



VOLUNTARY SAFETY INITIATIVES and GOOD MARINE PRACTICES CHECKLIST AND EXAMINATION GUIDE

Name of Vessel									
Official Number									
Date Completed		Location							
Vessel Type check all	that apply								
Tender	□ Troll		□ Purse Seine <u><</u> 58 ft						
🗆 Jig	Crab/Po	t/Trap	□ Purse Seine >58 ft						
□ Multi-Rig	□ Trawler		Other:						
Longliner	□ Gillnet								
Build Date (delivery da	ate)	Keel Laid Date							
Modified Date and De	scription of	Modificatio	ns						
Overall Length (in fee	t)	Registered	I Length (feet)						
Gross Tonnage		Net Tonna	ge						
Maximum Crew Allowed									

Use of VSI-GMP Fishing Vessel Checklist and Exam Guide

This checklist and examination guide is intended to be used as a job aid by Coast Guard Examiners and vessel owners of vessels that wish to participate in this Voluntary Safety Initiative (VSI).

The VSI was developed through a collaboration of the Coast Guard, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), vessel owners, members of the fishing industry and the Commercial Fishing Safety Advisory Committee (CFSAC) as the precursor to the establishment of the Alternate Safety Compliance Program (ASCP).

The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 and Marine Transportation Act of 2012 ("the Acts") extended classification requirements to certain new Commercial Fishing Vessels. For existing vessels that are 50 feet or more in overall length, operate more than 3 nautical miles from shore and are 25 years or more after 2020, must enroll in the ASCP that is currently under development by the Coast Guard. However, that requirement has been put on hold while regulations are drafted and codified in 46 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 28.

Although the safety measures and practices contained in this document are to be focused primarily toward vessels 50 feet or greater in overall length, operating more than three nautical miles from shore, and that are more than 25 years of age, these safety initiatives and good marine practices should be considered for ALL commercial fishing vessels where reasonable and practicable.

Fishing organizations representing specific fleets should feel free, and are encouraged, to work with Coast Guard District Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety (CFVS) Coordinators to determine the safety measures in this document that may, or may not, be applicable to their fleet. A fleet-specific safety initiative with good marine practices may be developed in lieu of this document and presented to the Coast Guard.

Involved Parties & General Information:

Vessel's Representatives:

Phone Numbers:

Owner-Listed on DOC (if applicable)

□ No Change

Operator:	
No Change	

1. Certificates, Documents and Records

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
1.A.				Valid CFVS Decal and Certificate of Compliance (COC)
1.B.				Safety and survival equipment maintenance and inspection records on board for 3 years.
				(See Section 9 of this document).
1.C.				Record of instruction, emergency drills and safety orientation retained for 3 years.
				Name of qualified Drill Conductor (should be a member of the crew),
				Date and type of training/orientation/drill
				Names of participants.
Notes	:			

2. Lifesaving Equipment

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
2.A.				CG Approved strobe-type personal marker light attached to required immersion suits and PFDs.
2.B.				Survival craft ensures no part of an individual is immersed in water. Type: Inflatable Buoyant Apparatus Rigid Liferaft Inflatable Liferaft Other:
2.C.				Effective man overboard recovery device that is appropriate for the vessel <i>if more than 1 POB.</i> Device:
2.D.				Single-operator vessel has additional or alternate lifesaving devices. Ex: engine kill device, re-boarding ladder, personal locator beacon (PLB). Devices:
Notes				

3. Communications Equipment

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
3.A.				GPS-Enabled EPIRB upgrade at battery expiration or when servicing is required
3.B.				Each DSC-capable radio is programmed with MMSI and connected to GPS
3.C.				MAYDAY placard or written emergency communication procedures should be posted in a visible location in the vicinity of the primary radio in the pilot house or at the operating station.
Notes				

4. Deck Safety Equipment

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
4.A.				Weather deck surface should be equipped with material, or have a device, that will help prevent personnel slips and it should be maintained in good condition.
4.B.				Each person while on an open deck (especially at night, when alone, when gear is being set/hauled, crossing hazardous bars, or when other hazards exist), should wear a flotation device of sufficient buoyancy to keep the wearer afloat. □ PLB attached to flotation single-operator vessels
4.C.				Guards for exposed hazards beyond those listed in 46 <i>CFR</i> 28.215 □ Emergency stop devices □ Winch entanglement prevention □ Others:
4.D.				Hardhats or other appropriate cranial protection worn while working in the vicinity of operating overhead equipment, gear or machinery
Notes				

