess	Hamworthy MBR-24 x2	2013DB0004-0042	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Nieuw Amsterdam	Hamworthy 360N MBR x2	2013DB0004-0023	No	Yes	No	Open Loop
Noordam		No		No		Open Loop
Norwegian Bliss	Scanship AWP 60	2013DB0004-0028 R2	Yes	Yes	No	Hybrid/Closed
Norwegian Encore	Scanship AWP 60	2013DB0004-0036	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hybrid
Norwegian Jewel	Scanship AWP	2013DB0004-0015	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hybrid
Norwegian Spirit	Scanship AWP 106	2013DB0004-0043	Yes Yes Yes		None-MGO	
Norwegian Sun	Scanship AWP 40	2013DB0004-0017	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hybrid
Ovation of the Seas	Scanship AWP 60	2013DB0004-0032	No	Yes	No	Hybrid
Pacific World	Hamworthy MBR x3	2013DB0004-0051	No	Yes	No	None-MGO
Quantum of the Seas	Scanship AWP 60	2013DB0004-0037	No	Yes	No	Hybrid

Table 5. Large CPV authorizations, AWTS model, and exhaust gas cleaning system type

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Queen Elizabeth	Hamworthy MBR-320 x2	2013DB0004-0035	No	Yes	No	Open Loop
Radiance of the Seas		No		No		Hybrid
Regatta	Triton MBR x2	2013DB0004-0011 R1	Yes	Yes	Yes	None-MGO
Roald Amundsen	Scanship AWP-8	2013DB0004-0049	No	Yes	No	None-MGO
Royal Princess	Hamworthy MBR x2	2013DB0004-0034	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Ruby Princess	Hamworthy MBR x3	2013DB004-005	Yes	Yes	No	Open Loop
Sapphire Princess	Hamworthy MBR-8 x3	2013DB0004-0047	No	Yes	No	Open Loop
Seabourn Odyssey	Hamworthy MBR-140 x2	2013DB0004-0039	Yes	Yes	No	None-MGO
Seven Seas Explorer	EVAC MBR 200K x2	2013DB0004-0046	Yes	Yes	Yes	None-MGO
Silver Muse		No		No		None-MGO
Silver Nova		No		No		None-MGO
Silver Shadow		No		No		None-MGO
Silver Wind		No	No		None-MGO	
Viking Orion	Scanship AWP 25	2013DB0004-0030	Yes Yes		No	Closed Loop
Westerdam		No	No		Open Loop	
Zaandam	Zenon Type II MSD	2013DB0004-0052	No	Yes	No	Open Loop

SAMPLING VIOLATIONS

Table 6 below provides details on all exceedances and subsequent compliance measures taken by the Department. All vessels with sampling exceedances in 2024 were issued a Notice of Violation.

Sample Measured Parameter Compliance Vessel Name Sample ID Parameter Exceeded Date Value Limit Action Fecal Coliform (daily, 40 fc/100 ml Eurodam 8/7/24 AE 35732 >600 fc/100 mlNOV monthly) pН 3.26 SU 6-9 SU Le Soleal 6/13/24 AE 35100 Copper $140 \,\mu g/L$ 77 µg/L NOV 0.13 mg/L 0.1 mg/LChlorine 8/13/24 AE 35841 110 mg/L78 mg/L Ammonia (stationary) NOV Le Soleal 8/15/24 AE 35853 Ammonia (stationary) 110 mg/L 78 mg/L 4/25/24 130 mg/L AE 34612 77 ug/L NOV Norwegian Jewel Copper 8/15/24 AE 35854 >600 fc/100 ml 40 fc/100 ml NOV Norwegian Jewel Fecal Coliform 9/1/24 AE 36056 Fecal Coliform 70 fc/100 ml 40 fc/100 ml NOV Norwegian Sun

 Table 6. Exceedance results and compliance actions

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Pagetta	7/1/24	AE 35378	Dissolved Copper	120 µg/L	77 μg/L	NOV
Regatta	7/1/24	AE 35379	Dissolved Copper	4000 µg/L	77 μg/L	NOV
Roald Amundsen	nundsen 6/18/24 A		Fecal Coliform (daily, monthly)	140 fc/100 ml	40 fc/100 ml	NOV
	, ,		рН	5.62 SU	6-9 SU	
Royal Princess	8/7/24	AE 35734	Ammonia (underway)	180 mg/L	160 mg/L	NOV
Royal Princess	9/4/24	AE 36067	BOD (daily, monthly)	66 mg/L	60 mg/L	NOV
Seven Seas	5/4/24	AE 34685	рН	5.60 SU	6-9 SU	NOV
Explorer	5/4/24	AE 34003	Fecal Coliform	110 fc/100 ml	40 fc/100 ml	NOV
Seven Seas Explorer	9/1/24	AE 36092	Copper	120 µg/L	77 μg/L	NOV
Viking Orion	5/11/24	AE 34769	Fecal Coliform	50 fc/100 ml	40 fc/100 ml	NOV

