



**California State Lands Commission  
Marine Facilities Division**

**California Maritime Leadership  
Symposium  
2/2/12**



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Marine Facilities Division**





**T/V AMERICAN TRADER**  
1990 - Huntington Beach, CA

**SS SANSINENA**  
1976 - Los Angeles, CA

**Huntington Beach**  
1990 Clean up

**The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand  
Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act of 1990**

- ◆ Defines Marine Facility and Marine Terminal
- ◆ Mandates Regulatory Responsibilities
- ◆ Requires Operations Manuals
- ◆ Directs Inspections and Monitoring of Operations



## The Marine Facilities Division

- ◆ A Professional Maritime and Environmental Organization
- ◆ Field Operations Oriented
- ◆ Quality Management Organization
  - ◆ Customer Focus
  - ◆ Scientific Approach
  - ◆ All One Team
- ◆ Problem Solving through Communication and Partnership - Seeking Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Solutions



## Regulations

- ◆ Article 5. Marine Terminals Inspection and Monitoring
- ◆ Article 5.1 MOT Physical Security
- ◆ Article 5.3 Marine Terminal Personnel Training and Certification
- ◆ Article 5.5 Marine Terminal Oil Pipelines
- ◆ Title 24, CCR, Part 2, California Building Code, Chapter 31F - Marine Oil Terminals (MOTEMS)



## What could possibly go wrong...

Tank Barge B125 transferring gasoline at a marine oil terminal in Staten Island, New York on Feb 21, 2003.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cb7V7kkCyz4>

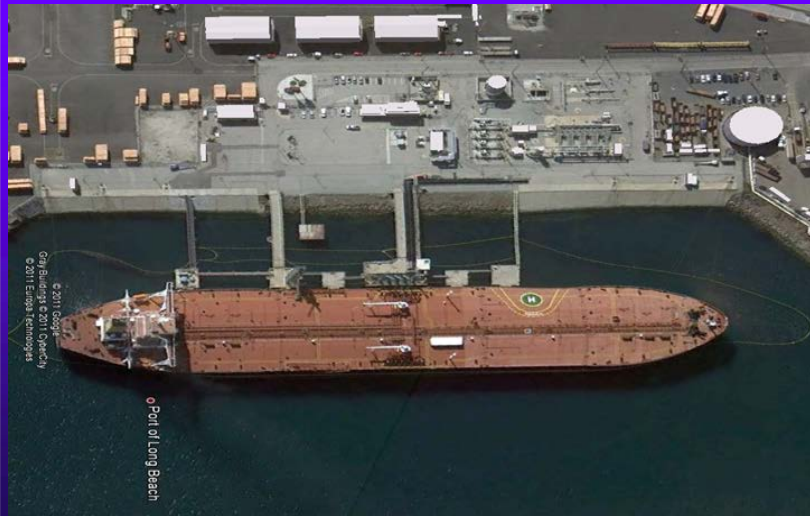


## Field Operations

- ◆ Monitor Oil Transfer Operations at Marine Oil Terminals (7 days a week); >2800/yr.
- ◆ Conduct Inspections at Marine Oil Terminals
- ◆ Review Operations Manuals for Compliance and Safe Operating Procedures. Approve Manuals
- ◆ Monitor Ballast Water Compliance
- ◆ Conduct Incident Examinations
- ◆ Involvement with Local Agencies and Maritime Organizations



## The Front Office



## Marine Oil Terminals





## Nonindigenous Species (NIS)

- ◆ NIS are organisms transported by humans to a region where they do not occur historically
- ◆ Serious economic, environmental or human health impacts
- ◆ Ballast water of ships is a major mechanism (vector) of species introductions in marine and aquatic habitats
- ◆ Another major vector for NIS introduction is through biological fouling on the submerged portions of vessels