5. Fire Safety Equipment and Practices

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
5.A.				 Fire Prevention assessments and inspections performed prior to vessel operation and at least once a week thereafter: Hot surface lagging/insulation is not saturated with oil or fuel; Potential ignition sources are corrected ex: loose electrical connections, exposed hot surfaces or conductors; Flammables and combustibles are safel segregated from possible ignition sources and placed in appropriate storage containers; Fuel, oil or hydraulic leaks are repaired; Bilge is free of excessive fuel, oil and volatile vapors; Stoves and electrical heaters are guarded and their vicinity is clear and free of combustibles and flammables; Hazardous and flammable material storage areas/containers have separate ventilation and an appropriate fire extinguisher in the immediate area; Fuel vent flame screens of at least 30 x 30 mesh are installed, if possible, and are in good condition; and
5.B.				functional. Smoke detector (UL-217 standard or equivalent) located in all accommodation and regularly manned spaces. Heat detectors could be substituted in the galley and engine room Carbon monoxide detectors in accommodation spaces adjacent to spaces with internal combustion engines and exhaust stacks.
5.C.				If equipped with a deck water/fire pump, there should be sufficient hose(s), fitted with an appropriate nozzle, to reach any part of the vessel
Notes	:			

6. Machinery and Electrical Safety

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
6.A.				Exhaust systems should be free of leaks within any internal spaces.
6.B. Notes	:			Electrical systems and wiring should be maintained to ensure: Conductor should not be exposed, unless so designed; Electrical panels are covered and connections not left exposed; Battery(ies) are secured from movement and covered or guarded; All cable and wiring has stranded copper conductors with sufficient current carrying capacity for the circuit for which they are used; New wiring installations or repairs are in accordance with 33 CFR 183 or other standard established for marine use; Extension cords are limited to temporary applications; and All permanently installed electrical equipment is hard-wired to the power source with over-current protection, where possible.

7. Material Condition

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
7.A.				 Existing watertight/weathertight closures should be maintained and function as designed: Dogs/closing devices are operable; Gaskets are in place and not painted or deteriorated; and Knife edges of closures provide a proper seal and are periodically tested.

	Y E	N O	N /	Action
	S		Α	
7.B.				Any penetration of a watertight bulkhead or deck
				should be installed in such a manner to maintain the
		_	_	watertight integrity of the bulkhead or deck.
7.C.			Ш	A watertight bulkhead or deck or closure that has been
				altered since installed should be restored to a condition
		_	_	that ensures its watertight integrity.
7.D.			Ш	Through-hull fittings
				□ Shut-off valve close to the hull penetration
				□ Material compatible with the hull and suitable for
		_		marine use.
7.E.	Ш			An internal survey should be conducted twice in a 5
	1			year period (or as required by your insurance
				underwriter), not to exceed 3 years between surveys.
				Vessels operating on the Great Lakes can conduct
				their internal survey on the same schedule as their out
				of water survey described in section G below.
				The survey should be conducted by a qualified marine
				surveyor, if reasonably available, from an organization
				accepted by the CG. Otherwise, an owner/operator
				may conduct and certify the survey was performed.
				The survey should include verifying the structural
				integrity/condition of the:
				Frames and stiffeners;
				□ Floors and decks;
	1			Shelves, brackets, clamps;
	1			□ Bulkheads;
	1			□ Ventilation;
	1			□ Hull openings and closures;
				Deadlight covers in place below weather deck;
				□ Deck openings and closures;
	1			□ Sills, combings;
	1			Piping; and
				Scuppers/freeing ports.
Notes	:			

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
7.F.				Deficiencies found during the internal survey should be corrected to the satisfaction of the attending marine surveyor or vessel owner within a stipulated time frame.
7.G.				An out of water survey should be conducted by a qualified marine surveyor from an organization accepted by the Coast Guard or by the vessel owner. Wood boats should be surveyed twice in any 5 year period not to exceed 3 years between surveys. All other vessel types should be surveyed at least once every 5 years. The following items should be examined to verify their structural integrity and service condition: Propeller; Shafts/seals; Sea valves; Rudders; Side shell/planking; and Tanks, voids, cofferdams, and chain locker.
7.H.				Deficiencies found during the out of water survey should be corrected to the satisfaction of the attending marine surveyor or vessel owner within a stipulated time frame.
Notes				

