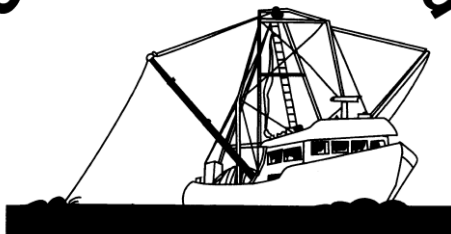




U. S. Coast Guard Thirteenth District

Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Reference Guide

U.S. Coast Guard



Fishing Vessel Safety

**Contact your local Fishing
Vessel Safety Coordinator**

**Sector Puget Sound
(206) 217-6208**

**Marine Safety Unit Portland
(503) 240-9337**

**Thirteenth District (dpi)
(206) 220-7226**

CG-4100F CITE INDEX

Cross reference table for cite numbers listed on the Commercial Fishing Vessel Boarding Report Form CG-4100F.

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139	18	Ventilation
140	3	Life Preservers & Other PFDs
141	4	Ring Life Buoys
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170	44	Electronic Position Fix Device
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D13 BOUNDARY LINES

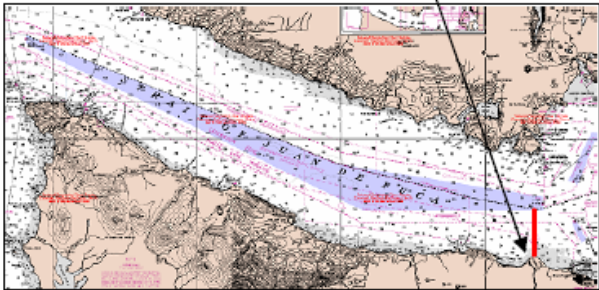
The **boundary line** (46 CFR Part 7) follows the seaward high water shoreline and follows a line across the entrance to small bays, rivers and inlets, except for the following four areas...



D13 BOUNDARY LINES

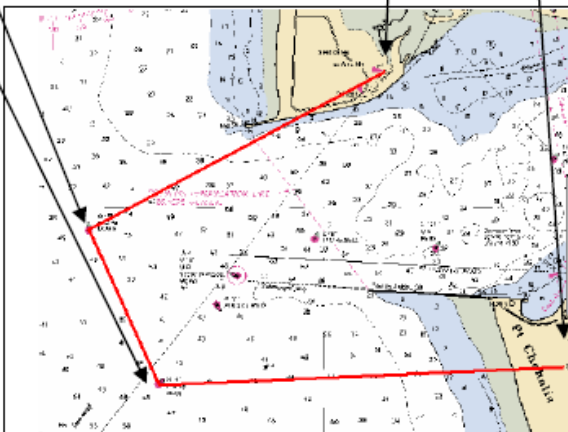
Puget Sound

A line drawn from the northern most point of Angeles Point, north to the U.S Canadian Border.



Grays Harbor, WA

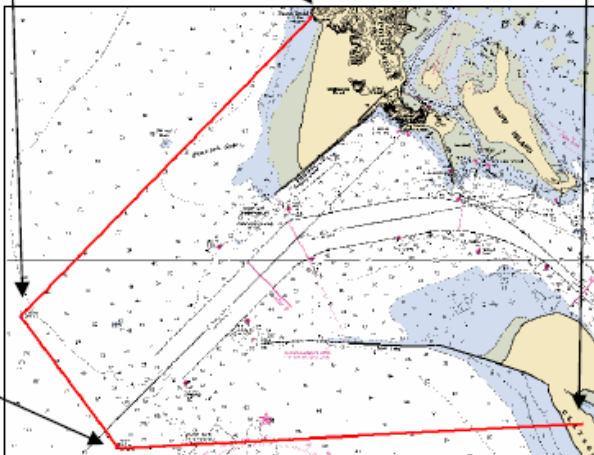
A line drawn from *Grays Harbor Bar Range Rear Light*,
($46^{\circ} 55.0' N$, $124^{\circ} 14.7' W$);
to *Grays Harbor Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy "3"*,
($46^{\circ} 55' N$, $124^{\circ} 14.7' W$);
thence to *Grays Harbor Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy "2"*;
($46^{\circ} 52.8' N$, $124^{\circ} 12.6' W$);
thence to *Grays Harbor Light*, ($46^{\circ} 53.2' N$, $124^{\circ} 07.0' W$).



D13 BOUNDARY LINES

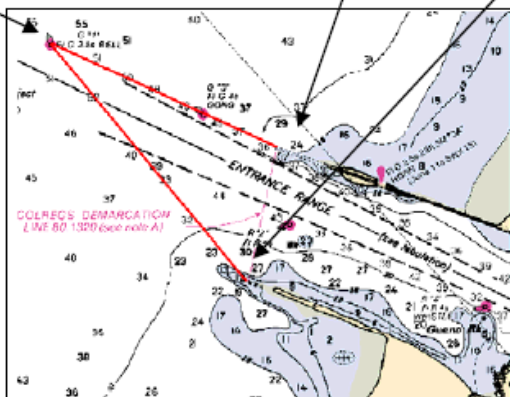
Columbia River

A line drawn from *lookout tower* located approximate position ($46^{\circ} 13.6' N, 124^{\circ} 00.7' W$);
to *Columbia River Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy "2"*,
($46^{\circ} 12.8' N, 124^{\circ} 08.0' W$);
thence to *Columbia River Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy "1"*,
($46^{\circ} 14.5' N, 124^{\circ} 09.5' W$);
thence to *North Head Light*.



Coos Bay, OR

A line drawn from the seaward extremity of the *Coos Bay North Jetty*;
to *Coos Bay Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy "1"*,
($43^{\circ} 21.9' N, 124^{\circ} 21.7' W$);
thence to the seaward extremity of the *Coos Bay South Jetty*.



POLICY & PROCEDURES

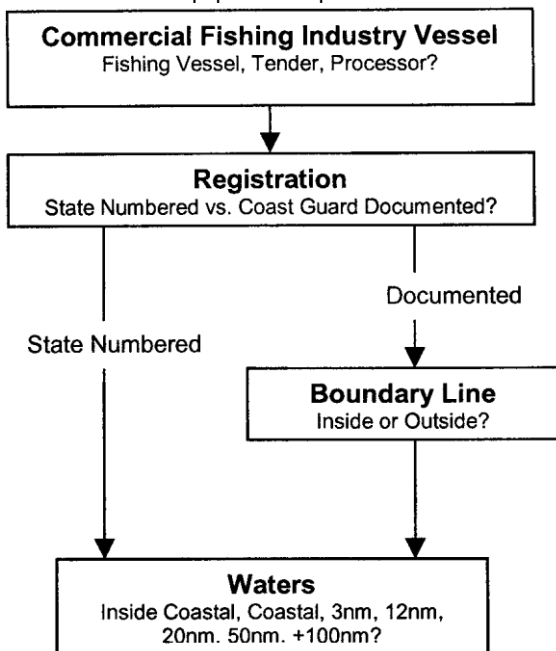
GENERAL INFORMATION

This guide summarizes Federal Regulations applicable to U.S. uninspected commercial fishing vessels. This includes **FISHING VESSELS** which are engaged in activities pursuant to the harvesting of fish for commercial purposes; **FISH TENDER** vessels that transport, store, refrigerate, or provide supplies to the commercial fishing industry, and **FISH PROCESSING** vessels which process the fish to a finished product beyond decapitating, gutting and freezing.

You will find the 4100F Boarding Report numbers, when applicable, in the upper right corner of each page, such as #173 for Documentation is found on page 1.

APPLICABILITY

Use flowchart to determine applicable regulations and equipment requirements.



POLICY & PROCEDURES

BOARDING POLICY

MLE Manual Chap. 3.D.5.b

Special consideration should be given to vessels that have received a CFVS Decal through a Dockside Fishing Vessel Safety Exam. Policy states vessels with CFVS Decal less than 2 years old are considered a low boarding priority target.

WITH a current CFVS Decal:
Spot check of the “Big 8”.

WITHOUT a current CFVS Decal:
Complete check of “Big 8,” and as many other applicable items listed on the CG-4100F form as boarding team personnel are trained to inspect, with due regard for boarding team safety. Boarding personnel should encourage vessel master to schedule a Vessel Dockside Exam.

To continue to provide an incentive for participation in the voluntary dockside exam program, boarding personnel shall acknowledge the importance of the CFVS Decal to vessel masters, specifically noting that boardings will be abbreviated for those vessels which have a CFVS Decal.

**Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety
EXAMINATION**

<p>VESSEL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Documented</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Undocumented</p> <p>OPERATIONS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cold Waters</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Warm Waters</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inside Boundary Line</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Beyond Boundary Line</p> <p>FROM COASTLINE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> < 3 NM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> < 12 NM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> < 20 NM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> < 50 NM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> > 50 NM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> > 100 NM</p>		<p>EXPIRES</p> <p>2015 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2016 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2017 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2018 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>JAN</td><td>JUL</td></tr> <tr><td>FEB</td><td>AUG</td></tr> <tr><td>MAR</td><td>SEP</td></tr> <tr><td>APR</td><td>OCT</td></tr> <tr><td>MAY</td><td>NOV</td></tr> <tr><td>JUN</td><td>DEC</td></tr> </table>	JAN	JUL	FEB	AUG	MAR	SEP	APR	OCT	MAY	NOV	JUN	DEC
JAN	JUL													
FEB	AUG													
MAR	SEP													
APR	OCT													
MAY	NOV													
JUN	DEC													

**THIS VESSEL MEETS ALL
USCG COMMERCIAL
FISHING INDUSTRY
VESSEL REGULATIONS
FOR OPERATING
AREAS AS MARKED**

NO.

**CG-5587A
(Rev. 6/08)**

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

POLICY & PROCEDURES

Post Boarding Process & Compliance Program

District 13 has a compliance program aimed at increasing the effectiveness of at-sea law enforcement boardings. As a Boarding Officer, it is important to accurately describe to the skipper what the case process will be once you depart the vessel.

