



Marina
Secretaría de Marina



Secretaría de Marina
Administración del Sistema Portuario Nacional Ensenada, S.A. de C.V.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Recertification PERS





Environmental Report

PERS Recertification

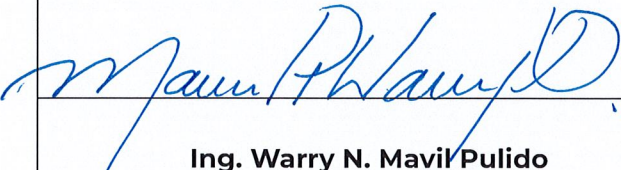
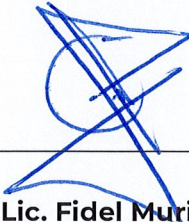
Revision History

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ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT PERS RECERTIFICATION

Environmental Report

With the aim of obtaining the PERS Certification again, ASIPONA Ensenada presents the Environmental Report with information that facilitates the understanding of the relationship that this port has with environmental aspects, updated information and the actions carried out during the period 2021-2024.

The report is divided into five sections:

1. Description of nature and port activities.
2. Environmental Policy Statement.
3. Main environmental aspects and impacts identified in the Port of Ensenada.
4. ASIPONA Ensenada environmental management organization.
5. Environmental projects and good practices.
6. Contact information.

1. Description of the nature and port activities.

The National Port System Administrations (ASIPONAs), constituted as priority public companies, are responsible for the planning, programming, development, use, exploitation and exploitation of the port under concession. They are coordinated by the Navy, whose port and maritime authority falls under the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine (CGPMM).

ASIPONA Ensenada is made up of the Ports of Ensenada, Sauzal and Costa Azul, a set of multipurpose regional ports located in the State of Baja California. Its main objective is to promote the economic development of the region through trade and maritime transport, through efficient and safe administration and operation, building infrastructure and generating world-class services, thus contributing to social development.

Its production chains are:

- Containerized Cargo
- Specialized General Cargo
- Bulk Mineral
- Marinas
- Shipyards
- Fishing
- Cruises
- Fluids

1.1 Mission

To efficiently, effectively and with quality meet the demand for port infrastructure and services for the mobilization of commercial cargo, cruise, nautical and national tourism, on the northern border of Mexico.



1.2 Vision

Becoming a world-class port, recognized for its efficiency, sustainability and ability to contribute to the economic and social development of the region, positioning Mexico as a benchmark in international maritime trade.

1.3 Basic functions

According to Article 40 of the Port Law, port administrators are responsible for:

- I. Plan, program and execute the actions necessary for the promotion, operation and development of the port, or group of ports and terminals, in order to achieve greater efficiency and competitiveness;
- II. Use, take advantage of and exploit the assets of the public domain in ports or groups of ports and terminals, and manage those in the port development zone, where appropriate;
- III. Build, maintain and manage common-use port infrastructure;
- IV. Build, operate and exploit terminals, marinas and port facilities by itself, or through third parties through a partial transfer of rights contract;
- V. Provide port and related services by itself, or through third parties through the respective contract;
- VI. Provide an opinion on the delimitation of the zones and areas of the port;
- VII. Formulate the port operating rules, which will include, among others, port schedules, the requirements that port service providers must meet and, after obtaining the opinion of the operating committee, submit them to the Secretariat for authorization;
- VIII. Assign berthing positions in accordance with the operating rules;
- IX. Operate surveillance services, as well as control access and transit of people, vehicles and goods in the land area of the port area, in accordance with the rules of operation thereof and without prejudice to the powers of the port captain and the competent authorities;
- X. To receive, in accordance with the terms established by the corresponding regulations and the concession title, income from the use of port infrastructure, from the execution of contracts, from the services they provide directly, as well as from other commercial activities they carry out;
- XI. Provide port statistical information, and
- XII. Provide CUMAR with the information required in relation to Maritime and Port Protection, as well as take into account its recommendations to maintain the levels established in Article 19 Ter of this Law.

1.4 Port Scope.

The scope of ASIPONA Ensenada applies to the associated activities that are carried out to provide the:

- Port infrastructure services;
- Port services; and
- Assignment and monitoring of contracts for partial transfer of rights and obligations and provision of port services.

Customers



ASIPONAS clients are shipping agencies, concessionaire companies and service providers, as well as port users and cargo owners, who are the recipients of the services.

Services

In accordance with the Port Law, it is the responsibility of the Administrations of the National Port System to provide port and related services themselves or through third parties through the respective contract.

Port Services

Port services, according to the Port Law, are classified as:

- I. Services to vessels for carrying out their internal navigation operations, such as piloting, towing, mooring of ropes and launching;
- II. General services to vessels, such as supplies, drinking water, fuel, communication, electricity, garbage or waste collection and waste water disposal, and
- III. Maneuvering services for the transfer of goods or merchandise, such as loading, unloading, clearing, storage, stowage and hauling within the port.

Related Services

Likewise, the services that constitute port operations include related services, which are all those activities that are related to port activity and that are not referenced in article 44 of the Port Law, for example: weighing services or fumigation, among others.

Assignees

In ASIPONA Ensenada there is the figure of RENT hereinafter, Assignee, which is not properly a port service, which refers to the contract by which the temporary use, enjoyment, exploitation and exploitation of a property is delivered to the lessee and the latter is obliged to pay rent. Likewise, it will be understood, as the case may be, to the contract by which the Entity receives from a third party a real estate for its use, enjoyment, exploitation and exploitation, in its capacity as lessee, outside the polygonal of the port enclosures. Both figures are based on the social statutes of the Administrations of the National Port System, the Federal Law of Parastatal Entities and the General Law of National Assets.

1.5 Port vocation, area of influence and connectivity.

The multiple vocation of the Port of Ensenada is supported by the various activities carried out in the area of influence. These include industrial activities for the movement of containers and general cargo, commercial fishing, cruises, marinas, sport fishing and other tourist activities. In addition to specialized shipyards, and the handling of mineral bulk, among others.

The Port of Ensenada's vocation extends to three main activities: commercial, touristic and naval industrial. In the commercial sphere, the port plays a crucial role as the main supplier of inputs and raw materials for the industry in Baja California, as well as in the neighboring regions of Baja California Sur and Sonora. In addition, it acts as a strategic platform for the export of manufactured products. Commercial operations include significant movements of containers, general cargo, mineral bulk and agricultural bulk.

In the tourism sector, the Port of Ensenada stands out as the main cruise destination on the Mexican Pacific coast. It also actively participates in nautical tourism and sport fishing, with marinas that receive national and international vessels. Its proximity to the United States also



allows for specialized activities such as loading and unloading of yachts, and the famous Newport-Ensenada sailing regatta.

The naval industry in the Port of Ensenada is essential for both fishing and recreational boating. Key activities such as the construction, repair and scrapping of vessels are carried out in its five shipyards, which reinforces its importance in the local economy.

The Port of El Sauzal has historically had a fishing vocation and until 2011 it was an important centre for the movement of mineral bulk. The fish unloaded at this port is mainly destined for the region, especially for industrial use in processing plants near the port. In addition, El Sauzal has the potential for additional port developments, which could meet the growing industrial demand, the supply of inputs and fuels, and support automotive transport, small and medium-sized businesses, tourist services and the mobility of people.

On the other hand, the vocation of the Port of Côte d'Azur is focused on the unloading, storage and regasification of liquefied natural gas.

The area of influence of the Port of Ensenada includes, in Mexico, the states of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Sonora and Chihuahua, while in the United States it impacts Southern California and Arizona, and is home to more than 1,400 maquiladoras, as well as 1,114 producers and exporters established only in national territory.



