

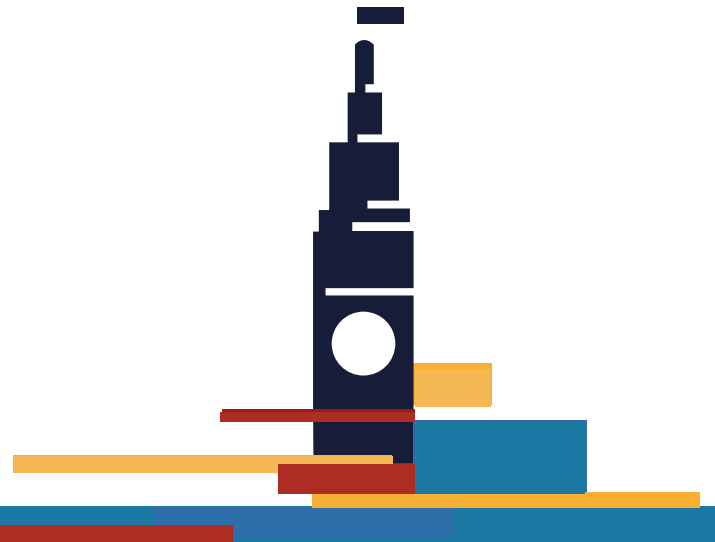


Contracting
Opportunities

Port of San Francisco

Demystifying Over Water Work

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Port of San Francisco



Our Mission

The Port of San Francisco manages the waterfront as the gateway to a world-class city, and advances environmentally and financially sustainable maritime, recreational and economic opportunities to serve the City, Bay Area region, and California

Our Vision

Deliver vibrant and diverse waterfront experiences that enrich the City and San Francisco Bay



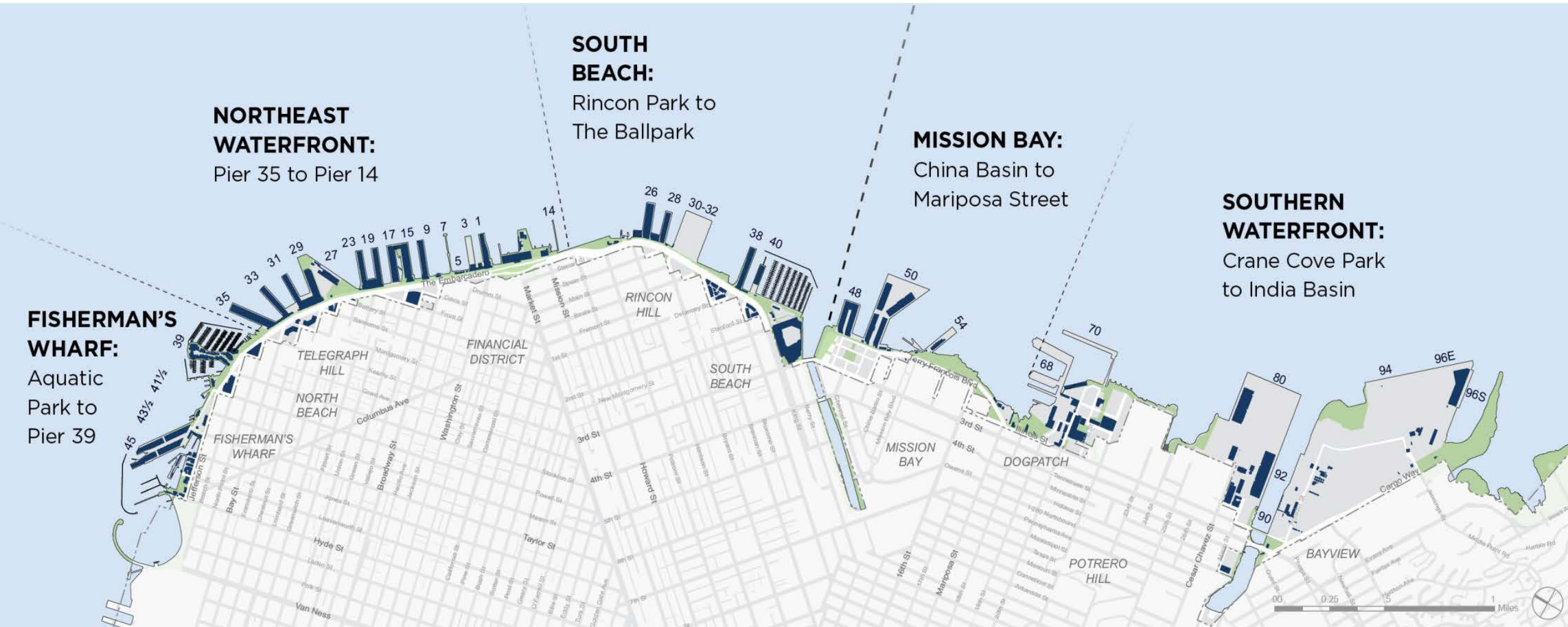
**NORTHEAST
WATERFRONT:**
Pier 35 to Pier 14