Once the Boarding Activity is received at the Sector a letter is sent to the owner and/or operator of the vessel providing 30 days to correct the violations and complete a Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Dockside Exam. In addition to the violations being corrected, the vessel must meet ALL applicable safety regulations and receive a CFVS Decal for the violations to be dismissed.

If the owner or operator does not respond or declines to correct the violations, then a civil penalty case is forwarded to the Hearing Officer recommending monetary fines. At this point, the owner or operator has been given ample opportunity to correct the violation and did not do so, therefore, the likelihood for a monetary penalty to be assessed is increased.

A benefit to the success of this program is to provide the operator with the phone number to the local Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator. Emphasize to the operator to correct the violations soon **AND** to contact the Sector.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT D13 (dpi)
OR THE NEAREST SECTOR.**

All Vessels

Documentation

#173

46 CFR 67

Applies to: all commercial vessels 5 net tons and greater.

Requirements:

- A. The **original Certificate of Documentation** must be maintained on board the vessel. Proper Fisheries endorsement. Not expired.
- B. **Name** of the vessel must be -
1. on port & starboard bow and the vessel stern
 2. not less than 4 inches in height
 3. marked in clearly legible letters.
- C. **Hailing port** of the vessel must be -
1. on stern of the vessel
 2. not less than 4 inches in height
 3. marked in clearly legible letters.
- D. **Official number** of the vessel must be -
1. permanently affixed to some clearly visible structural part of the hull, such as an internal deck beam
 2. not less than 3 inches in height
 3. affixed in clearly legible numbers.

National Documentation Center: 1-800-799-8362

All Vessels

Numbering

#159

33 CFR 173

Applies to: All **undocumented** commercial fishing industry vessels equipped with propulsion machinery.

Requirements:

1. Valid State Certificate of Numbers on board whenever underway.
2. Proper commercial use code on Oregon Certificate. 1=Pleasure, 4=Charter Fishing, 5=Commercial Fishing, 6=Commercial Passenger, 7=Other Commercial
3. Block numbers on the forward half of the vessel.

Acceptability:

- A valid State certificate of numbers must be on board while the vessel is underway. A temporary or official duplicate is acceptable.

Display of Numbers:

- **3 inch BLOCK** - minimum height
- Affixed to forward half of the vessel
- One on each side of the vessel
- Contrasting color to the background
- Permanently affixed
- Read from left to right
- Have a hyphen or a space between prefix, number, and suffix

Tribal Issued State Numbers:

The state of Washington has permitted some local tribes to issue their own vessel registration numbers. These are identified by the last 3 letters of the vessel's registration being a tribal code.

WN 123 MKH

All requirements detailed above apply to tribal vessels. Tribal vessels that are 5 net tons and greater must still be documented by the Coast Guard.

All Vessels

Immersion Suits/PFD's

#140

46 CFR 28.110, 46 CFR 25.25, NVIC 01-08

Criteria	Type Required
All vessels on Coastal Waters or beyond	Immersion suit.
Vessels \geq 40 feet , waters inside coastal	Type I, V, or immersion suit.
Vessel < 40 feet, waters inside coastal	Type I, II, III, V or immersion suit.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Immersion suit approval no. 46 CFR 160.171
- Exposure suit approval found in 46 CFR 160.071.

Personal Flotation Device (PFD) lights, CG approval 46 CFR 161.012, must be on PFD's or immersion suits on vessels operating anywhere on the ocean (ocean or coastwise voyages). Lights having an expiration date must be unexpired and still serviceable. Off the shelf alkaline batteries must be replaced annually.

CHECKLIST:

- At least one device of the proper size per individual.
- Each device stowed to be **readily accessible**.
- Operate zippers, clips, etc.
- PFD Light attached & operational (when required)
- PFD Light battery not expired (#146)
- Marked with vessel name or name of owner or person to whom assigned (Item #145).
- Retro reflective material; 31sq. inches on each side (#145).
- Immersion suits must be maintained per manufacturer's standards to include periodic pressure testing.
- Excess PFD's should be either maintained and in serviceable condition, marked for "Training Only" or removed from vessel.

IMPERIAL—Ensure the chest high rider bag is attached and zippers are in good condition.

MUSTANG OCEAN COMMANDER—Ensure the liner is inserted properly in feet and hands.

All Vessels

Ring Life Buoys

#141

46 CFR 28.115, 46 CFR 25.25

VESSEL LENGTH	TYPE REQUIRED
<16 feet	None
16 feet to <26 feet	1 cushion or ring life buoy
26 feet to <65 feet	1 orange ring life buoy, 24 inch in diameter with ≥ 60 ft of line attached
65 feet or more	3 orange ring life buoys, 24 inch in diameter with ≥ 90 ft of line attached to at least one RLB

Commercial LifeSling: May be substituted for one ring life buoy if:

1. It has Approval #160.050
2. Serviceable condition
3. Vessel has a 10 ft high (above the deck) lifting point, and
4. 150 ft of line attached.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Cushions used on vessels 16 to 26 ft must be CG approved Type IV PFD.
- Ring life buoys must be CG approved and at least 24 inches on vessels over 26 ft.
- An approved 20 inch or larger ring life buoy installed prior to 15 Sep 91 and in good and serviceable condition, may be used on vessels less than 65 ft in length.

CHECKLIST:

- Check for proper type and quantity.
- Each device stowed to be **immediately available**.
- CG approved, and in serviceable condition.
- Retro reflective tape bands every 90 deg and on both sides.
- Marked with vessel's name and line attached.
- Excess RLBs should be maintained and in serviceable condition, marked for "Training Only" or removed from vessel.

Survival Craft

#142

46 CFR 28.120

Note: Commencing February 26, 2016, all commercial fishing, fish tender, and fish processing vessels that operate beyond 3NM must carry survival craft that ensure no part of an individual is immersed in water.

Type Required: See the tables on the following pages for specifics.

Acceptability:

- The **required survival craft is on board.**
- The craft is **good and serviceable**, including having been serviced per the table on page 11 of this Job Aid.
- The craft is **stowed properly.** (See page 8)
- If an inflatable life raft, has the **appropriate pack.** (See page 8)
- The total number of survival craft must be able to **accommodate all individuals on board.**
- An auxiliary craft carried on the vessel which is necessary and integral for normal fishing operations may be substituted for survival craft, **except an inflatable liferaft**, provided it is readily accessible and is capable of carrying all individuals on board (typically seiners with a skiff).

CHECKLIST:

- ➔ Check applicability for survival craft.
- ➔ Check proper type, capacity, equipment pack.
- ➔ Inflatable raft/apparatus serviced within 12 months unless brand new 24 months (if expired, see Termination guidance, p. 58).
- ➔ Check hydrostatic release for proper installation and expiration date (2 yrs from installation) if expired, see Termination guidance, p. 59.
- ➔ Excess survival craft should be either maintained and in serviceable condition, marked for "Training Only" and stowed separately from required equipment, or removed from vessel.

All Vessels

Survival Craft

#142

46 CFR 28.120, Table 46 CFR 28.120(a)

Documented Vessels

Note: All areas are *cold* waters.

Area	Vessel Type	Survival Craft Required
0-12 miles from coastline	Less than 36 feet in length	Buoyant apparatus. (See Note 2, 5)
0-12 miles from coastline	36 feet or more in length	Inflatable buoyant apparatus. (See Note 3, 5)
12 - 20 miles from coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft
20-50 miles from coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS B pack.
>50 miles from coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS A pack.

Note 1: The hierarchy of survival craft is:

1. Lifeboat
2. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS A or Oceans pack
3. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS B or Limited pack
4. Inflatable liferaft with coastal service pack
5. Inflatable buoyant apparatus

A survival craft higher in the hierarchy may be substituted for any survival craft required in the tables.

Note 2: Survival craft not required for a vessel less than 36 feet with 3 or fewer individuals on board while operating within 12nm of coastline.

Note 3: A buoyant apparatus may be substituted for a vessel 36 feet or more in length with 3 or fewer individuals on board while operating within 12nm of coastline.

Note 4: Commencing February 26, 2016 all commercial fishing industry vessels that operate beyond 3nm from shore must carry survival craft that ensure no part of an individual is immersed in the water.

Note 5: Buoyant Apparatus and Life Floats will no longer be approved after February 26, 2016.

All Vessels

Survival Craft

#142

46 CFR 28.120, Table 46 CFR 28.120(a)

State Registered Vessels

Note: All areas are *cold* waters.

Area	Vessel Type	Survival Craft Required
0-12 miles from coastline	Less than 36 feet in length	Buoyant apparatus. (See Note 2, 4)
0-12 miles from coastline	36 feet or more in length	Buoyant apparatus. (See Note 4)
>12 miles from coastline	All	Inflatable buoyant apparatus

Note 1: The hierarchy of survival craft is:

1. Lifeboat
2. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS A or Oceans pack
3. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS B or Limited pack
4. Inflatable liferaft with coastal service pack
5. Inflatable buoyant apparatus

A survival craft higher in the hierarchy may be substituted for any survival craft required in the tables.

Note 2: Survival craft not required for a vessel less than 36 feet with 3 or fewer individuals on board while operating within 12nm of coastline.

Note 3: Commencing February 26, 2016 all commercial fishing industry vessels that operate beyond 3nm from shore must carry survival craft that ensure no part of an individual is immersed in the water.

Note 4: Buoyant Apparatus and Life Floats will no longer be approved after February 26, 2016.

BIG 8

All Vessels

Stowage of Survival Craft

#143

46 CFR 28.125

Requirement:

1. Each inflatable liferaft required to be equipped with a **SOLAS A or a SOLAS B, (Oceans or Limited)**, equipment pack must be stowed so as to **float free** and **automatically inflate** in the event the vessel sinks.
2. Each **inflatable liferaft with a coastal service pack, inflatable buoyant apparatus, and any auxiliary craft** used in their place, must be kept **readily accessible** for launching or be stowed so as to float free in the event the vessel sinks.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Each hydrostatic release unit used in a float free arrangement must be approved under 46 CFR 160.062.
- Each float free link used with a buoyant apparatus or with a life float must be certified to meet 46 CFR 160.073.