The Ensenada Port Hinterland has three border crossings in Tijuana, Tecate and Mexicali in BC, as well as three others in Sonoita, Nogales and Agua Prieta in the state of Sonora and an additional one in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua. The railway network amounts to 26,662 kilometers,

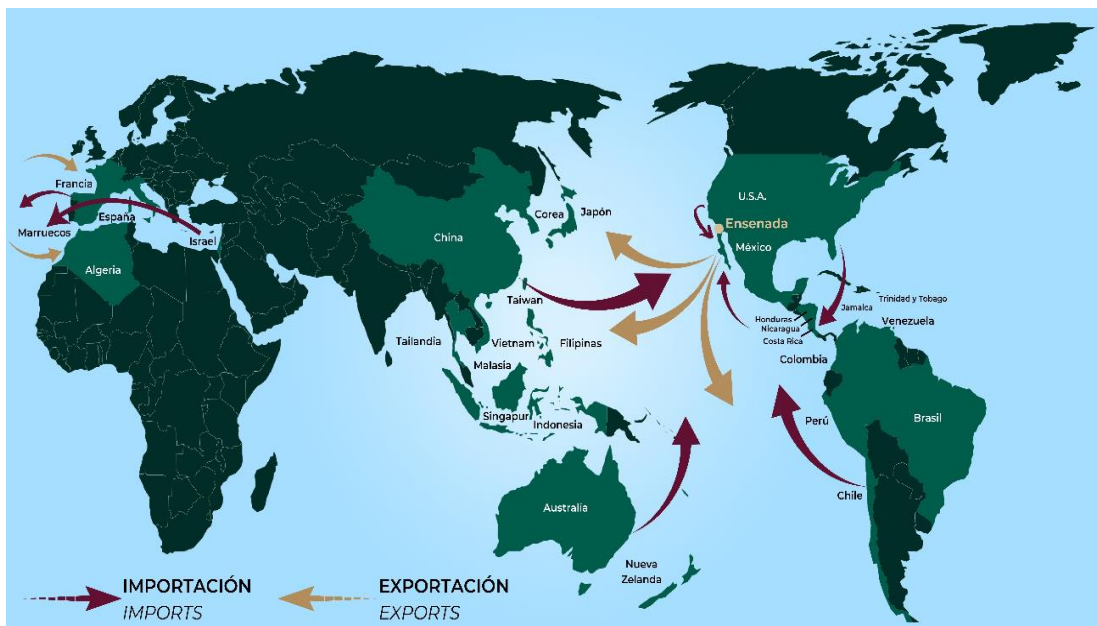


in Baja California there are a total of 223.2 km, the largest station is located in Mexicali with a wide coverage towards the south of the country called the Pacific Corridor, there is also a direct connection between Mexicali and Calexico, which has a reach to the entire United States, and even Canada. Likewise, there is a short route that connects the cities of Tijuana and Tecate by rail.

Additionally, the area of influence is home to the ports of El Sauzal, San Felipe and Rosarito in BC, as well as Guerrero Negro, Santa Rosalía, San Carlos and Pichilingue in BCS, all with different vocations, highlighting fishing and hydrocarbons.

Likewise, the maritime connectivity of the Port is due to the participation of regular shipping lines and lines with cargo charter connections, with containerized cargo services being the most far-reaching in terms of ports and countries.

Exports are mainly directed to China, Hong Kong, Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan and Indonesia in Asia; Costa Rica, Honduras and Chile in Central America; France, Italy and Spain in Europe; Morocco and Algeria in Africa. While imports come mainly from the same Asian countries; as well as Nicaragua in Central America and New Zealand in Oceania, among others. The greatest dynamism is with Asia, due to the commercial exchange of the maquiladora industry.



1.6 Scope of port activities.

The following table shows the main activities carried out at the Port of Ensenada for the years 2022 and 2023.

Main activities in the Port of Ensenada

%	Main activities	Volume (Ton)		% variation 2022/2023
		2022	2023	
59%	Containerized	2,207.6	2,366	7%
18%	Bulk mineral	558.9	702.4	26%



13%	General releases	742.8	538.1	-28%
6%	Fluids	239.4	238.9	0%
	Commercial	3,748.7	3,845.4	
4%	Fishing	129	148.3	4%
	Total	3,877.7	3,993.7	
100%	TEUS*	436,016	462,183	6%
	Passengers	744,221	1,006,890	35%

TEU handling does not consider Thousands of Tons

Regarding dry bulk movements, mineral bulk such as limestone, barite, gypsum, rock, scrap metal and wheat are moved through the port of Ensenada; in relation to wet bulk, coke in bulk and iron are moved.

The following table shows arrivals for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

%	Activity	Total arrivals		
		2022	2023	2024
41%	Containerized	259	228	227
34%	Bulk Mineral	146	1	210
24%	General Release	121	131	119
1%	Fluids	4	4	7
8%	Commercial Subtotal	530	551	563
43%	Fishing with load	2,852	2,787	2426
57%	Fishing without load	4,070	3,627	3210
88%	Subtotal Fishing	7,452	6,414	5636
100%	Cruises	332	320	272
4%	Subtotal Cruises	332	320	272
100%	Total	8,314	7,285	6471





1.7 Protected natural areas

The Port of Ensenada is located on the western coast of the Baja California Peninsula, in the Pacific Ocean, in Todos Santos Bay.

The nearest protected natural area is *Lagunita*, a coastal wetland declared an *Ecological Reserve Zone* by the XVI Municipality of Ensenada in 2001. It is located approximately 5 kilometers from ASIPONA Ensenada.

The Punta Banda Estuary, designated as a *Site of International Importance for Migratory Birds* by the Ramsar Convention, is a small coastal lagoon located southwest of Todos Santos Bay, approximately 8 km south of the Port of Ensenada.

The Todos Santos Islands are part of the *Pacific Islands Biosphere Reserve of the Baja California Peninsula*. They are made up of two islands, which are located 15.6 km from the Port of Ensenada. Therefore, there are no Protected Natural Areas within their area of influence.





2. SGI Quality, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Policy

The Ensenada Port Authority, SA de CV, has an Environmental Policy established by the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine, through the General Directorate of Port Development and Administration. This is documented and reviewed for its continuous adaptation, and the latest version is also available to the public.

It is worth mentioning that this environmental policy is shared among the 16 ASIPONAS in the country of Mexico, therefore, it is a shared, reviewed, published and communicated policy together (the term used is " multisites "). This policy can be consulted on the Official Page of the Port of Ensenada:

<https://www.puertoensenada.com.mx/politica-de-sgi>

The PERS Environmental Policy is presented below :

Port of Ensenada
Integrated Management System Policy
<p><i>The Navy Secretariat, through the General Directorate of Port Development and Administration and the Administrations of the National Port System, are committed to administer, generate business, promote and supervise the public domain assets of the federation that have been granted, develop, maintain and optimize the port infrastructure for the proper provision of port services, always seeking customer satisfaction , meeting the needs and expectations of our stakeholders, under a business sustainability scheme, facilitating the means for consultation and participation of the working staff, providing them with safe and healthy working conditions, preventing injuries and deterioration of health, eliminating hazards and reducing SST risks ; to prevent pollution and protect the environment, reducing environmental impact ; to optimize processes seeking continuous improvement, as well as to comply with applicable legislation and other requirements relevant to our organizational context.</i></p>
<p><i>General Directorate of Development and Port Administration</i> Review 10 06/10/2022</p>

The Environmental Policy is aligned with the requirements of the Integrated Management System that supports ASIPONA Ensenada, as well as the other ASIPONAS in Mexico. Environmental compliance is based on the procedures and programs already established. However, the Port of Ensenada demonstrates its commitment to environmental compliance through the following activities to minimize the environmental impacts of its operations:

1. Maintains an environmental management program appropriate for environmental performance, focusing on pollution prevention and nature conservation.
2. Identify and comply with applicable environmental legislation.