**SOUTH
BEACH:**
Rincon Park to
The Ballpark

MISSION BAY:
China Basin to
Mariposa Street

**SOUTHERN
WATERFRONT:**
Crane Cove Park to
India Basin

**FISHERMAN'S
WHARF:**
Aquatic
Park to
Pier 39



A WORKING MARITIME PORT

Preserve the Port's diverse maritime portfolio for the needs of cargo shipping, cruise shipping, ferry and excursion boats, water taxis, fishing industry, ship repair, recreational boating and water-dependent activities





DIVERSITY OF ACTIVITIES

Commercial, entertainment, civic activities & parks that complement a working waterfront, providing economic opportunity, and waterfront destinations for all

WATERFRONT PARKS & OPEN SPACE

Complete, enhance, and enliven the network of parks, public access, and natural areas along the San Francisco waterfront and Bay shoreline for everyone to use and enjoy



How do I connect with the Port?

Join Opt-in Form

Attend Office Hours – 3rd Wed 4p-5p

Annual Open House

Advertisements

<https://sfcitypartner.sfgov.org>

<https://sfport.com/contracting-opportunities>





Over Water Work

Demystification



Question: What qualifies
as over water work?
Answer: It depends

Over Water Work

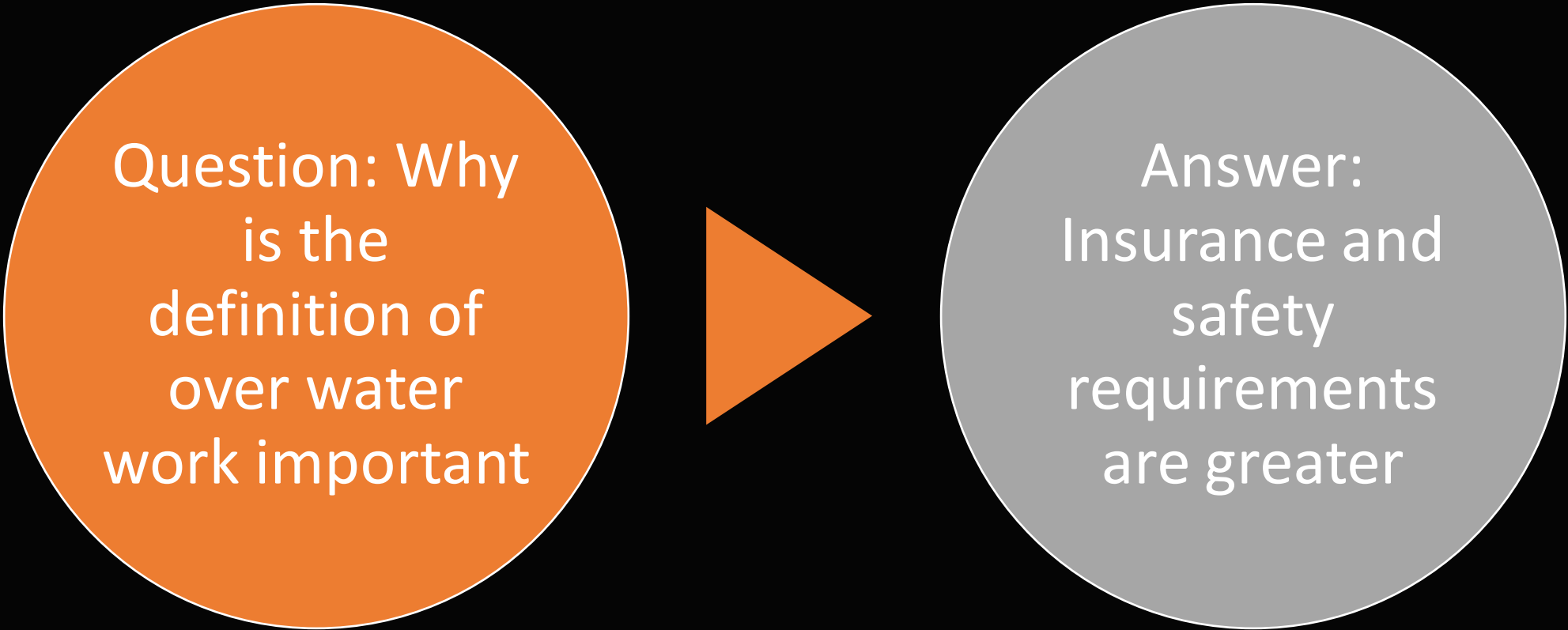
— Typical Locations

Work from:

- Boats or floats
- Staging over water
- On a pier or wharf apron



2017/09/13



Question: Why
is the
definition of
over water
work important

Answer:
Insurance and
safety
requirements
are greater

Over Water Work – Insurance Requirements

The City standard for indemnification and waivers of subrogation apply. Depending on the scope of work required, you may need:

1. US Longshore and Harbor (USL&H) Worker's Act Insurance and Jones Act benefits.
2. Watercraft liability insurance.
3. Water Pollution insurance.
4. Hull & Machinery with coverage not less than the agreed value of vessel and including voluntary removal of wreckage/debris.
5. Professional liability insurance in the event engineering or surveyor services are performed, for say hydrographic surveys, limits not less than \$10,000,000 for each claim with respect to negligent acts, errors, or omissions in connection with the professional services engaged.

US Longshore and Harbor (USL&H) Worker's Act Insurance and Jones Act Benefits

What is the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act?