Note: A hydrostatic release unit is not required for a proper float free installation. See NVIC 4-86. See placard on raft canister exterior for proper installation.

Survival Craft Equipment

#144

46 CFR 28.130

Requirements:

- A. Each item of survival equipment must be of good quality and secured to the survival craft.
- B. Inflatable liferaft must be marked with the type of equipment pack inside:
 1. Coastal Service
 2. SOLAS B or Limited Service
 3. SOLAS A or Ocean Service
- C. Life floats or buoyant apparatus must be fitted with:
 1. Lifeline, pendants, painter & weak-link
 2. Floating electric light approved under 46 CFR 161.010

Note: Excess survival craft must meet COMDT (G-MCO) Policy Letter No. 01-96 dated 7 Feb 96. See page 61.

All Vessels

Lifesaving Equipment Markings 46 CFR 28.135

#145

BIG 8

Requirements:

- Block CAPITAL letters must be used to mark all lifesaving equipment.
- Immersion suits and PFD's must be marked with one of the following:
 1. Name of the vessel
 2. Name of owner of the immersion suit or PFD
 3. Name of person assigned to wear the immersion suit or PFD
- Retroreflective markings will be applied as appropriate.

**Table 46 CFR 28.135
Lifesaving Equipment Markings**

Item	Markings Required	Retroreflective Material
Wearable personal flotation device (Type I, II, III, or wearable Type V; Immersion Suit, or exposure suit.	Yes, vessel name or name of owner or person to whom assigned.	Type I or Type II (31 sq. inches on front and on back)
Ring Life Buoy	Yes	Type II on both sides of the device.
Inflatable liferaft	See note	See note
Inflatable buoyant apparatus	See note	See note
Life float	Yes	Type II
Buoyant apparatus	Yes	Type II
Auxiliary craft	Yes	Type II
EPIRB	Yes	Type II

Note: No marking other than that provided by the manufacturer and the servicing facility is required.

All Vessels

Lifesaving Equipment Readiness, #146
Maintenance & Inspection of
46 CFR 28.140**Requirements:**

The master or individual in charge of a vessel must ensure that each item of lifesaving equipment be in good working order, ready for immediate use and readily accessible before the vessel leaves port and at all times when the vessel is operated.

Except for an inflatable liferaft or an inflatable buoyant apparatus less than two years of age, each item of lifesaving equipment, including unapproved equipment, must be maintained and inspected in accordance with Table 46 CFR 28.140.

An **escape route** from a space where an individual may be employed or an accommodation space must not be obstructed.

(continued on next page)

All Vessels

Table 46 CFR 28.140

#146

Maintenance & Inspection of Lifesaving Equipment

Item	Interval	Regulation
Inflatable wearable PFD (type V commercial hybrid).	Annual: Servicing	46 CFR 28.140
Immersion suits and PFD's	Annual: Inspect, clean, and repair as necessary	46 CFR 28.140
Buoyant apparatus and life floats	Annual: Inspect, clean, and repair as necessary	46 CFR 28.140
Inflatable liferaft	Annual: Servicing (See Note 1)	46 CFR 28.140
Inflatable buoyant apparatus	Annual: Servicing (See Note 1)	46 CFR 28.140
Disposable hydrostatic release (Hammar)	Replace by expiration date (2 yrs from installation)	46 CFR 28.140
Alkaline (Duracell) batteries	Annual: Replace	46 CFR 28.140
Dated batteries* (lithium) and other items	Replace on or before expiration date	46 CFR 28.140, 46 CFR 25.26-5
EPIRB	Monthly: Test	46 CFR 25.26-5

* Water activated batteries must be replaced after use.

Maintenance and inspection must:

- be done in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines
- Inflatable liferafts or inflatable buoyant apparatus must be serviced at a facility approved by the CG and by the manufacturer of the survival craft.

Note 1: Except new inflatable liferafts or new inflatable buoyant apparatus within two years of the manufacture date.

BIG 8

All Vessels

Distress Signals

#147

46 CFR 28.145

Requirements:			
Area	Parachute Flares	Hand Flares	Smoke Signals
Inland or Inside of Coastal	None	None	None
Coastal			
Day	3 or	3, or	3 or 1 Distress Flag (See E.)
and			
Night (See D.)	3 or	3 or	1 Electric Distress Signal (See F.)
3-50 miles (See C.)	3, and	6, and	3
>50 miles (See B.)	3, and	6, and	3

Expired flares should be kept separately from serviceable supply and marked for "Training Only."

Acceptability:

- A. All Flares and signaling devices must be replaced by their expiration dates.
- B. Flares required on vessels operating beyond 50 miles from the coast must be approved under 46 CFR:
 1. 160.136 (parachute)
 2. 160.121 (hand)
 3. 160.122 (smoke)
- C. Flares required on vessels operating 3-50 miles from the coast must be approved under 46 CFR:
 1. 160.136 or 160.036 (parachute)
 2. 160.121 or 160.021 (hand)
 3. 160.122 or 160.022 or 160.037 (smoke)
- D. Any 3 Coast Guard approved flares are acceptable in coastal waters.
- E. Distress flag must be in accordance with 46 CFR 160.072.
- F. Electric distress light must be in accordance with 46 CFR 161.013.

All Vessels

EPIRB

#148

46 CFR 28.150, 46 CFR 25.26

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels operating on the high seas (beyond 3nm of the coastline).

Type Required:

- A. Fishing vessels **36 feet or more in length:**
1. A float-free, automatically activated **Category 1 406 MHz EPIRB** unless there is a builder's certification stating the vessel was built with sufficient buoyant material to keep the flooded vessel afloat (see para. B).
- B. Fishing vessels **less than 36 feet in length, or** a fishing vessel 36 feet or more in length having a builder's certification stating the vessel was built with **sufficient buoyant material** to keep the flooded vessel afloat:
1. A float-free, automatically activated **Category 1 406 MHz EPIRB, or**
 2. A manually activated **Category 2 406 MHz EPIRB.**

Exemptions:

1. A skiff or workboat does not require an EPIRB if it is stored, when not working, aboard a mother ship equipped with an EPIRB.
2. The District Commander may grant other exemptions.

CHECKLIST:

- Cat. I EPIRBs mounted in a float-free location.
- EPIRB battery not expired.
- Hydrostatic release not expired.
- NOAA registration decal not expired.
- Marked with vessel's name.
- EPIRB is tested monthly.
- Excess EPIRBs should be either maintained and in serviceable condition, marked for "Training Only" or removed from vessel.

See page 11 for inspection and testing requirements.

EPIRB Registration: 1-888-212-7283
www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov

**BIG
8**

All Vessels

Fire Extinguishers

#149

46 CFR 28.155, 46 CFR 28.160, 46 CFR 25.30,
NFPA 10

Type Required	W/o Fixed System in Machinery Space	W/Fixed System in Machinery Space
<26 ft in length	1 B-I	0
26 ft to <40 ft	2 B-I	1 B-I
40 ft to <65 ft	3 B-I	2 B-I
>65 ft	See next page	

Note:

1. One B-II replaces two B-I fire extinguishers.
2. Outboard boats less than 26 feet in length are not required to carry fire extinguishers if their construction will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

Pre-Engineered fire system has a bottle (Halon/CO₂) and a thermocouple.

Fixed System has a bottle (Halon/CO₂), fixed piping for distributing the agent and remote actuator.

Excess fire detection and protection equipment is permitted if:

- It does not endanger the crew or vessel,
- It is listed and labeled by an independent, national testing laboratory such as UL, FM, etc.
- It is in accordance with appropriate industry standards for design, installation, testing and maintenance.

CHECKLIST:

- Sufficient number and type on board.
- Properly mounted in marine bracket.
- UL, USCG, FM approved.
- USCG Approved fire extinguishers must follow NFPA 10 maintenance guidelines
- Pressure gauge in the "Green".
- Dry Chemical and Halon Ext must be serviced every 6 years if not fitted with a pressure gauge.
- Weighed and tagged annually if the extinguisher does not have a gauge (owner may tag extinguishers himself).

(continued on next page)

All Vessels

Fire Extinguishers

#149

46 CFR 28.155, 46 CFR 28.160, 46 CFR 25.30,
NFPA 10

Portable Fire Extinguishers for Vessels 65 feet (19.8 meters) or more in Length:

Space	Class	Quantity/Location
Pilothouse	C-I	2 in vicinity of exit.
Safety areas, communicating corridors	A-II	1 in each main corridor not more than 150 ft apart. (May be located in stairways)
Accessible baggage & storerooms	A-II	1 for each 2500 sq ft or fraction thereof located in the vicinity of exits, either inside or outside the spaces.
Service spaces, galleys	B-II or C-II	1 for each 2500 sq ft or fraction thereof suitable for hazards involved.
Machinery spaces, internal combustion propelling machinery	B-II	1 for each 1000 brake horsepower or fraction thereof but not less than 2 nor more than 6.
Internal combustion machinery	B-II	1 outside the space in the vicinity of exit.
Electric emergency motors or generators	C-II	1 outside the space in the vicinity of exit.
Electric propulsion motors or generator unit of open type	C-II	1 for each propulsion motor or generator unit.
Paint lockers	B-II	1 outside space in vicinity of exit.
Work shops & similar spaces	A-II	1 outside the space in vicinity of exit.
Auxiliary spaces	B-II	1 outside the space in the vicinity of exit.

BIG 8

All Vessels

Stability/Stability Instructions

#177

46 CFR 28.65(b)(5), 46 CFR 28.500

Stability for All Vessels:

Vessel may not have instability resulting from overloading, improper loading or lack of freeboard. Vessel's voyage may be terminated. A vessel with less than 6" freeboard at amidships may be operating in an especially hazardous condition: Contact nearest Sector.