3. Prevents environmental incidents and is prepared to mitigate the effects of possible accidents.
4. Use resources efficiently, reduce the use of energy and raw materials in proportion to the volumes handled, identify and quantify carbon emissions.
5. It actively collaborates with customers, suppliers, authorities and other stakeholders to comply with environmental policy, and engages the local community and relevant organizations in its environmental programs.
6. Minimize negative environmental effects by segregating waste for recycling.
7. Trains and raises awareness among its employees on environmental issues and caring for the environment in their daily work.
8. Periodically review the environmental policy, taking into account the environmental audits that are carried out.
9. Ensures that all resources necessary for the implementation of environmental policy are assigned.

2.1 Multi-site Objectives (Quality, Environmental, Safety and Health at Work)

Quality.

1. Increase and/or maintain customer satisfaction at Federal Ports.

Environmental.

2. Obtain Environmental Quality Certification and/or increase the level of performance.
3. Reduce the impact of the most significant environmental aspect, identified in the areas directly managed by the Federal Ports.

Safety and Health at Work.

4. Reduce the degree of the highest risk identified in the administrative areas directly by the Federal Ports.
5. Promote and protect the health of working personnel by identifying, evaluating and preventing diseases, as well as controlling risk factors and conditions that endanger their physical, mental or cognitive integrity.

3. Main Environmental Aspects and Impacts of the Port of Ensenada.

ASIPONA Ensenada has a Procedure for Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Aspects, whose purpose is to determine and evaluate the environmental aspects associated with the services and/or activities provided by the port, directly or through third parties, over which they have direct control, identifying those that are significant.

Below is a summary of the table containing the record of significant environmental aspects, assigned classification derived from the methodology of recording and evaluating environmental aspects.



Environmental aspects of ASIPONA Ensenada processes

Process Environmental aspect	Planning	Marketing	Contract Assignment and Monitoring	Use of port infrastructure	Port Services	Construction and maintenance	Competence	ICTs	Acquisitions
Generation of Hazardous Waste				X	X	X			
Generation of urban solid waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Generation of Special Management Waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Noise generation					X	X			
Gas emission	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dust emission				X	X	X			
Emission of odors						X			
Emission of thermal radiation									
Wastewater discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Water consumption	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electricity consumption	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fuel consumption	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consumption of wood and its derivatives	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Potential spill of hazardous waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Potential spill of urban solid waste					X	X			
Potential spill of hazardous materials				X	X	X			
Potential gas leak					X	X			
Potential water spill					X	X			
Potential dust emission	X	X	X		X		X	X	X
Potential fire/explosion	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Potential nuclear radiation leak									
Change of land use									



Ensenada has identified the environmental aspects of the Processes that make up the System and those significant aspects associated with operations and administrative activities are evaluated. These aspects are evaluated in accordance with the *Procedure for identification and evaluation of environmental aspects and implementation of operational controls ASPN-SM-SGI-P-06* and are recorded in Form *ASPN-SM-SGI-F-16*.

Through this procedure, all environmental aspects that could have a significant impact are identified. These aspects include emissions into the air, discharges into water, waste generation, consumption of natural resources, among others. Once identified, they are evaluated to determine the magnitude of their potential impact. This evaluation allows prioritizing the most critical aspects and establishing appropriate operational controls to manage them.

Below is the table containing the record of the most significant environmental aspect, assigned classification derived from the methodology of recording and evaluating environmental aspects:

Process	Activities	Inputs or materials consumed	Generator	Environmental aspect	Type of environmental aspect	Environmental impact	Evaluation criteria					Significance	Additional operational controls	Control documents
							Operational controls	Affectation to parts	Organizational issues	Frequency	Severity (Consequence)			
Port Services	Loading, unloading, stowage, hauling, stash	Fuel, electricity, paper, wood.	PS	Potential spill of hazardous waste	Normal	Pollution of the sea and soil	2	1	5	3	3	14	SGI Environmental Programs/ SGI Indicators/ Compliance with legal requirements	Monitoring of the F-03/Manifesto Management Program.

ASIPONA Procedure for Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Aspects and Implementation of Operational Controls is an essential tool for proactive and sustainable environmental management in its processes. Its correct implementation contributes to minimizing negative impacts on the environment and promoting a culture of environmental responsibility in all port activities.



Likewise, the General List of Environmental Aspects and Operational Controls ASPN-SM-SGI-F-16 not only indicates the direct activities of ASIPONA Ensenada, but also includes all those derived from port activity, including the Assignees and Providers that are within the scope. Below are some of the environmental aspects derived from these activities:

Environmental Aspects Registry				Port of Ensenada, Baja California, México		
Ref. Nr.	(sub) Apartment, tenant, operators	Impact on	Responsible person/organization	Applicable legislation	Legal requirements	Control measures
Port Services						
PS 1.0	Generation of Hazardous Waste and potential spillage due to the activity of Loading, unloading, stowage, hauling, stashing.	Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 152. Of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection. (LGEEPA)	When the generation, handling, or temporary disposal of hazardous materials or waste produces soil contamination, the necessary actions shall be carried out to recover and restore soil conditions.	Machinery and equipment maintenance program. Procedure for dealing with Environmental Emergencies. Devices for the management of waste and hazardous substances. Protective equipment and competence of waste handling personnel.
PS 1.1		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 27 Fracc. VI of the General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste (LGPGIR).	To prevent accidental spills, infiltrations, discharges or discharges of hazardous materials, hazardous waste, mining or metallurgical waste that affect the environment and health.	Machinery and equipment maintenance program. Procedure for dealing with Environmental Emergencies. Devices for the management of waste and hazardous substances. Protective equipment and competence of waste handling personnel.
PS 1.2		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Chapter 2, Management Plans Art. 28-34 of the General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste (LGPGIR)	Indicates those activities that require the submission of a hazardous waste management plan	Those large generators of hazardous waste submit management plans to the federal government for authorization. The Administration of the National Port System complies with the requirements established according to its category.
PS 1.3	Generation of Hazardous Waste and potential spillage due to the activity of	Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 43 of the General Law on Comprehensive Waste Prevention and Management (LGPGIR)	Companies that generate or handle hazardous waste must notify the Secretariat or the corresponding authorities of local governments.	Registration filed and authorized with federal authorities. The Administration of the National Port System complies with the