The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA) is a federal law that provides for the payment of compensation, medical care, and vocational rehabilitation services to employees disabled from on the job injuries that occur on the navigable waters of the United States, or in adjoining areas customarily used in the loading, unloading, repairing, or building of a vessel. The LHWCA also provides for payment of survivor benefits to dependents if the work injury causes, or contributes to, the employee's death. These benefits are typically paid by the self-insured employer or by a private insurance company on the employer's behalf. The term "injury" includes occupational diseases, hearing loss and illnesses arising out of employment.

Who is covered by the LHWCA?

The LHWCA covers employees in traditional maritime occupations such as longshore workers, ship-repairers, shipbuilders or ship-breakers, and harbor construction workers. The injuries must occur on the navigable waters of the United States or in the adjoining areas, including piers, docks, terminals, wharves, and those areas used in loading and unloading vessels. Non-maritime employees may also be covered if they perform their work on navigable water and their injuries occur there.

[Note: Exclusions apply]



Jones Act Benefits

What is the difference between the Jones Act and the LHWCA?

The Jones Act (46 U.S.C. § 30104) and the LHWCA (33 U.S.C. § 901-950) are mutually exclusive regimes providing compensation for work-related injuries suffered by different categories of maritime employees. The LHWCA excludes from its coverage a "master or member of a crew of any vessel." Instead, crew members are covered by the Jones Act. The term "master or member of a crew" is refinement of the term "seaman" in the Jones Act. As a result, the key requirement for Jones Act coverage appears in the LHWCA. The determination turns solely on the employee's connection to a vessel in navigation. It is not necessary that an employee aid in navigation or contribute to the transportation of the vessel in order to be "seaman" under the Jones Act, but the employee must be doing the ship's work by contributing to the function of the vessel or the accomplishment of its mission.

Contractors Pollution Insurance

Environmental insurance (also known as pollution insurance or pollution coverage) provides coverage for loss or damages resulting from unexpected releases of pollutants typically excluded in general liability and property insurance policies. The losses or damages covered by environmental insurance usually arise in the form of claims against insureds for bodily injury, property damage, cleanup costs, and business interruption.