Stability Instructions—Applies to: Each commercial fishing industry vessel which is 79 feet or more in length that is NOT required to be issued a Load Line AND:

1. Has its keel laid or is at a similar stage of construction or undergoes a major conversion started on or after September 15, 1991;
2. Undergoes alterations to the fishing or processing equipment for the purpose of catching, landing, or processing fish in a manner different than has previously been accomplished on the vessel; or
3. Has been substantially altered on or after September 15, 1991.

Requirement:

Vessel must have a Stability Book or Stability Information developed by a naval architect or other qualified individual outlining different loading conditions and capacities pertaining to the vessel.

Note the date of this information in the MISLE Boarding Activity.

If the boarding officer observes any vessel which may be unstable or operating contrary to the Stability Information, then contact the District Commander and local Sector **IMMEDIATELY**.

All Vessels

Backfire Flame Control

#138

46 CFR 25.35-1

Applies to: All vessels with installed gasoline engines.

Requirements:

Installed gasoline engines must be equipped with backfire flame control of:

A. Backfire Flame Arrestor:

1. CG Approval 162.015 or 162.042, or
2. Marine Type SAE J-1928 or UL 1111.

B. Engine air and fuel induction systems

1. CG Approval 162.015 or 162.041,
2. Meets 46 CFR 58.10.

Acceptability:

- Devices must be mark with the CG approval number **OR** marine type complying with SAE J-1928 or UL 1111.

Devices must be installed on the engine, clean, and in good and serviceable condition.

All Vessels

Ventilation

#139

46 CFR 25.40

Applies to: All vessels with closed compartments which use gasoline for electric generation, mechanical power, or propulsion.

Requirement:

- Vessels manufactured after 1940 must have at least adequate natural ventilation in each fuel and engine compartment having an ignition source.

Note: A fuel level sensing unit is **not** an ignition source.

Acceptability:

A. Natural ventilation:

1. Intake duct below level of carburetor.
2. Exhaust duct extended to lower portion of the bilge, below starter level.
3. Cowls trimmed so as not to re-circulate fumes.

B. Power Ventilation, if equipped:

1. Motor must be operational.
2. Ducting must be intact.
3. System must discharge adequate volumes of air.

All Vessels

Injury Placard

#150

46 CFR 28.165

Applies to: All commercial vessels

Requirements:

- Must be at least 5" X 7"
- Must be posted in a highly visible location, accessible to the crew.



Placards are available from the local Sector.

All Vessels

Oil Pollution Placard

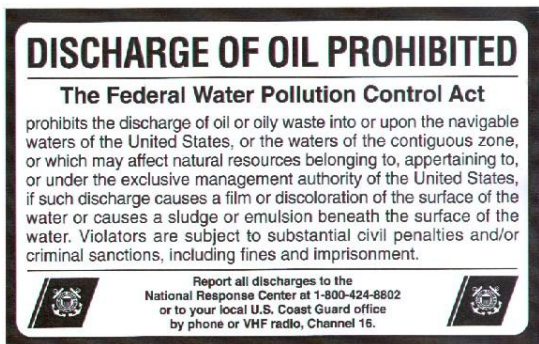
#155

33 CFR 155.450

Applies to: All U.S. vessels 26 ft or more in length having a machinery space.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Placard must be at least 5" X 8".
- In a language understood by the crew.
- Permanently affixed in the machinery space or near the bilge pump operating switch.



All Vessels

Waste Management Plan

#151

33 CFR 151.57

Applies to: All oceangoing (beyond 3nm from coastline) commercial fishing industry vessels that are 40 ft or more in length.

Waste Management Plan:

Acceptability requirements:

The **WRITTEN** waste management plan must describe procedures for:

- **collection,**
- **processing,**
- **storage,** and
- **discharge** of garbage and waste,
- plus **designate the person** who is responsible for carrying out the plan.

**Garbage Log is required on vsls >400 GTs

All Vessels

Garbage Placard

#156

33 CFR 151.59

Applies to: All vessels 26 ft or more in length.

Acceptability Requirements for Placards:

- Sufficient number posted so as to be read by crew and passengers.
- Displayed in prominent locations.
- At least 4" X 9" in size.
- Letters must be at least 1/8 inch high.
- Must be made of durable material.

The discharge of all garbage, most importantly all forms of plastic, is prohibited into the navigable waters of the United States and into all other waters except as specifically allowed below. A person who violates these requirements is liable for civil and/or criminal penalties.

Within 3 nautical miles of land	3 to 12 nautical miles from land	12 or more nautical miles from land
Discharge of all garbage is prohibited.	<u>Permitted</u> Ground food waste that is able to pass through a screen with openings no larger than 1 inch.	<u>Permitted</u> Food waste. Wash water. Cargo residues and cleaning agents may be discharged en route if not harmful to the marine environment.



Regional, state, and local restrictions on garbage discharges also may apply.



Placards are available from the local Sector.

All Vessels

Marine Sanitation Device

#152

33 CFR 159

Applies to all vessels that have an installed toilet facility and **operate within U.S. Territorial Seas (inside 3 nm).**

Requirements:

- The marine sanitation device must be Coast Guard Certified.
- Vessels 65 ft and less must have a Type I, Type II, or Type III MSD.
- Vessels over 65 ft must have a Type II or Type III MSD.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Type I and Type II MSDs must have a **label** as per 33 CFR 159.16 (CG approval number and manufacturer's information) and be **certified**. Type III MSDs (holding tanks) do not need a label.
- **Type I** and **Type II** devices are certified under 33 CFR 159.12.
- **Type III devices are certified by design.** They must be a holding tank solely for sewage and flush water at ambient air temperature and pressure, and designed to prevent overboard discharge of sewage.
- The MSD **must be operational**.
- If the installed toilet has a "**Y**" **valve**, the valve must be **secured** while in U.S. Territorial waters so as to prohibit accidental discharge overboard.

Note: Portable toilets or "porta-potties" are not considered installed toilets and are not subject to the MSD regulations.

Locking the head door is permitted only with Type I & II MSDs.

Secured means locked, tagged, wire-tied, zip-tied, or chained in the closed position.

All Vessels

Inland Navigation Rules

#153

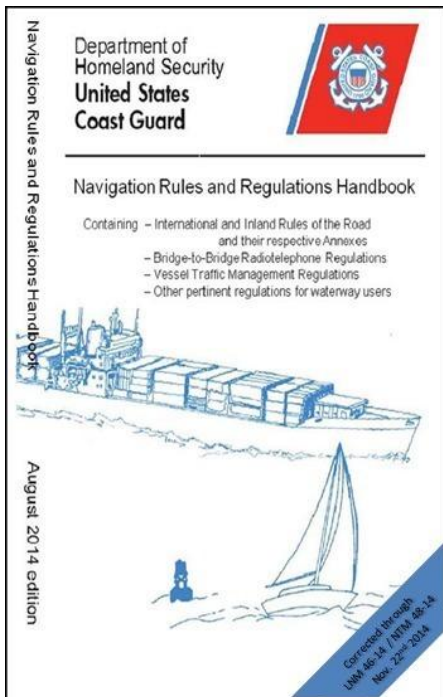
33 CFR 83.01(g)

Applies to all self-propelled vessels greater than 12 meters (39.4 ft), overall length, operating on the **inland** waters of the U.S.

Note: Inland waters are those waters inside the COLREGS Demarcation Lines.

Acceptability Requirement:

- Have on board for ready reference a current copy of the Inland Navigation Rules.



All Vessels

Rules of the Road

#154

33 USC 1602, 33 CFR 81 (COLREGS)

Applies to: All vessels at anchor or underway between sunset and sunrise, or in or near areas of restricted visibility. Length overall applies to Navigation Rules.

Acceptability Requirements:

Navigation Lights: Rules 21, 22, 23 & Annex I

- Proper Range of Visibility
- Proper Arc of Visibility
- Proper Light Configuration
- Deck Lights must not hinder recognition of the vessel's navigational lights
- On vessels 65.6 ft (20m) or more in length, the sidelight screens must be matt black.

Fishing at Night: Rule 26 & Annex II

- All around red over all around white lights properly displayed. (Trawling at night requires all around green over all around white.) Not required on trollers or single line pot vessels.

Day Shapes: Rule 26 & Annex II

- When engaged in fishing, 2 black cones apex to apex must be properly displayed. Not required on trollers or single line pot vessels.

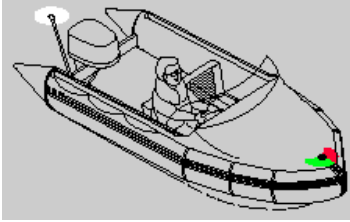
Engaged in Fishing: Any vessel fishing with nets, lines, trawls, or other fishing apparatus which restrict maneuverability, but does not include a vessel fishing with trolling lines or other fishing apparatus which do not restrict maneuverability (single line pots).

All Vessels

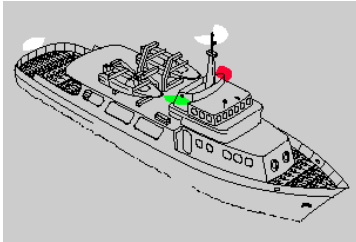
Rules of the Road

#154

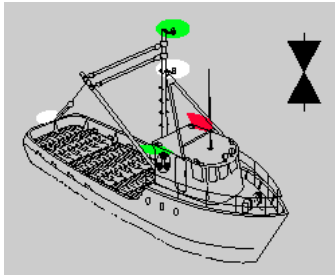
Light Placement Examples



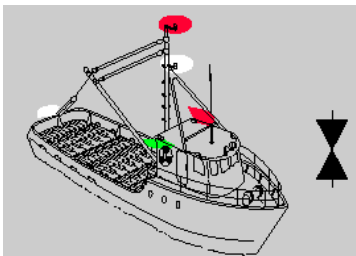
Power-driven vessel of less than 12m in length
All around white light, combination red/green light



Power-driven vessel—less than 50m in length
Masthead, stern & side lights



Vessel engaged in trawling—less than 50m in length
All around green over white, stern and side lights



Vessel engaged in fishing other than trawling
All around red over white, stern and side lights

All Vessels

Sound Signals

#105

33 USC 1602, Rule 33

Applies to: All vessels. Length overall applies to Navigation Rules.