	Loading, unloading, stowage, hauling, stashing.					requirements established according to its category.
PS 1.4		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 46 of the General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste (LGPGIR)	Those large generators are required to have their registration with the Secretariat, a hazardous waste management plan, keep a logbook and submit an annual report on the modalities of generation and management.	Generator Registry, Logs of Entries and Exits of the Waste Warehouse, Management Plan and Annual Report presented and authorized by SEMARNAT. The National Port System Administration is not registered as a large generator; however, it complies with the requirements established according to its category.
PS 1.5		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Chapter V. Responsibility for site contamination and its remediation. Art. 68 of the General Law for the Prevention and Comprehensive Management of Waste (LGPGIR)	Those who are responsible for the contamination of a site, as well as for damage to health as a result of it, will be obliged to repair the damage caused, in accordance with the corresponding legal provisions.	Machinery and equipment maintenance program. Procedure for dealing with Environmental Emergencies. Devices for the management of waste and hazardous substances. Protective equipment and competence of waste handling personnel.
PS 1.6		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Articles 42 and 43 of the LGPGIR Regulations.	Persons who, pursuant to the Law, are required to register with the Secretariat as generators of hazardous waste	Registration filed and authorized with federal authorities. The Administration of the National Port System complies with the requirements established according to its category.
PS 1.7	Generation of Hazardous Waste and potential spillage due to the activity of Loading, unloading, stowage, hauling, stashing.	Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 46 sections I-VI of the LGPGIR Regulations.	Large and small generators of hazardous waste shall: Identify, classify, package, mark, store, and transport hazardous waste as indicated.	Verification of compliance with the requirements. Hazardous waste is correctly identified, sorted, packaged, marked, stored and transported.
PS 1.9		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 82 of the LGPGIR Regulation	The hazardous waste storage areas of small and large generators, as well as service providers, must comply with the following conditions:	Verification of compliance with the requirements. Hazardous waste is correctly identified, sorted, packaged, marked, stored and transported.
PS 1.10		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 84 of the LGPGIR Regulations	Hazardous waste, once collected and packaged, must be sent to the storage facility, where it cannot remain for a period longer than six months.	Verification of compliance with the requirements. Log of Entry and Exit of the Hazardous Waste Warehouse.
PS 1.11		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider	Articles 129 to 131 of the LGPGIR Regulations.	Indicate the response in the event of spills, discharges or	The Administration of the National Port System of Ensenada has a



			Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada		accidental dumping of hazardous materials or waste, immediate actions must be taken to minimize or limit their dispersion or collect and clean the site, and this must be recorded in their records.	procedure in case of spills, discharges or accidental discharges. Environmental Emergency Response Plan.
PS 1.12		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	NOM-052-SEMARNAT-2005, Points 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 8.1	It establishes the characteristics, identification procedures, classification and lists of hazardous waste.	Hazardous waste is classified as temporary storage as indicated.
PS 1.13		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	NOM-054-SEMARNAT-1993, Points 5.1, 5.2	Which establishes the procedure for determining the incompatibility between two or more wastes considered hazardous.	The study of incompatibility of Hazardous Waste.
PS 2.1		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Contractor Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Articles 127 and 128 of the Environmental Protection Law for the State of Baja California	The deposit, infiltration or management of waste into any water stream or that accumulates or may accumulate in soils, and that generate or may generate pollution or affect health is prohibited.	Waste Management Devices Environmental Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan Verification of compliance with legal requirements
PS 2.2	Generation of Urban Waste and Special Management by the activity Transport, provisioning of port services, birth, construction and maintenance	Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Contractor Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 65. Of the Regulations of the Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection of the State of Baja California on the Prevention and Control of Water, Soil and Atmospheric Pollution	Those responsible for industrial, commercial or service activities that generate non-hazardous solid waste, they must have a delimited area for the temporary storage of the same, provided with containers with lids and removal from the production areas and platforms, in order to avoid the emission of odors and the spread of harmful fauna.	Devices for the management of urban solid waste Contract with an authorized company for the proper disposal of urban solid waste. Environmental Induction Courses/Talks
PS 2.3		Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Contractor Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 10, 11, 13, 14 of the Law for Management, Integral Management and Circular Economy of Waste of the State of Baja California	Generators of urban solid waste are responsible for the waste throughout its life cycle, including its handling, collection, collection, transportation, recycling, treatment or final disposal, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable regulations.	Devices for the management of urban solid waste Contract with an authorized company for the proper disposal of urban solid waste. Environmental Induction Courses/Talks Emergency Preparedness and Response



					It is the obligation of every generator of urban solid waste to pay in a timely manner for a cleaning service.	Verification of compliance with legal requirements Contract with an authorized company for the proper disposal of urban solid waste.
PS 2.4	Generation of Urban Waste and Special Management by the activity Transport, provisioning of port services, berth, construction and maintenance	Pollution of the sea and soil	Service provider Contractor Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Articles 15, 16, 26, 37 and 38 of the Law for Management, Integral Management and Circular Economy of Waste of the State of Baja California	Proper management and disposal of waste will be provided. Register with the Secretariat as a Generator Submit the Operating Certificate and the Annual Report	Devices for the management of special handling waste. Contract with an authorized company for the proper disposal of Waste. Emergency preparedness and response. Verification of compliance with legal requirements.
PS 3.0	Gas emissions from the activity of Transport, provisioning, provision of port services, berth, construction and maintenance	Scarcity of natural resources. Air pollution.	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 113 of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (LGEEPA)	No pollutants must be emitted into the atmosphere that causes or may cause ecological imbalances or damage to the environment.	Manuals of Good Environmental Practices. Monitoring of emissions into the atmosphere. Verification of compliance with legal requirements.
PS 3.1		Scarcity of natural resources. Air pollution.	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Articles 107, 111, 114, 115 and 116. Of the Regulations of the Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection of the State of Baja California on the Prevention and Control of Water, Soil and Atmospheric Pollution	Specifications for public buildings or industrial, commercial, or service facilities in which smoking areas are regulated.	Courses on good environmental practices.
PS 3.2		Scarcity of natural resources. Air pollution.	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 34. General Law on Climate Change	Reduction of emissions in the generation and use of energy.	Environmental Induction Courses/Talks
PS 3.3		Scarcity of natural resources. Air pollution.	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	Rule 115. Operating Rules of the Port of Ensenada, B.C. (ROPENS)	Terminals and facilities that produce polluting effects, such as emissions of gases, odors, and solid and liquid particles, must not exceed the maximum permissible levels established by the Official Mexican Standards on ecological matters	Manuals of good environmental practices Environmental induction courses and talks Verification of compliance with legal requirements Monitoring of emissions and noise to the atmosphere.



PS 3.4	Gas emissions from the activity of Transport, provisioning, provision of port services, berth, construction and maintenance	Scarcity of natural resources. Air pollution.	Service provider Department of Ecology of ASIPONA Ensenada	ISO 9001:2015 Certification and ISO 14001:2015 Certification	ISO standards are recognized worldwide as tools to improve quality and environmental management in organizations. ISO 9001 focuses on quality management systems, while ISO 14001 focuses on environmental management.	Manuals of good environmental practices Environmental induction courses and talks Verification of compliance with legal requirements Monitoring of emissions and noise to the atmosphere.
Construction and maintenance						
CM 1.0	Dust Emission of the activity of Construction and maintenance, general port operations, cleaning	Dust Emission	Contractors Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Point 5.2 of NOM-CCAT-006-ECOL/1993,	which establishes the maximum permissible levels of emission into the atmosphere of solid particles from fixed sources	Monitoring of emissions into the atmosphere. Personal protective equipment. Verification of compliance with legal requirements
CM 1.1		Dust Emission	Contractors Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 110 Fracc II, Environmental Protection Law for the State of Baja California	Emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere, whether from fixed or mobile sources, must be reduced and controlled, to ensure satisfactory air quality for the well-being of the population and the maintenance of ecological balance.	Monitoring of emissions into the atmosphere. Personal protective equipment. Verification of compliance with legal requirements
CM 1.2		Dust Emission	Contractors Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Port of Ensenada, B.C. (ROPENS)/Operating Rules	For activities in which emissions of solid particles or dust are generated, the maximum permissible limits established in NOM-040-SEMARNAT-1993 or in the standard that replaces it must be complied with.	Monitoring of emissions into the atmosphere. Verification of compliance with legal requirements
CM 2.0	Noise generation of the activity of Construction and maintenance, general port operations and cleaning	Noise generation	Contractors Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 155 of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (LGEEPA)	Emissions of noise, vibrations, thermal energy, intrusive light and the generation of visual pollution are prohibited, to the extent that they exceed the maximum limits established in the official Mexican standards issued for this purpose by the Secretariat, considering the maximum permissible values of concentration for human beings of pollutants in the environment as determined by the Ministry of Health.	Monitoring noise emissions according to the maximum permissible within the Port, carried out annually. Perimeter noise monitoring.