OTHER VIOLATIONS

Four unauthorized discharge events took place in 2024 (see Table 7). Of those, two involved oil and were refereed to both the Spill Prevention and Response Division of the DEC (SPAR) and the USCG for investigation and enforcement. The treated wastewater discharge event by the Quantum of the Seas fell under the jurisdiction of the Division of Water CPV Compliance Program and a violation was issued. An inspector was on board during this event and performed the necessary follow up with the vessel's Environmental Officer (EO) and confirmed that the proper corrective actions were taken. The Disney Wonder discharged 28 m³ of chlorinated pool water to Alaska waters on 6/12/2024 in response to a medical emergency. A helicopter was required to perform a medical evacuation of a passenger, and the vessel did not have time to dechlorinate the water prior to the helicopter landing because of the nature of the emergency. The Department took no action against the vessel as this was performed in response to a medical emergency aboard.

The Koningsdam notified the Department of a possible unauthorized discharge event on 8/29/24 during an internal transfer event, then later informed the Department that no discharge took place. This event was investigated by the Department and was it was determined that no actual discharge took place, so this event was not included in Table 7. Detailed information from this event can be found in the Department's Inspection Report of the Koningsdam on 9/9/2024.

Vessel Name	Date	Item	Volume	Action Taken
Brilliance of the Seas	5/9/2024	Oily Water	0.49 L	Referred to DEC SPAR division and USCG
Disney Wonder	6/12/2024	Chlorinated Pool Water	28 m ³	Medical Evacuation, No Enforcement Action Taken
Eurodam	9/4/2024	Diesel Oil	5.0 L	Referred to DEC SPAR division and USCG
Quantum of the Seas	8/23/2024	Treated Wastewater	750 L	Notice of Violation issued

Table 7 - Unauthorized discharge events

UNRECOVERABLE ITEMS

The Department receives frequent reports from cruise ships regarding items that fall overboard and end up in Alaska waters. In the 2024 season, 120 events were reported. Skagway had the most occurrences by location. The most reported item was trash. There were 16 items reported lost in Glacier Bay in 2024. The list of items lost in Alaska waters includes (in addition to trash): umbrellas, cushions, towels, hats, glasses, phones, tablets, VHF radios, pagers, tables, access cards, dishware, tools, life rings, dummy (for drill purposes), rags and window cleaning equipment. Not all ships made reports of unrecoverable items, and it is likely that far more incidents occur than are reported.

COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

DEC staff performed a total of 71 inspections aboard large CPVs this summer. Of those, 45 were inport inspections and 26 were underway inspections. This season, 26 of the 27 discharging vessels had underway inspections in which a DEC inspector rode on board the vessel to monitor for environmental compliance. There were three vessels which did not receive in-port inspections this season:

- The Pacific World was the only discharging vessel that did not receive an underway inspection this year. The Department did not schedule an underway inspection of this vessel since the vessel was only within Alaska waters for 5 days this summer. The vessel had two port calls in Alaska and an in-port inspection was performed during one of these port calls. Due to the short stay of the vessel, an underway inspection was deemed unnecessary.
- The Roald Amundsen did not have an in-port inspection. Multiple attempts were made by inspectors to perform an in-port inspection of this vessel. The vessel cancelled its first two

sailings in Alaska, so inspectors' first two attempts were unsuccessful. The CPV program inspection staff were able to perform a more comprehensive underway inspection on July 7, 2024 and in attempt to space out the inspections CPV staff planned the vessels in-port inspection for later in the season. An inspector made a third attempt to inspect the vessel in Seward, however the vessel skipped its port call that day. A final attempt was made in Kodiak, but the vessel was not in the vicinity of Kodiak on the day the CLAA schedule had indicated and then left Alaska waters for the season.

- The Le Soleal also did not have an in-port inspection but did have an underway inspection. Inspectors planned to visit the vessel in Seward at the end of the season however the vessel departed Seward several hours earlier than listed on the CLAA schedule and was missed.
- The Le Boreal did not have any inspections performed this year. This vessel only had two port calls scheduled in Alaska this summer, in Prudhoe Bay and Nome. The DEC inspector who was planning to inspect this vessel contracted Covid-19 the night before the Nome port call and was unable to travel to the vessel.

In addition to monitoring sampling events and wastewater compliance, inspectors also monitored for compliance and collected data on other discharges including treated ballast water, food waste, exhaust gas cleaning systems (EGCS), and boiler blowdowns. Discharges from ballast water, food waste, and boiler blowdowns take place almost exclusively outside Alaska waters but are still monitored by inspectors.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding this report, please contact the Cruise Ship Program Manager, Ben Eisenstein, at <u>ben.eisenstein@alaska.gov</u> or 907-465-5161.