Requirements:

Vessel Length Overall	Sound Devices Required
Less than 39.4 ft (12 m)	a means of making an efficient sound signal
39.4 ft (12 m) to 65.6 ft (20m)	a whistle
>65.6 ft (20m)	a whistle and a bell
328.1 ft (100 m) or more	a whistle, a bell and a gong

Note: The bell or gong may be replaced by other equipment having the same respective sound characteristics, provided that the signal can be sounded manually if necessary.

Bell Size (minimum):

- 11.8 inches (300 mm) for vessels 65.6 ft (20 m) or more in length overall.

Sound Intensity & Range of Whistle:

- <65.6 ft (20m)—120 dB at 1 meter and 0.5 nm range.
- 65.6 ft (20m)-246.1 ft (75m)—130 dB at 1 meter and 1.0 nm range.
- 246.1 ft (75m)-656.2 ft (200m)—138 dB at 1 meter and 1.5 nm range.

**Canister air horns are not approved for vessels >65.6 ft (20m).

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

High Water Alarms

#168

46 CFR 28.250

**BIG
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Applies to:

Documented fishing industry vessels:

1. operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board, and
2. are **36 feet or more** in length.

Requirement:

- **Visual** and **Audible** alarm at the operating station to indicate high water levels in unmanned spaces.

Acceptability:

The following spaces must be included:

- A space with a **through hull fitting** below the deepest load waterline, such as a lazarette.
- A space **subject to flooding from sea water piping**, such as a machinery space bilge, bilge well, shaft alley bilge.
- A space with a **non-watertight closure**, such as a space covered with a non-watertight deck hatch.

Examination Procedure:

- After verifying the location of High Water Alarms, return to the operating station and have the operator trigger the alarm from the appropriate space. Check the operation of the visual and audible alarm at the operating station.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Drills & Safety Orientation

#171

46 CFR 28.270

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

A. Drills

The master or individual in charge of each vessel must ensure that drills are conducted and instructions given to each individual on board at least **once each month** so as to ensure that each individual is familiar with their duties and responses to at least the following contingencies:

1. Abandoning the vessel.
2. Fighting a fire in different locations on board the vessel.
3. Recovering an individual from the water.
4. Minimizing the affects of unintentional flooding.
5. Launching survival craft and recovering lifeboats.
6. Donning immersion suits and other wearable PFDs.
7. Donning a fireman's outfit and a self-contained breathing apparatus, if vessel is so equipped.
8. Making a voice radio distress call and using visual distress signals.
9. Activating the general alarm.
10. Reporting inoperative alarm and fire detection systems.

Drills must be conducted on board the vessel as if there were an actual emergency and must include participation by all persons on board.

B. Safety Orientation - The master or individual in charge of a vessel must ensure that a safety orientation is given to each individual on board that has not participated in the required drills before the vessel may be operated.

C. Training - No individual may conduct drills or provide instructions unless that individual has been trained in the proper procedures for conducting the activity.

Note: The individual conducting the drills and instruction need not be the master, individual in charge of the vessel, or a member of the crew.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Emergency Instructions

#172

46 CFR 28.265

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirement:

Emergency instructions must be posted in conspicuous locations accessible to the crew.

Note: On vessels with less than 4 POB, the emergency instructions may be kept readily available in lieu of posting.

Acceptability:

The emergency instructions **must identify at least** the following information, as appropriate for the vessel:

1. Survival craft embarkation stations and the survival craft to which each person is assigned.
2. The fire and emergency signals and the abandon ship signal.
3. If immersion suits are provided, the location of the suits and illustrated instructions on the method for donning the suits.
4. Procedures for making a distress call.
5. Essential action to be taken in an emergency by each individual (station bill)
6. Procedures for rough weather at sea, crossing hazardous bars, and flooding.
7. Procedures for anchoring the vessel.
8. Procedures to be used in the event an individual falls overboard.
9. Procedures for fighting a fire.

Note: Items 6 - 9 may be kept readily available as an alternative to posting.

EMERGENCY STATION BILL				
Name/Position	FIRE Station/Bring	FLOODING Station/Bring	ABANDON SHIP Station/Bring	MAN OVERBOARD Station/Bring

Each member must know his/her role in an emergency. If you do not know your role or what is required notify the Master immediately. Your safety and the safety of the other crewmembers depend on it.

REMINDER: Conduct drills at least **MONTHLY**.

HAVE YOU CONDUCTED EMERGENCY DRILLS THIS MONTH?

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Fireman's Outfit & SCBA

#160

46 CFR 28.205

BREATHING APPARATUS:

Documented commercial fishing vessels that use **Ammonia Refrigerant** must have:

- A. Two **self-contained breathing apparatus** that:
 1. have as a minimum, a 30 minute air supply
 2. have a full facepiece
 3. have at least one spare bottle per each SCBA
 4. is approved by MSHA and NIOSH
 5. proof of maintenance being conducted IAW manufacturers recommendations

FIREMAN'S OUTFIT:

Documented fishing vessels **operating with more than 49 persons on board** must have:

- A. Two **firemen's outfits** in widely separated locations that include:
 1. Self-contained breathing apparatus with lifeline attached (lifeline must be all wire rope or 3 strand with wire strands in the line)
 2. One flashlight
 3. A rigid helmet
 4. Boots
 5. Gloves
 6. Protective clothing
 7. One fire axe

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

First Aid Equipment & Training

#161

46 CFR 28.210

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

A. Equipment

1. First Aid Manual
2. Medicine Chest

B. Training

No. of POB	Persons Certified*	
	First Aid	CPR
More than 2	1	1
More than 16	2	2
More than 49	4	4

Note: An individual certified in both first aid and CPR may be counted for both requirements.

* A certificate indicating completion of:

Acceptable First Aid Courses:

- American National Red Cross
- Coast Guard approved course

Acceptable CPR Certificates:

- American National Red Cross
- American Heart Association
- Coast Guard approved course

Acceptability:

First Aid manual and medicine chest must be -

- of a size suitable for the number of persons on board and
- readily accessible.

1ST Aid/CPR Training

- Proof of having had the training. The training is not required to be current, i.e., annual CPR training is not required.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Guards for Exposed Hazards

#162

46 CFR 28.215

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

- Suitable hand covers, guards, or railings must be installed in the way of machinery which can cause injury to personnel.
- Exhaust pipes from an engine in reach of personnel must be insulated or guarded to prevent burns.

Examples of items to be guarded:

- ⇒ gearing
- ⇒ chain or belt drives
- ⇒ rotating shafting
- ⇒ electrical hazards

Note: This is not meant to restrict access to fishing equipment such as:

- ◇ winches
- ◇ drums
- ◇ gurdies

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Navigational Information

#163

46 CFR 28.225

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

Each vessel must have, for the areas of operation and transit, current editions of:

- A. **Marine Charts** properly scaled and with current corrections
- B. A copy, extracts or electronic copy:
 - 1. **U.S. Coast Pilot (#7 for WA/OR/CA/HI)**
 - 2. **Coast Guard Light List**
 - 3. **Tide Tables**
 - 4. **Current Tables**
- C. **Inland Navigation Rules** must be carried by vessels of 39.4 ft (12m) or more in length operating shoreward of the COLREG Demarcation Line.

Acceptability:

- “Current” is considered corrected through the latest Notice To Mariners OR: Chart—the latest edition. Coast Pilot/Light List—within the past 3 years.
- Charts must be of large enough scale to safely navigate the area and currently corrected.
- Electronic copies of the Coast Pilot, CG Light List and Tide/Current Tables are permitted.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Compasses & Deviation Tables

#164

46 CFR 28.230

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:
1. Magnetic steering compass 2. Compass deviation table
Acceptability:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Each vessel must be equipped with an operable magnetic steering compass with a compass deviation table at the operating station.

1. Magnetic steering compass
2. Compass deviation table

Acceptability:

- Each vessel must be equipped with an operable magnetic steering compass with a compass deviation table at the operating station.

Note: It is recommended that at least 8 points of the compass be checked and recorded on the deviation table.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Anchor

#165

46 CFR 28.235

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anchor with chain, cable, or rope.• Appropriate for the vessel and waters.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Radar Reflectors

#165

46 CFR 28.235

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels with nonmetallic hulls operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirement:

- Radar Reflector.

Note: A vessel rigged with gear that provides a radar signature at 6nm distance is not required to have a radar reflector.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

General Alarm System

#166

46 CFR 28.240

Applies to:

Documented fishing industry vessels

1. operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board, and
2. having an accommodation or workspace which is not adjacent to the operating station.

Requirements:

- An audible general alarm system with contact maker at the operating station.
- A flashing red light must also be installed in spaces where noise makes the alarm system difficult to hear.

Markings:

- Each general alarm bell and flashing red light must be identified with ½ inch RED lettering as follows:



Acceptability:

- A. The alarm system must be **capable of notifying** an individual in any accommodation or work space where they may normally be employed.
- B. The alarm **must be tested**:
 1. prior to operation of the vessel and
 2. at least once each week thereafter.

Note: A public address system may be used for the alarm system provided it is capable of the above stated requirements.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Communication Equipment

#167

46 CFR 28.245, 46 CFR 28.375

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

Operating Area	VHF Frequency Capability	
	156 - 162 MHz	2 - 27.5 MHz
All	X	
More than 20nm from coast	X	X
More than 100nm from coast	X	X
Waters next to Alaska	X	X

Emergency Source of Power Must Be:

1. **provided** for all communications equipment
2. capable of supplying all connected loads continuously for at least **three hours**
3. be located outside the main machinery space.