CM 2.1		Noise generation	Contractors Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Official Mexican Standard NOM-081- SEMARNAT-1994	It establishes the maximum permissible limits of noise emission from fixed sources and their measurement method.	Monitoring noise emissions according to the maximum permissible within the Port, carried out annually. Perimeter noise monitoring.
Administrative activities						
AA 1.0	Wastewater Treatment Plant/ Administrative	Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	MARPOL Convention 73/78	It is prohibited to spill hydrocarbons, as well as any type of discharge or spillage or spill of ballast, debris, garbage, wastewater, or any element in any state of matter or energy that causes or may cause damage to life, ecosystems and marine resources, to human health or to the legitimate use of navigable waterways and the high seas that surround the Mexican marine areas identified in the Federal Law of the Sea.	Devices for the handling of hazardous waste, hazardous substances Check the status of equipment and materials. Protective equipment and competence of personnel. Emergency Preparedness and Response Verification of compliance with legal requirements Environmental Courses and Induction
AA 1.1		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 121 of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (LGEEPA)	Any type of discharge or discharge of wastewater into the sea during the activities, work or services carried out in the operations of the National Administration of the Ensenada Port System is prohibited.	Devices for the management of hazardous waste, hazardous substances. Check the condition of equipment and materials. Protective equipment and competence of personnel. Emergency preparedness and response. Verification of compliance with legal requirements. Environmental induction.
AA 1.2		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 123 of the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection (LGEEPA)	All discharges into collection networks, rivers, aquifers, basins, channels, vessels, marine waters and other water reservoirs or currents, and spills of wastewater into soils or its infiltration into land, must comply with the official Mexican standards issued for this purpose, and, where appropriate, the particular	There is a Concession Title for the Discharge and the specific conditions for the discharge are met. The quality of the water produced by the Wastewater Treatment Plant is being monitored.



					discharge conditions determined by the Ministry	
AA 1.3		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 86 bis-2 of the National Water Law	It is prohibited to throw or deposit garbage, materials, sludge from the treatment of sewage, and other waste or residues that, due to the effects of dissolution or dragging, contaminate the waters of the receiving bodies, as well as those wastes or residues considered hazardous according to the respective Mexican official standards at the federal level.	There is a Concession Title for the Discharge and the specific conditions for the discharge are met. The quality of the water produced by the Wastewater Treatment Plant is being monitored. Currently no sludge removals are being carried out from the treatment plant due to the fact that the sludge collector has not yet reached its limit capacity to carry out a disposal, and when the time comes, it will be done through an authorised company to ensure correct disposal.
AA 1.4	Wastewater Treatment Plant/ Administrative	Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 88 of the National Water Law	Individuals or legal entities require a discharge permit issued by the Water Authority to permanently or intermittently discharge wastewater into receiving bodies that are national waters or other national assets, including marine waters, as well as when they infiltrate lands that are national assets or other lands when they may contaminate the subsoil or aquifers.	There is a Concession Title for the Discharge and the specific conditions for the discharge are met. The quality of the water produced by the Wastewater Treatment Plant is being monitored.
AA 1.5		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 88 Bis sections I to XV of the National Water Law	Treat wastewater prior to discharge, Cover the federal right, Install and maintain metering devices in good condition, Make the Water Authority aware of the contaminants present in the water, Operate and maintain, by itself or by third parties, the works and facilities necessary for the management and, where appropriate, the treatment of wastewater.	This ASIPONA has a Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is authorized by a Concession Title, each quarter a declaration of inputs, outputs and studies of said waters is sent to the Water Authority (CONAGUA), as well as the payment of rights, if applicable.



AA 1.6		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	NOM-001-SEMARNAT- 1996	Which establishes the permissible limits of pollutants in the discharge of wastewater to national waters and assets.	The quality of the water produced by the Wastewater Treatment Plant is monitored with certified laboratories.
AA 1.7		Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Concession Title	To discharge the wastewater generated by the Treatment Plant of the Integral Port Administration of Ensenada, S.A. de C.V./General Conditions, in particular: Fourth, Sixth and Specific Conditions of Discharge.	This ASIPONA has a Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is authorized by a Concession Title, each quarter a declaration of inputs, outputs and studies of said waters is sent to the Water Authority (CONAGUA), as well as the payment of rights, if applicable.
AA 1.8	Wastewater Treatment Plant/ Administrative	Wastewater Generation/Discharge	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Article 2 Sections IV and V of the Law of State Commissions of Public Services of the State of Baja California	The provision of the aforementioned services to users. The determination of tax credits and the collection of the rights, benefits and improvements that correspond to them in accordance with the applicable laws and the contracts they enter into.	Awareness campaigns with staff to optimise consumption and reduce the use of resources. Make the payment for water consumption to the State Public Utilities Commission of B.C.
AA 2.0	Consumption of Wood and its Derivatives / Administrative	Scarcity of Natural Resources	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	Art. 26 of the Law on Acquisitions, Leases and Services of the Public Sector	In the case of acquisitions of wood, furniture and office supplies of this material, certificates granted by third parties, previously registered with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, must be required to guarantee the sustainable management of the forests from which the wood from such acquisitions comes	Awareness campaigns with staff to optimize consumption and reduction of the resource. Manual of good environmental practices.
AA 2.1		Scarcity of Natural Resources	Staff and Ecology Department of ASIPONA Ensenada	ASIPONA Internal Environmental Quality Programs	Efficient use of natural resources	Awareness campaigns with staff to optimize consumption and reduction of the resource.



3.1 Objectives and activities

As mentioned, one of the objectives of ASIPONA's is directly related to the Identification of Environmental Aspects that arise from the daily or potential activities of each Port, which consists of reducing the most significant impact through the implementation of useful and efficient operational controls.

In this regard, ASIPONA Ensenada has established a series of activities to satisfactorily meet the objective:

Activity	Frequency	Responsible	Program preview	
			Expected biannual 2024-2025	Real 1st quarter 2025
Establishes a baseline for the generation of Hazardous Waste (inventory) (Port Services Process)	Single occasion	Head of the Department of Ecology	100%	100%
Review legal requirements of those responsible (Participants in the Port Services Process)	Single occasion	Head of the Department of Ecology	100%	100%
Verify the environmental compliance index of Assignees, Port Service Providers and Port Contractors, through verification visits of environmental clauses in their contracts. (Environmental Performance Index)	Monthly	Head of the Department of Ecology	100%	100%
Verify the environmental compliance index of contractors (maintenance and construction) during the execution of the work (operational performance and management index).	Eventually (During the execution of the works of infrastructure and maintenance)	Residents of construction	100%	100%
Drill program for contingency care.	Quarterly	Deputy Directorate of Protection	100%	100%
Ensure that the waste generated by the entity is handled, transported and disposed of for confinement, recycling or destruction, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of the General Law for the Prevention and Integral Management of Waste.	Monthly	Head of the Department of Ecology	100%	100%
Carry out verification tours to verify correct compliance in the signage, labeling and storage of the Hazardous Waste warehouse.	Monthly	Head of the Department of Ecology / Ecology Assistant	100%	100%
Implement a Training Program (Working Groups)	Monthly	Head of the Department of Ecology	100%	50%



Reduction in the generation of hazardous waste in the port services process	Monthly	Head of the Department of Ecology	0 incidents reported during the quarter	100%
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In addition, an Operational Control Plan has been established for Supervision and Measurement of those Environmental Aspects that have historically been significant, which are briefly described in the following table:

Activity / Environmental Aspect	Control and monitoring documents	Operational control
Electricity consumption	ASIPONA's log of resource consumption and waste generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for electrical measurement. ➤ Awareness campaigns with staff (turn off monitors, air conditioners, office lights, etc.).
Electricity supply <i>(Electricity consumption, potential fire or explosion, potential spill of hazardous waste, potential spill of hazardous materials)</i>	Emergency preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. ➤ Protective equipment and staff competence. ➤ Training courses for personnel involved in operational control. ➤ Induction for contractors and service providers prior to starting their activity within the port.
	Notice of entry and exit of hazardous substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. ➤ Protective equipment and staff competence.
	Hazardous Substance Handling Monitoring Checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. Protective equipment and staff competence.