## Nonindigenous Species

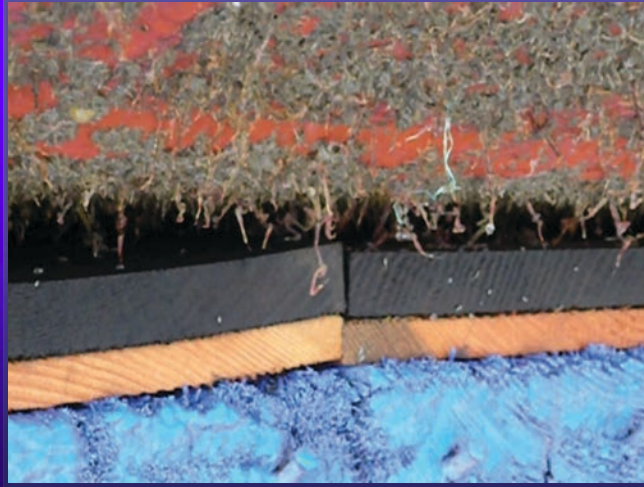


- ◆ Impacts?
  - ◆ Environmental, Economic, Human Health

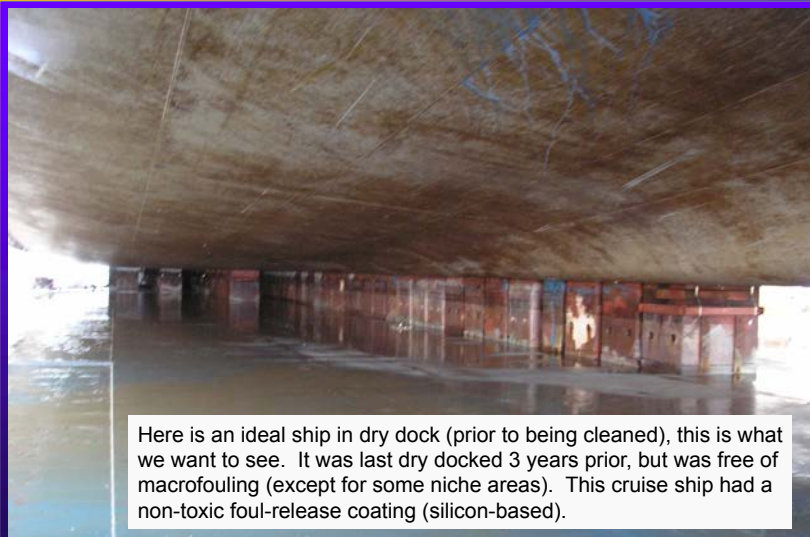
**\$120,000,000,000** in losses and damages per year in the U. S. (Pimental et. al. 2005)



## What does hull bio-fouling look like?



## Another look at hull bio-fouling

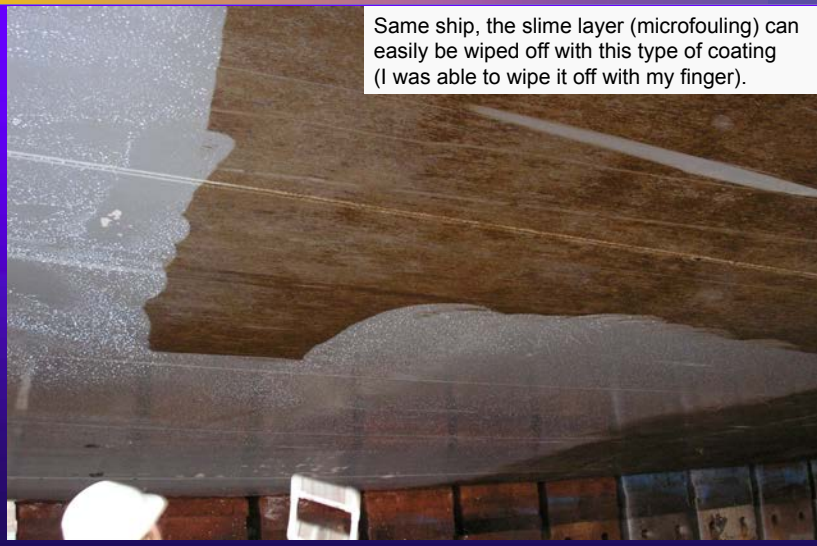


Here is an ideal ship in dry dock (prior to being cleaned), this is what we want to see. It was last dry docked 3 years prior, but was free of macrofouling (except for some niche areas). This cruise ship had a non-toxic foul-release coating (silicon-based).



## Partial fouling removal

Same ship, the slime layer (microfouling) can easily be wiped off with this type of coating (I was able to wipe it off with my finger).



## Gross bio-fouling





## In Summary

- ◆ The Marine Facilities Division is:
  - ◆ Prevention Organization of Maritime Professionals
  - ◆ Field Operations Oriented
  - ◆ Quality Management Oriented
  - ◆ Made up of:
    - ◆ Operations
    - ◆ Planning
    - ◆ Engineering
    - ◆ Environmental



## Prevention First!





## Contact Information

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