Other Acceptability Items:

- A. **Location** of the equipment must be such as to
 1. Ensure safe operation
 2. Facilitate repair
 3. Protect against vibration, moisture, temperature, excessive current/voltage.
 4. Minimize water intrusion from windows broken by heavy seas.
- B. A satellite communication system is an acceptable substitute for 2 -27.5MHz radios.
- C. A cellular phone may NOT substitute for the radios that operate in the 2 - 27.5MHz range
- D. A 4 - 20MHz radio installed before Sept. 15, 1991, may be used in lieu of a 2 -27.5MHz radio.
- E. The principal operating position of the communication equipment must be at the operating station.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Radiotelephone Requirements (VHF) #167 33 CFR 26.03

Applies to: All power driven vessels 20 meters (65.6 ft) or more in length overall operating on the navigable waters of the U.S.

Requirements:

1. Monitor VHF Channel 16 (158.800 MHz).
2. Monitor VHF Channel 13 (156.650 MHz).
3. Have equipment capable of transmitting and receiving on VHF Channel 22A (157.100 MHz).
4. The individual maintaining the listening watch must be able to speak English.

Note: The FCC has determined that the “Watch” or “Scan” features of VHF radios do not meet requirements for monitoring the designated channels. Therefore, **two VHF radios are required.**

Digital Selective Calling

Fishing vessels 300 gross tons and over, operating on the west coast (not including Alaska) must upgrade to VHF-DSC equipment no later than January 20, 2016.

**The Coast Guard urges, in the strongest terms possible, that operators take time to interconnect the GPS and DSC-equipped radio. Unless the radio has GPS built in or is interconnected, no location information will be transmitted when the distress button is pressed. Consult the owner's manuals for proper interconnection procedures.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

FCC Ship/Station License

#157

47 CFR 80.405

Applies to: All vessels **required** to have communications equipment on board.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Original license on board.
- Name and number of the vessel is correct.
- License is not expired.
- License lists all transmitting equipment and frequencies.
- License is stamped with the FCC seal.
- Licensee listed is the current owner or manager of the vessel.

Notes:

- If the vessel is not **required** to carry the radio equipment, then do not cite for lack of the FCC-SSL.
- FCC Ship Station Licenses are renewed every 10 years.
- To renew or apply for FCC SSL contact 888-225-5322 or www.fcc.gov

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Automatic Identification System (AIS) #167

33 CFR 164.46

Applies to: Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels 65 feet and longer that operate in U.S. waters.

Requirements:

Fish Processors and Tenders 65 feet and longer operating within a Vessel Traffic System (Canadian VTS, Puget Sound, Prince William Sound, San Francisco Bay) must have an AIS.

All Fishing Industry Vessels 65 feet and longer, regardless of area of operation, must have a proper, Coast Guard Type Approved, Class A or B AIS by March 1, 2016.

Portable systems must not have electromagnetic interference from existing navigation and communication equipment.

Class A units cost about \$3,230 and have many features. Class B units average about \$700 and can have limited functions. Some Class B units will only transmit and not receive text messages.

Units must bear the Approval Number USCG 165.155/156

A Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) required by NMFS does not meet the requirements for AIS.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Bilge Pumps, Piping & Dewatering #169 46 CFR 28.255

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirements:

- A. **Bilge pumps** and **bilge piping** capable of draining watertight compartments, except tanks and small buoyancy compartments.
- B. **Large spaces**, such as engine room, must be fitted with more than one suction line.
- C. Vessels **79 ft and over** must be equipped with a **fixed, self-priming, power bilge pump** connected to a bilge **manifold** unless an individual pump is provided for each space.
- D. Spaces used in the sorting or processing of fish:
 1. must be fitted with a **dewatering system** capable of dewatering the space at the same rate as water is introduced.
 2. The dewatering pump must be **interlocked** with the pump supplying the water so that if the dewatering pump fails, the water supply pump will be deactivated.

Acceptability:

- If a bilge pump is portable, it must have a suitable suction hose of adequate length to reach the bilge of each watertight compartment it must serve and a discharge hose of adequate length to ensure overboard discharge. The portable pump must be capable of dewatering each space it serves at a rate of at least 2 inches of water per minute.
- Except for a required fire pump, a bilge pump may be used for other purposes
- Except where an individual pump is provided for a separate space or for a portable pump, each individual bilge suction line must be **led to a manifold**, have a **stop valve** at the manifold and a **check valve** at some accessible point in the bilge line to prevent unintended flooding of a space.
- Each bilge suction line and dewatering system must be fitted with a **suitable strainer** to prevent clogging of the line. Strainers must have an open area of not less than 3 times the open area of the suction line.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Electronic Position Fixing Devices #170

46 CFR 28.260

Applies to: Documented fishing industry vessels **79 feet or more in length** operating beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 persons on board.

Requirement:

Vessel must be equipped with an electronic position fixing device such as:

- GPS/DGPS

Acceptability:

- The device must provide accurate fixes for the area in which the vessel operates.

Documented Vessels Operating Beyond the Boundary Line or with more than 16 POB

Load Line Certificate

#158

46 USC 5100, 46 CFR 42

Applies to: Fishing Industry Vessels **EXCEPT**

- A. **Fish Processing vessels of not more than 5000 GT:**
1.
 - i) constructed as a fish processing vessel before August 16, 1974, **or**
 - ii) converted for use as a fish processing vessel before January 1, 1983; **and**
 2. is not on a foreign voyage.
- B. **Fish Tender vessels of not more than 500 GT:**
1.
 - i) constructed, under construction, or under contract to be constructed as a fish tender vessel before January 1, 1980, **or**
 - ii) was converted for use as a fish tender vessel before January 1, 1983; **and**
 2.
 - i) is not on a foreign voyage, **or**
 - ii) engaged in the Aleutian Trade.
- C. **Vessels less than 24 meters (79 feet) overall in length.**
- D. **A vessel of not more than 150 GT**, the keel of which was laid or that was at a similar stage of construction, **before January 1, 1986**, that is on a domestic voyage.
- E. **Fishing Vessels** less than 24 meters (79 feet) Loadline Length, keel laid prior to July 2, 2013

Load Line Certificates:

- Are issued by either ABS or Det Norske Veritas, classification societies.
- Are valid for **5 years**.
- **Must be endorsed annually** by the issuing class society otherwise the certificate is invalid (**TERMINATION**).

Load Line marks shall

- be permanently and conspicuously affixed to the hull.
- not be submerged.

Fish Processing Vessels

Certificate of Compliance

46 CFR 28.700

Applies to: Fish processing vessels of 5000 gross tons or less not having a Certificate of Inspection issued by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Requirements:

- A Every two years, a fish processing vessel must be examined for compliance with the regulations by:
 - 1. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS),
 - 2. A similarly qualified organization, or
 - 3. A surveyor of an accepted organization.

- B A Certificate of Compliance (COC) must be issued by the examiner to the vessel operator.

- C Each certificate of compliance must:
 - 1. Be signed by the issuing examiner,
 - 2. Include the name of the organization the examiner represents,
 - 3. State that the vessel has been found in compliance with applicable regulations,
 - 4. Be retained on board the vessel.

Note: A Fishing Safety Decal **does not** take the place of the Certificate of Compliance.

Contact your local Sector fishing vessel safety coordinator for an up-to-date list of similarly qualified and accepted organizations.

Fish Processing Vessels

Alternate Compliance and Safety Agreement (ACSA) Program

G-PCV Policy Letter 06-03

General: The ACSA Program is for certain qualifying Head and Gut (H & G) freezer longliners and trawlers. It is the Coast Guard's aim to provide a high level of supervision and oversight to this program. The Coast Guard will assume the lead for compliance with all ACSA provisions. All Sections of the ACSA agreement may be examined at any time by Coast Guard Marine Inspector or Coast Guard fishing vessel safety personnel.

Requirements:

- A Each year, ACSA processing vessel must be examined for compliance with the Agreement by:
1. USCG Marine Inspector or fishing vessel safety examiner. And
 2. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS),
 3. A similarly qualified organization, or
 4. A surveyor of an accepted organization.
- B An ACSA Certificate must be issued by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector office.

Overall Compliance: The Thirteenth or Seventeenth Coast Guard District Commander shall provide full compliance and oversight with Sections (A)-(L) of this agreement. Full compliance with the ACSA will be achieved when a letter of exemption is issued annually by the appropriate District Commander allowing an existing H & G vessel to operate as fish processing vessel.

Note: A Fishing Safety Decal **does not** take the place of the Alternative Compliance and Safety Agreement Certificate.

Contact your local Sector fishing vessel safety coordinator for more information on this program.

Additional Requirements

Certificate of Class

46 CFR 28.720, CG Auth Act 2010, amended 2012

Applies to:

Fish Processing Vessels:

- without a Certificate of Inspection issued by the Coast Guard,
- built after or has undergone a major conversion after 27 July 1990.

Fishing and Fish Tender Vessels:

- 50 feet and greater overall length, and
- keel laid after July 1, 2013

Requirements:

- A Each vessel must be classed by either:
1. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), or
 2. A similarly qualified organization.
- B Classed Vessels must:
1. Have on board a certificate of class issued by the organization that classed the vessel, and
 2. Meet all survey and classification requirements prescribed by the organization that classed the vessel.

A missing or expired class certificate may be reason for vessel termination. See page 58.

Contact your local Sector fishing vessel safety coordinator for an up-to-date list of similarly qualified and accepted organizations.

Additional Requirements

Oil Transfer Procedures

33 CFR 155.720, 155.750

Applies to: All vessels with an oil capacity of 250 barrels or more (10,500 gallons or more).

Requirements:

1. Any person that transfers oil to, from, or within a vessel with a capacity of 250 or more barrels of oil must have oil transfer procedures.
2. The transfer procedures must comply with 33 CFR 155.750.
3. The Person in Charge of the transfer operation must meet the qualification requirements of 33 CFR 155.710.