Civil Works (<i>Generation of hazardous waste</i>)	Verification of compliance with legal requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance with legal requirements. Verify compliance and monitoring.
	Monitoring and surveillance protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. Protective equipment and staff competence ➤ Training courses for personnel who will carry out the work prior to the start of their activities. Operational control in the field is verified.
	Management of hazardous substances and wastewater in the port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. ➤ Protective equipment and staff competence.
	Environmental and safety requirements for suppliers and contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for handling urban solid waste and hazardous waste, hazardous substances, checking the status of equipment and materials. ➤ Protective equipment and staff competence.
	Training and Environmental Competence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Induction/training courses
General administrative activities (<i>Consumption of wood and its derivatives</i>)	ASIPONA Environmental Compliance Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for measuring electrical energy ➤ Office paper, has at least 50% recycled fibers and chlorine-free bleaching. ➤ New purchases of wood, furniture and office supplies made of this material must require certificates issued by third parties, registered with SEMARNAT, which guarantee the sustainable management of the forests from which the wood for said purchases comes.



	National Commission for the Efficient Use of Energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for measuring electrical energy/Movement sensors in offices ➤ Raising awareness among employees
	Log of resource consumption and waste generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Devices for measuring electrical energy. ➤ Awareness campaigns for employees regarding electricity consumption (turn off monitors, air conditioners, office lights, etc.)

3.2 Performance indicators

ASIPONA Ensenada has environmental indicators that allow compliance with applicable legislation, as well as improving the quality of the environment through actions directly related to environmental aspects.

ASIPONA Ensenada's environmental indicators also have the function of providing information that demonstrates whether the effectiveness of the implemented environmental programs is being achieved, whether it is necessary to adjust the established goals in order to raise the proposed level of demand and thereby achieve continuous improvement.

Below are examples of environmental indicators that ASIPONA Ensenada has:

REQUIREMENT		CONSUMPTION/GENERATION		
		2022	2023	2024
Volume of waste generation by residual current during the periods 2021, 2022, 2023 and so far in 2024. Unit: Tons	Solids mixed with hydrocarbons	0,02	0,230	0
	Hydrocarbon Solids	0	0,015	0,100
	Hydrocarbon Contamination Trays	0	0,007	0,079
	Empty drum containing hydrocarbons	0	0,020	0
	Residual hydrocarbons	0	0,835	0,150
	Residual oil	0	0	0
	Fluorescent Lamps	0,01	0	0
	Alkaline batteries	0,03	0	0
waste generation volume. Unit: Tons		0,06	1,11	0,33
Emissions Gauge, Ton of waste /Arrivals		0,00001	0,00015	0,00005
Volume of generation of waste and waste by residual current during the periods 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. Unit: Tons	Special Handling Waste	232,26	0,00	0,00
	Cardboard	0,00	0,11	0,73
	Plastic	0,00	3,50	0,66
	Paper	0,00	6,50	0,77
	Garden waste	0,00	0,17	1,98



	Municipal Solid Waste	0,00	115,05	33,79
Total generation of Non-Hazardous Waste. Unit: Tons		232,26	125,33	37,93
waste indicator, Ton of waste/working personnel		0,03	0,02	0,01
CO2eq emissions	Scope 1	30,811.92	29,676.63	35,114.92
	Scope 2	5,495.01	5,326.93	5,803.83
	Scope 3	85,844.10	58,439.40	58,956.96
Total Emissions		122,151.02	93,442.96	99,875.72
Emissions Indicator, CO2eq/Arrivals		15.69	12.82	15
Dust Emission Total Suspended Particles. Unit: mg/m3		0,126	0,115	0,091
Maximum permissible limit. Unit: g/m3		210,00		
Volume of treated water Unit: m3		6240	6240	6240
Treated water indicator: volume of treated water/working personnel		113,45	104,00	87,89
Electrical Power Consumption KWH		232456	223946	52474
Electricity consumption/working personnel		4226,47	3732,43	739,07
No. of arrivals		7784	7285	6593
Working Staff		55	60	71

In addition to the indicators mentioned above, we have the following indicators that are monitored in the field:

- Storage, loading/unloading maneuvers: Supervision of afloat repairs and/or maneuvers in yards.
- Loading/unloading maneuvers at docks: Supervision of afloat repairs and/or maneuvers in yards
- Transfer of hazardous materials and waste: Supervision List for the Management of hazardous substances
- Works and maintenance: Environmental and safety requirements for suppliers and contractors
- Activities of assignees and service providers: Minutes of supervision of compliance with contractual obligations
- Purchasing and services: Environmental and safety requirements for suppliers and contractors.

Within the monitoring, the consumption of resources and the generation of waste from ASIPONA Ensenada are recorded:

- Drinking water.
- Electrical energy.
- Office paper.
- LP Gas
- Diesel
- Paper, cardboard and PET sent for recycling.
- Treated water.



- Trash.
- Hazardous waste.

Indicators of environmental quality include the following:

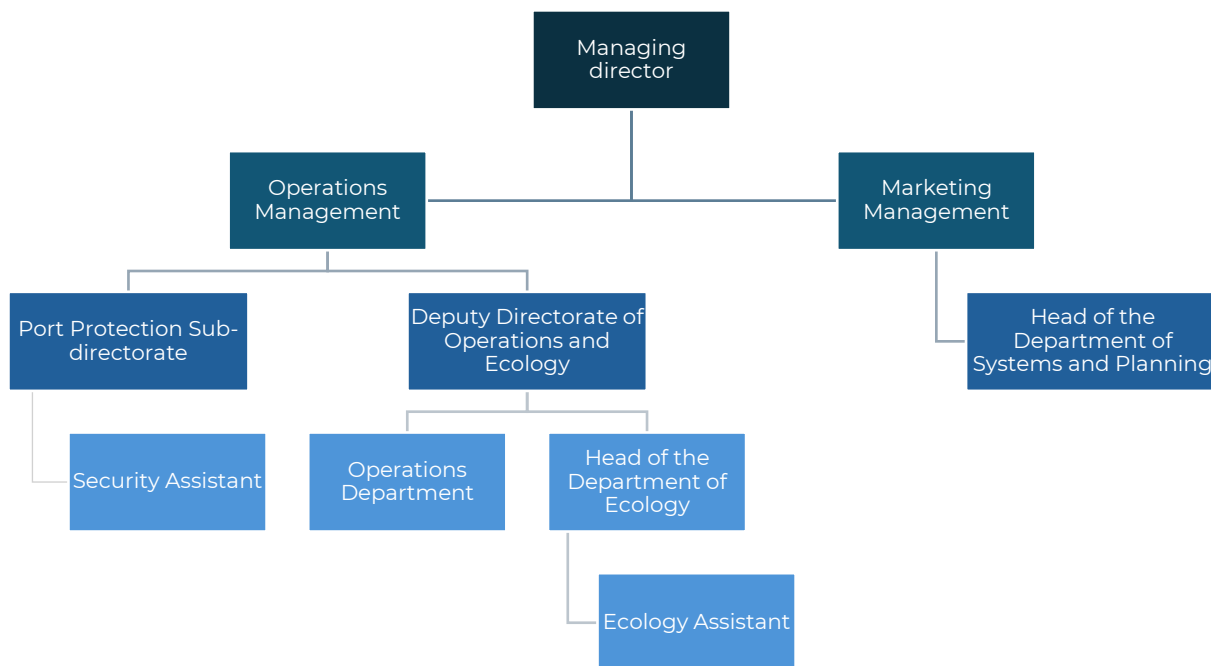
- Noise Level Monitoring
- Atmospheric Quality Monitoring (Suspended Solid Particles and CO2)
- Seawater Quality Monitoring of the Port of Seychelles

4. ASIPONA Ensenada environmental management organization.

ASIPONA Ensenada has an organization separated by areas according to the functions and responsibilities of each of the different positions in the basic structure.