8. Flooding Prevention

	Y E	N O	N /	Action
	S		Α	
8.A.				Each vessel should maintain a damage control kit onboard, as appropriate, for the vessel, to include, but not limited to the following: 1. Soft plugs sized as per the vessel's seacocks; 2. Soft wood lumber and wedges; 3. Rubber wrap and/or grease tape; 4. Manila twine; 5. Sheet rubber or neoprene gasket material; 6. Hand tools (hatchet, hammer, screwdriver, C- clamps, handsaw, hacksaw, disposable flashlights, head-lamps); 7. Hose clamps and wire ties; 8. Water impervious patching material and/or underwater epoxy; 9. Oakum and rags; and
8.B.				10. Duct tape In addition to any required dewatering pump, each vessel should also maintain onboard a portable dewatering pump which meets the requirements of 46 CFR 28.255, if space allow and fuel for the pump can be safely stored on the vessel. The pump should have an independent power source.
8.C.				Each vessel should have written instructions and policy regarding watertight/weathertight closures to include:
Note	s:			

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
8.D.				Prior to operating the vessel on a voyage, the individual in charge of each vessel should complete a pre- departure check to include, but not limited to:
				 Evaluation of weather and bar conditions; Gear, catch, and hatches are secured; Vessel is not overloaded; Scuppers and freeing ports are clear; Visible portions of shafts and rudder posts show no or little leakage; and Vessel tanks and holds are filled in such a manner to limit free surface effect.
				Any discrepancy found during the check should be corrected prior to the vessel getting underway. The individual in charge must ensure the seaworthiness of the vessel. Results of the pre-departure check should be recorded.
Note	s:			

9. Periodic Testing of Equipment and Systems

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
9.A.				The following equipment and systems, where required or installed, should be tested prior to operation of the vessel and at least once each week thereafter:
				 Emergency generator(s) and lighting; High water alarms; Bilge pump(s); Dewatering system(s); Deck water/fire pump(s); and Smoke/heat/gas detectors
9.B.				A record of equipment and systems testing is to be kept on board the vessel, and retained for 3 years. See Section 1.B.

10. Refrigerant Safety

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
10.A.				Refrigerant detectors should be installed in spaces containing the main receiver and compressors (e.g. freon, ammonia or others as needed) or a portable
				detector can be substituted.
10.B.				Pressure relief valves should be vented to the outside. The refrigeration system should be exhausted to the outside, but not such that it would breach watertight or weathertight integrity.
10.C.				The refrigeration system should be isolated from normally manned spaces where practicable. The space housing the refrigeration system should be adequately ventilated.
Notes				

11. Stability Standards

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
11.A.				Vessel WITH stability documentation:
				□ Reviewed by naval architect, marine engineer, or other qualified individual at least every 5 years or after the vessel has been modified or altered in any way that changes its stability or handling characteristics.
				Date of review: By:
Notes	:			

11.B.		Vessel WITHOUT stability documentation, the owner/operator should be able to show at least one of the following:
		The vessel's operation and history of service does not cause the stability of the vessel to be questioned by the Coast Guard or a third party who performs a condition survey of the vessel.
		If this history of service is not available then:
		 The vessel performs satisfactorily on an operational test that demonstrates it has acceptable stability and handling characteristics; or The vessel has a satisfactory stability assessment considering its form, arrangement, construction,
		number of decks, route, and any operating restrictions of the vessel.
11.C.		The operator of the vessel should be provided basic training on stability, and on the current loading conditions and stability instructions for the vessel.
Notes		

12. Combatting Fatigue

	Y E S	N O	N / A	Action
12.A.				The individual in charge of the vessel should ensure watch-standers are afforded rest periods and are adequately rested before standing their watch, particularly if the vessel is operating more than 12 hours per day.
12.B.				Watch Alarm ☐ Installed in the pilot house ☐ Set < 15 mins ☐ Used at all times while underway ☐ Audible alarm able to alert others who may be responsible for the operation of the vessel.