Per 33 CFR 155.820 the following **written records must be maintained by the vessel operator** for inspection by the Coast Guard:

1. Person in Charge designation.
2. Results of hose and other required tests (33 CFR 156.170).
3. Transfer hose information ("oil service", MAWP (Maximum Allowable Working Pressure), test date, date of manufacture).
4. Declarations of Inspection for the past month (33 CFR 156.150).

Additional Requirements

Fuel Oil Discharge Containment

33 CFR 155.320

Applies to: All vessels of 100 gross tons or more.

Requirements:

Under or around each fuel oil or bulk lubricating oil tank vent, overflow, and fill pipe requires either:

For vessels constructed before July 1, 1974:

100 gross tons or more: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) capacity, or portable container of 5 gallons capacity.

For vessels constructed after June 30, 1974:

100 - 300 gross tons: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) or portable container of 5 gallons capacity.

300 - 1600 gross tons: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) capacity.

Over 1600 gross tons: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one barrel.

Note: If the vessel has a fill fitting for which containment is impractical, an automatic back pressure shut-off nozzle must be used.

Additional Requirements

Oil Pollution - Other

33 CFR 151, 33 CFR 155, 33 CFR 130

Applies to: All Vessels

Requirements:

- **COFR Certificate** – Vessels 300 GT and above.
- **IOPP Certificate** - vessels 400 GT and above on foreign voyage.
- **Oil Record Book, Part I** - vessels 400 GT and above.
- **Oily Water Separator, Sludge Tank, & Oily Waste Discharge Piping** - oceangoing vessels 400 GT and above.
- **Capacity to retain oily mixtures on board & the ability to discharge to a reception facility** - Oceangoing vessels less than 400 GT and non-oceangoing vessels.
- **Fixed system to discharge slops, pump stop valve at each discharge station** - oceangoing vessels 100 GT and greater but less than 400 GT.
- **Standard discharge connection** - oceangoing vessels 100 GT and greater. MOC policy letter 2-97 permits a 1.5 inch quick connect fitting for vessels in U.S. domestic service less than 400 GT.
- **Prohibited oil spaces**
 - No oil in forepeak on vessels 400 GT and greater built after January 1, 1982; or
 - No oil forward of collision bulkhead on vessels 300 GT and greater. (See 33 CFR 155 .470 for exceptions.)
- **No person may intentionally drain oil or hazardous material from any source into the bilge of a vessel.**

Additional Requirements

Non-Tank Vessel Response Plan (NTVRP)

33 CFR 155.5015

Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP)

33 CFR 151.26, MARPOL 73/78 Annex I Reg 26

Applies to: All vessels 400 GT (ITC) and above, operating on U.S. navigable waters.

Requirements:

1. Subject vessels shall carry on board a non-tank vessel response plan and shipboard oil pollution emergency plan approved by the Coast Guard, which is valid for 5 years.
2. Although both plans are required, if the vessel is in full compliance with the NTVRP, then the Coast Guard will consider the SOPEP requirements have been met.
3. Changes to the plan must be approved by the Coast Guard.
4. The entire plan must be resubmitted to Commandant 6 months prior to expiration.

Acceptability:

1. SOPEP and NTVRP are on board the vessel.
2. They have a cover letter stamped approved by the Coast Guard.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local Sector.

Additional Requirements

Citizenship/Licensing/Manning #180/181

46 USC 8103, 8304, 8701, 8702 and 46 CFR 15, 46 CFR 28.1100

Applies to: All vessels.

Citizenship:

- Only a U.S. citizen may be in command of a documented vessel or serve as master, chief engineer, radio officer or officer in charge of a deck watch or engineering watch.
- Not more than 25% of the unlicensed seamen may be nonresident aliens allowed to be employed under the Immigration and Naturalization Act. **This does not apply to vessels fishing exclusively for highly migratory species (tuna).

Licensing:

- On documented vessels 200 gross tons or greater which operate beyond the Boundary Line, the master, mate, and engineers must have appropriate Coast Guard licenses for the tonnage, horsepower, etc. of the vessel on which they are serving.

Manning:

- A The master is responsible for establishing adequate watches and lookouts. (See 46 CFR 15.705 for fish processing vessel manning requirements.)
- B Seamen on the following vessels must hold a Merchant Mariners Document (MMD):
1. Processors over 1600 GT but less than 5000 GT which entered into service prior to 1 Jan. 88.
 2. Processors 100 GT and over which entered into service after 31 Dec. 87 with more than 16 persons on board primarily employed in the preparation of fish or fish products:
 - i) Each seaman, excluding factory and support personnel, must have a MMD.
 - ii) 75% of the crew in each department, excluding factory and support personnel, must be able to understand any order spoken by officer.
 - iii) 50% of the deck crew, excluding licensed personnel, must have a MMD endorsed for a rating of at least able seaman.

Additional Requirements

Crew Contract

46 USC 10601

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels of at least 20 gross tons on a voyage from a port in the U.S.

Requirement:
<p>The contract agreement between the master or individual in charge of the vessel and each crewmember shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• be in writing and signed also by the vessel owner,• state the period of effectiveness of the agreement,• include the terms of any wage, share, or other compensation arrangement peculiar to the fishery in which the vessel will be engaged during the period of agreement, and• include other agreed terms.

Note: The contract is not required to be maintained on board the vessel.

Additional Requirements

Drug & Alcohol Testing Programs

46 CFR 4.06

Applies to: A vessel engaged in commercial service that is involved in a Serious Marine Incident must conduct alcohol and chemical testing of all individuals directly involved. Alcohol testing must be conducted within 2 hrs and chemical testing within 32 hrs of casualty.

An alcohol test kit for each person must be carried on board if more than 2 hrs from accessible testing equipment. The alcohol test kit must be listed on the Conforming Products List of Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids published periodically in the Federal Register. Some examples most commonly seen are: Q.E.D. A150 Saliva Alcohol Test and Alco-Screen O2. Most alcohol test kits do not require the collector to be trained.

Vessels that operate more than 32 hrs from a chemical testing facility must have chemical test kits on board. Chemical test kits require special training and certification by DOT.

Serious Marine Incident:

- One or more deaths;
- An injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid, and, in the case of a person employed on board a vessel in commercial service, which renders the individual unfit to perform routine vessel duties;
- Damage to property in excess of \$100,000;
- Actual or constructive total loss of any vessel subject to inspection;
- Actual or constructive total loss of any self-propelled vessel, not subject to inspection, of 100 gross tons or more;
- A discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more into the navigable waters of the United States; or
- A discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the navigable waters of the United States.

Contact the local Sector ASAP.

Additional Requirements

Drug & Alcohol Testing Programs Con't

46 CFR 4.06

Random Drug Testing

Applies to: All documented vessels of 200 gross tons or greater.

Requirement:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fishing industry vessels of 200 gross tons or greater must comply with the chemical testing regulations found in 46 CFR 4.06.

Note: Vessels of less than 200 gross tons are not required to have a chemical testing program. However, they are still subject to the regulations found in 33 CFR 95, Operating a Vessel While Intoxicated and the casualty testing requirements listed above.

Additional Requirements

Global Maritime Distress and Signaling System (GMDSS)

47 CFR Subchapter W; NVIC 3-99

Applies to: Cargo ships (defined as all commercial ships other than passenger ships) of 300 gross tons and over, that sail internationally or in open ocean (defined as seaward of the low-water mark or seaward of inland waters).

Requirements:

- Basic equipment is required for all vessels with additional required equipment based on the vessel's area of operation.
- Also, a new class of radio operator's license called the GMDSS Radio Operator's License, has been established.
- Some of the required equipment includes digital selective calling (DSC) equipped VHF, MF, and HF radios; Search and Rescue Transponders (SART); NAVTEX receivers; and 406 MHz EPIRB.
- NAVTEX receivers, 406MHz EPIRBS, SART, and two-way VHF radios for survival crafts must currently be carried on vessels required to meet GMDSS.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local Sector.

Additional Requirements

Coaming Height/Deadlight Covers #178/179

46 CFR 28.560(b-f)

Applies to: Each commercial fishing industry vessel which is 79 feet or more in length that is NOT required to be issued a Load Line AND:

1. Has its keel laid or is at a similar stage of construction or undergoes a major conversion started on or after September 15, 1991;
2. Undergoes alterations to the fishing or processing equipment for the purpose of catching, landing, or processing fish in a manner different than has previously been accomplished on the vessel; or
3. Has been substantially altered on or after September 15, 1991.

Requirements:

- Each opening in a deck or a bulkhead that is exposed to weather must be fitted with a watertight coaming as follows:

Condition	Height
79 feet or more	24"
Less than 79 feet	12"
Fish hold under constant attention	6"
Deck above the lowest weather deck (except on an exposed forecastle deck)	None

Each window and portlight located below the first deck above the lowest weather deck must be provided with an inside deadlight. Each deadlight must be efficient, hinged, and arranged so that it can be effectively closed watertight.

*** Suspected violations of items 178 and 179 should be referred to the local Sector Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator for a determination.**

Other Information

Termination of Unsafe Operations

46 CFR 28.65, MSG DTG R111622ZDEC06

Requirement:

Especially Hazardous Conditions which warrants vessel termination includes to the items described below. Any singular violation of items (1-7) or 12(a) should automatically result in termination. Violations of items (8-11) or items 12(b-d) do not automatically rise to the level of an EHC and therefore sound judgment should be exercised in determining whether these items pose a significant threat to the safety of the crew and the vessel:

1. An insufficient number of lifesaving equipment on board, to include unserviceable PFDs, unserviceable immersion suits or inadequate survival craft capacity.
2. An inoperable EPIRB or radio communication equipment when required by regulation. **When both are required**, at least one must be in operable condition to avoid termination.
3. Instability resulting from overloading, improper loading or lack of freeboard.
4. Inoperable bilge system.
5. Intoxication of the master or person in charge, i.e., person is operating the vessel and has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 percent, or the intoxicant's effect on the person's manner, disposition, speech, muscular movement, general appearance or behavior is apparent by observation.
6. Flooding or uncontrolled leakage in any space.
7. A missing or expired certificate of class, as required by 46 U.S.C. 4503(1), for a fish processing vessel.
8. Inadequate firefighting equipment on board.
9. Excessive volatile fuel (gasoline or solvents) or volatile fuel vapors in bilges.
10. A lack of adequate operable navigation lights during periods of restricted visibility.
11. Watertight closures missing or inoperable.
12. Additional EHC's:
 - a. Liferaft servicing past due by 5 months or more.
 - b. Hydrostatic release units expired 5 months or more.
 - c. Inoperable high water alarms or lack of high water alarms in required spaces.
 - d. Total lack of required safety and emergency drill training for vessel master or crew.