This organization is based on the organization manual, which aims to visualize in a uniform and transparent way the current authorized and functional organic structure; it shows the flow of information between the areas, clearly identifying the functions and responsibilities of each of the different positions in the basic structure; it allows the identification of the lines of communication and command of the organization; users will be able to identify the levels of responsibility of each area of the Entity.

Below is the organizational structure with the people who have a direct relationship with the ASIPONA Ensenada environmental system.



4.1 Stakeholders

This ASIPONA includes the needs and expectations related to the interested parties and, in order to manage them effectively, has the ASPN-SM-SGI-P-05 format. This document details the actors, both internal and external, that influence or are affected by the port operations.



Interested Party	Internal (I) External (E)	Justification	Need or expectation
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) / General Directorate of Environmental Impact and Risk	AND	Compliance with Federal Environmental Legislation. Administrative management related to the environment and environmental licenses.	E: Compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards on environmental matters. N: Procedures for evaluation, review and management of permits, licenses and authorizations in matters of ecological balance for projects in their stages of site preparation, construction, operation and maintenance and abandonment. Within the time periods established by law.
Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA)	AND	Physical and documentary verification of compliance with the Terms established in environmental authorizations / Attention to citizen complaints or contamination situations.	E: Compliance with the Terms, Measures and Conditions of the authorized Projects in terms of Environmental Impact / Compliance with the maximum permissible limits in terms of pollutant emissions. N: Verification of regulatory compliance in environmental matters for Assignees, neighbors, community / Evaluation and resolution of Certification procedures.
Directorate General of Ports (DGP)	AND	Compliance with the clauses of the Concession Title (TC)	E: That the port has measures to comply with the environmental preservation clause established in the TC / That it keeps the Operating Rules updated regarding environmental protection / Verification of compliance by Assignees and Service Providers with its clauses regarding environmental protection.
Directorate General of Port Development and Administration (DGFAP)	AND	Multi-site Management System and its interaction with the Port	E: Comply with all the requirements established in the ISO 14001:2015 Standard
General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine (CGPMM)	AND	For joint projects within the National Port System for the protection and conservation of the environment.	E: Participation in projects aimed at sustainable development, for example: Decarbonization of Ports.
Secretariat of the Navy (SEMAR)	AND	Compliance with Federal Legislation on marine pollution as well as International Conventions related to marine pollution.	E: Compliance with the Protocols for Protection against marine pollution (national and international) / Compliance with the Terms of the current Discharge Permits. N: Implementation of emergency protocols in case of contingencies / Exercise of the powers for investigation



			and sanction for marine pollution accidents / Management of procedures and discharge permits.
COFEPRIS / State Commission for Protection against Risks (COEPRIS)	AND	Compliance with federal and state legislation on health risks.	E: That the water quality of recreational sources is within the parameters established in the regulations.
Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable Development of the State of Baja California	AND	Compliance with State legislation on the environment. Administrative management related to the environment and environmental licenses.	E: Compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards on environmental matters at the State level. N: Procedures for evaluation, review and management of permits, licenses and authorizations in matters of ecological balance for Projects in their stages of site preparation, construction, operation and maintenance and abandonment that are at the State level. Within the time periods established by law. Evaluation and resolution of procedures regarding non-hazardous waste.
Municipal Subdirectorates of Ecology and Environment	AND	Compliance with municipal guidelines for environmental protection.	N: Evaluation of technical opinion procedures regarding pruning, felling or relocation of trees.
Non-Governmental Organizations	AND	Interaction in the work of organizations for the care and protection of the environment as well as resolution of technical queries.	E: Strict compliance with environmental regulations in order to prevent pollution. N: Collaboration in environmental campaigns and social communication on environmental issues.
Port Captaincies of Ensenada and El Sauzal	AND	Due to the interaction between the Administration and the National Maritime Authority exercised by the Captaincy.	E: That port service providers have the proper supervision in terms of environmental licenses. N: That administrative procedures be carried out to determine those responsible in the event of environmental accidents at sea / Technical opinions for dredging permits.
Port Users / Port Community	AND	Interaction between the Port's Administrative and Operational activities with the Service Providers, Assignees and the Port Community in general.	E: That the Administration complies with all environmental protection guidelines and that the facilities are clean, tidy, and that environmental measures are communicated. N: That the community complies with the provisions of environmental regulations in accordance with the scope of its activities and that it



			maintains the assigned spaces in strict order and cleanliness.
Student community	AND	Interaction of the student community with environmental conservation.	<p>E: Provide visits to port areas to acquire knowledge on environmental protection.</p> <p>N: Provide feedback on new techniques and technologies in the environmental sector.</p>
Suppliers and Service Providers	AND	Responsibility of Suppliers and Providers for the clauses regarding environmental protection / For the development of activities within the Port.	<p>N: That within the execution of their activities they comply with environmental regulations / That they comply with the Environmental Compliance Guidelines.</p>
Boards of Trustees and Foundations	AND	Transparency and impact in the application of the resources granted for the intended purposes.	<p>Opportunity in the exercise of the resources granted.</p> <p>- Appropriate documentary support to support the exercise of resources</p>
Superior Audit Office of the Federation (ASF).	AND	Correct and transparent application of the budget / Attention to findings and observations in a timely manner.	<p>E: Comply with everything established in the regulations to demonstrate compliance in the inspection processes.</p>
Body	Yo	Compliance with institutional goals and budget execution in accordance with the results.	complete, organized and timely information
ASIPONA workers	Yo	Responsibility of employees in training and raising awareness on environmental issues.	Adequate training and instruction in accordance with ASPN-ENS-GAF-P-02 Competence Methodology
Engineering and Planning Area	Yo	Planning and execution of works and projects in accordance with regulations.	That projects and works have (where applicable) the respective environmental impact permits. That contractors have ecological supervisors and, if there is external supervision, that they have the appropriate experience.
Society	AND	Identification of Negative Environmental Impacts	Respect for the environment, the impact of our activity on society and our image so as not to cause social problems



Public Administrations	AND	Legal Requirements Identification Procedure and Legal Requirements Matrix ASPN-SM-SGI-F-20	Compliance with Legislation
		ASPN-SM-SGI-P-12 Communication, Participation and Consultation Procedure	Permits and Licenses
Senior Management	Yo	ASPN-SM-SGI-P-03 Management Review Process	Current information for decision making
Legal and regulatory bodies	Yo	ASPN-SM-SGI-F-20 Legal Requirements Identification Matrix	Compliance with applicable regulations and standards
			Compliance with applicable laws
			Generating reports of illegal activities
Emergency equipment	Yo	Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure ASPN-SM-SGI-P13	Notification and storage of hazardous substances
			Emergency planning
Media	AND	ASIPONA Communication Procedure -SM-SGI-P-12	Response to request for information

5. Environmental projects and good practices

ASIPONA Ensenada carries out activities aimed at preserving the environment, which are briefly mentioned below; however, they are presented in detail in the PERS 2015 Environmental Report.