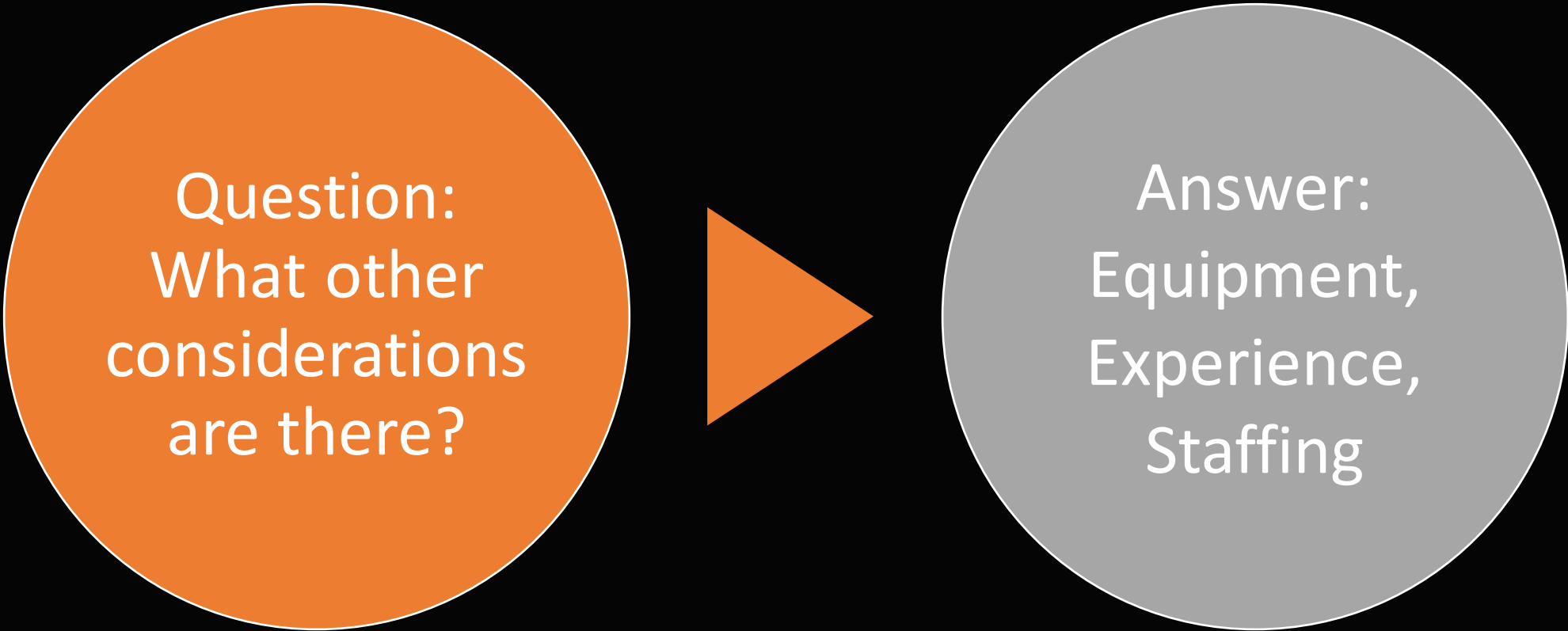
Standard general liability and property insurance policies exclude most losses connected to pollution with very few exceptions, such as from smoke from an out-of-control fire or fumes from a faulty heating or air-conditioning system.

Additional Safety Requirements

Working over water is less forgiving than working over a hard surface. As such, the City requires additional experience (Port requires 10 years experience as a marine contractor, plus three years experience with similar scopes of work)

- Staff experience may be used in lieu of company experience

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – submitted with the require Health and Safety Plan (HASP)



Question:
What other
considerations
are there?

The diagram consists of two circles connected by a right-pointing triangle. The left circle is orange and contains the question. The right circle is light gray and contains the answer. The connecting triangle is orange.

Answer:
Equipment,
Experience,
Staffing

How to get involved in over water work

Mechanical
Electrical
Piping
Fire Protection
Site Safety
Trucking
Boat Rental
Survey



Thank You!

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