Other Information

Post SAR and Additional Termination Policy

MSG DTG R100013Z AUG 06

Actions Following termination or SAR activity involving commercial vessels:

1. Once the vessel is safely moored at the dock, the responding CG unit will conduct a post-SAR or post-termination boarding.
2. A description of deficiencies and especially hazardous conditions (EHC) will be relayed to the cognizant OCMI/COTP.
3. The OCMI/COTP will determine if the conditions warrant CG oversight and/or a COTP Order for vessel to remain at dock until deficiencies corrected.
4. If a COTP Order is issued, the vessel will be permitted to get underway only when the deficiencies have been cleared by the cognizant OCMI/COTP.

District Commander's Intent:

1. 100% of commercial vessels involved in SAR, receive a post-SAR boarding.
2. 100% of terminated commercial vessels receive a post-termination boarding. This consists of examining the vessel for full compliance with all applicable uninspected commercial vessel safety regulations.
3. The OCMI/COTP take appropriate actions to ensure uninspected commercial vessels meet applicable laws and regulations following SAR or termination activity.

Other Information

Excess Safety and Lifesaving Equipment

COMDT (G-MCO) Policy Letter 01-96

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels.

The policy letter 01-96, Excess Equipment Found on Uninspected Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels, was issued to clarify guidance and respond to questions on the carriage and use of excess safety and lifesaving equipment.

- A. All safety and lifesaving equipment in excess of that required by 46 CFR Part 28, whether an approved type or not, carried on board any commercial fishing industry vessel must be either:
 - B.
 - 1. **Maintained and inspected** as required by regulation and in compliance with the manufacturer's guidelines; or
 - 2. **Distinctly and permanently marked** that it is to be used **ONLY for training** if not meeting the maintenance and inspection standards above (except for excess survival craft which must be maintained and inspected as above); or
 - 3. **Removed from the vessel** if not meeting the maintenance and inspection standards or marked for training as listed above.
- B. All excess safety or lifesaving equipment retained onboard a vessel for training purposes shall be stowed in such a manner or location that it will not be mistakenly utilized during an actual emergency.
- C. Expired distress signals may be used for training. The skipper is required to send a SECURITE broadcast and encouraged to contact the nearest Coast Guard unit. Expired flares, however, should only be used as a last resort during an emergency.

Other Information

DEFINITIONS

Accepted organizations - an organization which has been designated in writing by the Commandant for the purpose of examining commercial fishing industry vessels under the provisions of 46 CFR 28.073. Navigation and Inspection Circular (NVIC) 13-91 describes the types of organizations that can qualify as accepted organizations and outlines the steps they need to take to receive this designation. Coordinators maintain a list of these organizations.

Accommodations - include messrooms, lounges, sitting areas, recreation rooms, quarters, toilet spaces, shower rooms, galleys, berthing facilities or clothing changing rooms.

AIS – Automated Identification System is a tracking system used for identifying and locating vessels by electronically exchanging data with other nearby ships and VTS stations. Class A devices meet IMO standards, Class B devices are smaller and have limited capabilities.

Berthing Space - a space that is intended to be used for sleeping and is provided with installed bunks and mattresses.

Big 8 – Refers to PFDs/Immersion Suits, Survival Craft, EPIRB, Distress Signals, Fire Extinguishers, Stability, High Water Alarms and Drills & Training.

Boundary Lines - the lines set forth in 46 CFR 7. In general, they follow the trend of the seaward high water shorelines and cross entrances to small bays, inlets and rivers.

Coastal Service – Equipment pack for inflatable life raft rated out to 20nm from shore.

Coastal Waters - as defined in 33 CFR 175.105, the territorial seas of the U.S. (3 miles) and those waters directly connected (i.e., bays, sounds, harbors, rivers, inlets, etc.) where any entrance exceeds 2 nm to the first point where the largest distance between shorelines narrows to 2nm.

Other Information

Coastwise Voyage - navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20nm or less offshore.

Cold Waters/Warm Waters - cold water means water where the monthly mean low water temperature is 59 degrees Fahrenheit or less. Warm waters mean water where the monthly mean low water temperature is above 59 degrees Fahrenheit. See NVIC 7-91. **Note:** All waters in D13 are considered Cold Waters.

Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel - includes fishing vessels, fish tender vessels, and fish processing vessels.

Documented - a vessel for which a Certificate of Documentation has been issued under the provisions of 46 CFR 67. Commercial vessels greater than 5 net tons must be documented.

Domestic Voyage – the movement of a vessel between places in, or subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States, except movement between a place in a territory or possession of the United States or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and a place outside that territory, possession, or Trust Territory.

Fish - means finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life, except marine mammals and birds.

Fish Processing Vessel - a vessel that commercially prepares fish or fish products other than by gutting, decapitating, gilling, skinning, shucking, icing, freezing, or brine chilling. Salting cod is considered processing.

Fish Tender Vessel - a vessel that commercially supplies, stores, refrigerates, or transports fish, fish products, or materials directly related to fishing or the preparation of fish to or from a fishing, fish processing or fish tender vessel or a fish processing facility.

Other Information

Fishing Vessel - a vessel that commercially engages in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish, or an activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking or harvesting of fish.

Foreign Voyage – a voyage from the United States to a country outside the United States or any of it's Trust Territories or possessions. A vessel that is not on a foreign voyage is considered to be on a domestic voyage for the sake of applying these rules to commercial fishing industry vessels.

Galley - a space that provides for extended storage and preparation of food. This does not include small alcohol or propane stoves with limited cooking capability, or ice chests or similar devices that are intended for keeping small quantities of food for short duration.

Gross Ton – a volumetric measurement of the vessel.

Immediately Available – Stowed so the device can be easily grabbed and cast loose and not secured to the vessel in any way.

Inland Waters – waters shoreward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

International Voyage – a voyage from one country to a port outside that country.

ITC Tonnage – International Tonnage Convention method to measure a vessel's tonnage.

Length -- the length listed on the vessel's Certificate of Documentation or Certificate of Registry. **Length Over all (LOA)** may be considerably longer than the documented length. LOA is used in reference to the navigation rules and newly built vessels. **Load Line Length** is measured on a particular waterline, determined by its molded hull depth (the vertical dimension from the top of the keel to the underside of the freeboard deck at the vessel's side).

Limited Service – Equipment pack for inflatable life raft rated out to 50nm from shore.

Other Information

Motorboat - any vessel 65 feet in length or less which is equipped with propulsion machinery.

Motor Vessel - any vessel more than 65 feet in length, which is propelled by machinery other than steam.

Net Ton – A volumetric measurement of the cargo capacity of a vessel.

Oceangoing - per 33 CFR 151.05, vessels which operate any time seaward of the outermost boundary of the territorial sea (3 nm) of the U.S.

Ocean Service – Equipment pack for inflatable life raft rated out to and beyond 50nm from shore.

Ocean Voyage - includes waters of any ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico, more than 20nm offshore.

Operating Station - the principal steering station on the vessel from which vessel is normally navigated.

Readily Accessible – Stowed so that it is easily obtained near a person's berthing area and work station so to prevent searching throughout the vessel.

Secured – As it relates to the overboard discharge valve for a marine sanitation device: locked, tagged, wire-tied, zip-tied or chained in the closed position. Locking the head door does not satisfy as being secured.

Tonnage - a volumetric measurement used for documenting vessels. Approx 100 cu ft = 1 ton

Use - operate, navigate, or employ.

VMS – Vessel Monitoring System required by NOAA for certain fisheries.

Waters Inside Coastal – Protected waters where the entrance is less than 2nm wide. Boundary Bay in Washington is considered WIC.

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinators	
13 th District Coordinator	206-220-7226
13 th District ACSA Coordinator	206-220-7216
Sector Puget Sound	206-217-6208
24-hour	206-217-6001
Marine Safety Unit Portland	503-240-9337
DDO North Bend, OR	541-756-9224
17 th District Coordinator	907-463-2810
Sector Anchorage	907-428-4100
MSD Unalaska	907-581-3466
MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
MSD Homer	907-235-3292
MSU Valdez	907-835-7223
Sector Juneau	907-463-2450
MSD Sitka	907-966-5620
MSD Ketchikan	907-225-4496
14 th District Coordinator	808-535-3417
11 th District Coordinator	510-437-5931
Sector San Francisco	510-437-5788
Sector LA/LB	310-521-3744
Sector San Diego	619-278-7249

CFVS Training Institutions	
NPFVOA, Seattle, WA	206-285-3383
AMSEA, Sitka, AK	907-747-3287
Washington Sea Grant	360-249-2007
Clatsop CC/MERTS, Astoria	503-325-7962
Beverly Noll, Crescent City, CA	707-465-4400

Additional Numbers	
NOAA EPIRB Registration	888-212-7283
National Documentation Center	800-799-8362
FCC	888-225-5322
D13 Command Center	206-220-7001
Sector Columbia River CC	503-861-6211
Sector North Bend CC	541-756-9220
Sector Port Angeles CC	360-457-4404

Lifesaving Equipment Servicing Facilities	
Marine Safety Services, Seattle	206-782-3302
Puget Sound Inflatables, Seattle	206-762-3877
Viking Life-Saving, Seattle	206-783-3900
Englund Marine, Warrenton	503-861-3783
Pacific Marine Dist, Portland	503-243-2258