5.1 Environmental good practice manuals

The Environmental Good Practices Manuals, designed for each production chain, have the main objective of providing information to the transferee in a practical way. These manuals contain specific and concrete information for each production chain, also known as business line, so that they can be used as brochures, leaflets and infographics. The dissemination of these manuals by ASIPONA Ensenada is completely electronic, carried out via email.

Productive chains:

- a) Shipyards of the port of Ensenada
- b) Marinas and tourist marinas
- c) Productive fishing
- d) Bulk terminal
- e) Cargo terminal

5.2 Environmental Compliance Guide

The *Guide for the Verification and Supervision of Environmental Compliance for Port Assignees and Service Providers* is a document designed to ensure that port and related service providers and assignees comply with established environmental regulations. This guide offers a practical and structured approach to verify that all activities carried out in the port comply with environmental regulations. It includes clear steps to carry out inspections, assess compliance and, if necessary, apply corrective measures. Like the manuals, this guide is distributed electronically, facilitating its access and use by all those involved.



Link to the Environmental Guide: <https://www.puertoensenada.com.mx/formatos-y-procedimientos-ambientales>



5.3 Environmental Recognitions

ASIPONA Ensenada has environmental certifications that it has decided to adopt voluntarily, as part of its actions aimed at continuous improvement in compliance with the environmental legislation applicable in Mexico. These certifications are endorsed by verification units recognized by the country's environmental authorities. During the two years of validity of the PERS Certificate, ASIPONA Ensenada has obtained environmental certifications and recognitions that have positioned it as an environmentally responsible company.

Certificate	Awarded by	Reference
ISO 9001:2015	DNV - Business Assurance	Recent recertification of the 18 ASIPONAs
ISO 14001:2015	DNV - Business Assurance	Recent successful certification endorsement of the 18 ASIPONAs
Clean Industry Certificate Environmental Performance Level (EPL)	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); and Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA)	ASIPONA Ensenada: First ASIPONA in Mexico to obtain the NDA2 Clean Industrial recognition. In the process of recertification, under review by authorities.
PERS Certification	ESPO/ECO PORT (European Sea Ports Organisation - Green Ports)	ASIPONA Ensenada: First ASIPONA to obtain PERS recognition.
Maritime Prize of the Americas 2023	Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP)	ASIPONA Ensenada: First ASIPONA to obtain recognition in the category of Corporate Social Responsibility.

5.4 Subcommittee on Safety, Hygiene and Ecology of the Port of Ensenada

Based on the provisions of Article 57 of the Port Law and Chapter VIII of its Regulations; as well as Chapter IV, Rule 6 of the Operating Rules of the Ports of Ensenada and Costa Azul in relation to the formation of the Subcommittee on Safety, Hygiene and Ecology (SSHE) same that has the *primary function of supervising compliance with the regulations on safety, health at work and environmental preservation in the port area, in order to prevent risks that threaten the safety of workers, facilities, cargo and the protection of the environment.*

The Subcommittee will be made up of representatives from the Administration's safety and environmental areas, Concessionaires, Service Providers and port authorities. Meetings are held every month to discuss the problems that occur in each port facility or terminal, reach agreements to find solutions, address awareness issues, generate new projects, and present the results of studies and/or monitoring carried out in the Port.

5.5 Participation in Exhibitions

ASIPONA Ensenada, in search of rapprochement with the community and the relationship between the Port and the City, has participated in various exhibitions, which are organized by itself or by local environmental authorities, all with the purpose of raising awareness about environmental issues in the city, as well as presenting good practices that are carried out in this Port and in conjunction with the port community and Civil Organizations focused on the care and conservation of the environment.



5.6 Dissemination Programs

The Port Authority of Ensenada, SA de CV, has the Program “ **Environmental Dissemination in Primary Schools and Kindergartens** ”, this as part of the fulfillment of the objectives and goals in relation to the dissemination of topics on environmental care. As well as an Internal Dissemination Program, which consists of communicating basic concepts, data, and statistics on environmental matters to the entity via email.

5.7 Cleaning Campaigns

There is a program to clean up streams and beaches in Ensenada. To date, a total of eight clean-up campaigns have been carried out; in addition, adding the amount of garbage collected by each clean-up campaign to date, a total of almost 15 tons have been collected, an amount of garbage that was prevented from ending up in the sea.

5.8 Equipment

ASIPONA Ensenada has equipment which is available to the concessionaire companies, service providers, port users, as well as the general public.

Below is a list of the equipment available from ASIPONA Ensenada (the features are shown in detail in Section 1.6):

- *Spill Containment Barrier*
- *Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).*
- *Firefighters and Water Pipe*

5.9 Environmental Monitoring

ASIPONA Ensenada is committed to improving and optimizing the consumption of natural resources, minimizing the generation of waste and implementing actions aimed at preventing pollution and preserving the environment, which are carried out under the terms established in the applicable regulations and legislation and ethics, such as:

1. *Atmosphere – Total Suspended Particles*
2. *Noise – Measuring noise levels in the Port of Ensenada*
3. *Water – Analysis of seawater in the Port of Ensenada and El Sauzal*
4. *Water – Analysis of water quality from the Wastewater Treatment Plant*
5. *Water – Water quality analysis of interactive sources in the port of Ensenada*

5.10 Environmental Legislation in Works.

ASIPONA Ensenada has several Environmental Impact authorizations subject to the evaluation, review and authorization process by government agencies specialized in environmental impact matters (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources).

Below is a list of the Environmental Impact Authorizations obtained by the Administration of the Ensenada National Port System, SA de CV:

No.	Project name	Date of issue of the authorization resolution
1	Maintenance Dredging Program for the Port of Ensenada and the Port of El Sauzal, BC	June 2002



2	Expansion of the Ensenada Port Breakwater.	June 2015
3	Construction of the Maritime Traffic Control Center (CCTM) in the Port of Ensenada, BC	June 2015
4	Construction of operational offices of the Port of El Sauzal	May 2021
5	Relocation and construction of the Fire Control Center, in the Port of Ensenada, BC	June 2021
6	Construction of access control booths in the port areas of Ensenada and El Sauzal, BC	June 2021

5.11 Solution to current environmental problems

ASIPONA Ensenada has played an active role in solving environmental problems that affect the city of Ensenada and that jeopardize the quality of the port environment. A notable example is the situation related to the transport of garbage from the Ensenada and El Gallo streams, which ended up in the Port Harbor. To address this problem, coordination was carried out with the competent agencies and institutions, establishing agreements to find an effective solution.

As a result, ASIPONA submitted for evaluation the project "Construction of a gabion dam at the mouth of the Ensenada Creek, within the Port Area of Ensenada, BC" to the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources. This project includes the construction of a hydraulic structure, specifically a gabion curtain, designed to control the garbage in the Ensenada Creek.

Gabion dams are very effective in capturing the debris caused by rain in the basins. Currently, the Ensenada Creek only has the Emilio López Zamora Dam, which retains water and silt in the upper part of the basin. However, from this dam to the mouth there is no other structure to stop the drag of materials, which causes accumulations in the port area, making cleaning and desilting in the sea highly expensive. With this new work, waste can be collected before it reaches the sea, facilitating and significantly reducing the cost of its removal in the stream. In addition, a barrier has been installed at the mouth of the stream, after the gabions, to collect any garbage residue that could pass through them.

5.6 Contact Information

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Signed by:

**ADMIRAL LUIS JAVIER ROBINSON PORTILLO
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*Administration of the National Port System of Ensenada,
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This report is available for public consultation through the official website of the Port of Ensenada, providing open access to the information at the following link:

- <https://www.puertoensenada.com.mx/informe-ambiental>