



CALIFORNIA'S VESSEL BIOFOULING MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

When is a vessel subject to California's biofouling management requirements?

- **New Vessel:** Upon delivery after January 1, 2018
- **Existing Vessel:** After the first regular scheduled out-of-water maintenance on or after January 1, 2018

What are California's biofouling management requirements?

Vessel using an antifouling coating – The antifouling coating should not be aged beyond its effective coating lifespan, as documented in the vessel's Biofouling Management Plan.

Vessel's antifouling coating is aged beyond the effective coating lifespan – The Biofouling Management Plan shall document how biofouling will be managed after the expected coating lifespan is exceeded. All management actions should be documented in the Biofouling Record Book (See "Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements" Info Sheet).

Vessel's not using an antifouling coating – The vessel's Biofouling Management Plan shall document how biofouling will be managed in the absence of an antifouling coating. All management actions should be documented in the Biofouling Record Book.

Effective Coating Lifespan

The expected age of an anti-fouling coating, as determined by the manufacturer and based on the vessel-specific application scheme (e.g., coating thickness) at the time of application, at which the coating is no longer expected to satisfactorily prevent or deter biofouling.



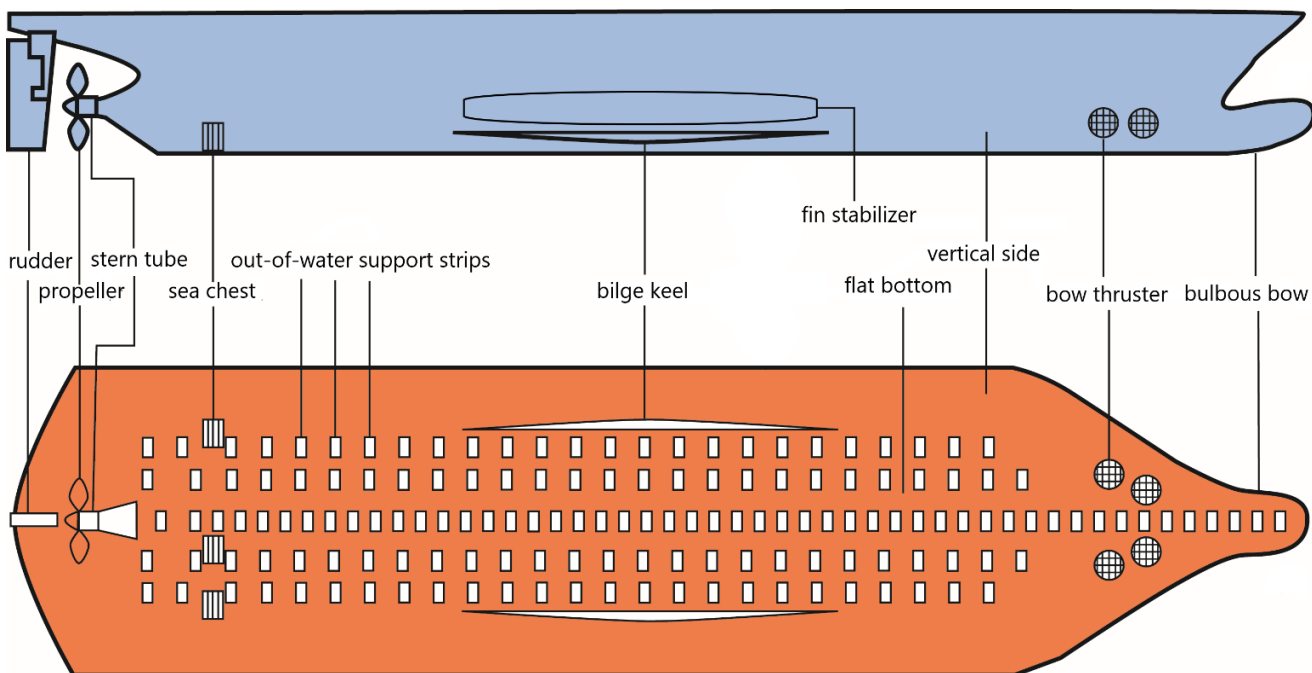
CALIFORNIA'S VESSEL BIOFOULING MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS NICHE AREA MANAGEMENT

What are niche areas?

Niche areas are areas on vessels that are hotspots for accumulation of biofouling organisms. Niche areas include: sea chests, sea chest gratings, bow and stern thrusters, bow and stern thruster gratings, fin stabilizers and recesses, out-of-water support strips, propellers and propeller shafts, and rudders. Managing niche areas is critical to preventing biofouling accumulation and decreasing the risk of invasive species introductions.

How must biofouling in niche areas be managed?

Biofouling in the niche areas (see list above) must be managed using one or more practices that are appropriate for the vessel and its operational profile as determined by the owner, operator, master, or person in charge of the vessel. Niche area management practices must be described in the Biofouling Management Plan and completed actions must be documented in the Biofouling Record Book.



Out-of-Water Support Strips

The sections of a vessel's hull that rests on out-of-water support blocks while the vessel is undergoing out-of-water maintenance in a dry dock or slipway. These areas are typically not cleaned or treated with fresh anti-fouling coatings, resulting in reduced anti-fouling protection. They are also referred as "dry-docking support strips."