

COAST GUARD REPORTING

in the Arctic and in Western Alaska (west of 148°26')



Sector Anchorage Command Center

call 24/7 via radio or phone

phone: **907-428-4100**

fax: 907-428-4114

sector.anchorage@uscg.mil



The events described in 46 CFR 4.05 (see page 2) are *Reportable Marine Casualties*. Commercial vessel operators have two reporting responsibilities:

1. Call Sector Anchorage's Command Center **immediately** via radio, sat phone or cell phone to make an initial verbal report. *Note: Immediate reporting is not just for situations in which life or property is in danger; it is required for any incident described in 46 CFR 4.05 (see page 2). If you are unsure whether or not an event meets the definition, call and ask to discuss the situation with an Investigating Officer.*
2. Complete form CG-2692 and turn it in within **five days** of the incident. Captains can email or fax the form to Sector Anchorage's Command Center (contact info above), or mail or hand deliver a hard copy to the Marine Safety Detachments in Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, or Homer.

Some *Reportable Marine Casualties* require follow-up chemical testing. These are *Serious Marine Incidents* (see page 2 for definition). These events require alcohol testing (within 2 hours unless safety concerns delay to within 8 hours) and DOT drug testing (within 32 hours). Not everyone needs to be tested in every event; it is the marine employer's responsibility to determine which crewmembers were directly involved in the incident. Report drug and alcohol testing to the Coast Guard within five days of the incident using form CG-2692b. If drug test results are not available within five days, turn the CG-2692b in and send results later.

REPORTABLE MARINE CASUALTY

46 CFR 4.05-1 Notice of marine casualty.

(a) Immediately after the addressing of resultant safety concerns, the owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge, shall notify the nearest Sector Office, Marine Inspection Office or Coast Guard Group Office whenever a vessel is involved in a marine casualty consisting in—

- (1) An unintended **grounding**, or an unintended strike of (allison with) a **bridge**;
- (2) An intended grounding, or an intended strike of a bridge, that creates a hazard to navigation, the environment, or the safety of a vessel, or that meets any criterion of paragraphs (a) (3) through (8);
- (3) A loss of main propulsion, primary steering, or any associated component or control system that reduces the **maneuverability** of the vessel;
- (4) An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel's **seaworthiness** or fitness for service or route, including but not limited to fire, flooding, or failure of or damage to fixed fire-extinguishing systems, lifesaving equipment, auxiliary power-generating equipment, or bilge-pumping systems;
- (5) A **loss of life**;
- (6) An **injury** that requires professional medical treatment (treatment beyond first aid) and, if the person is engaged or employed on board a vessel in commercial service, that renders the individual unfit to perform his or her routine duties; or
- (7) An occurrence causing property-damage in excess of **\$75,000**, this damage including the cost of labor and material to restore the property to its condition before the occurrence, but not including the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas-freeing, drydocking, or demurrage.
- (8) An occurrence involving significant **harm to the environment** as defined in § 4.03-65.

(b) Notice given as required by 33 CFR 160.215 satisfies the requirement of this section if the marine casualty involves a hazardous condition as defined by 33 CFR 160.204.

(c) Except as otherwise required under this subpart, if the marine casualty exclusively involves an occurrence or occurrences described by paragraph (a)(8) of this section, a report made pursuant to 33 CFR 153.203, CFR 117.21, or 40 CFR 302.6 satisfies the immediate notification requirement of this section.

Fines for failure to report immediately or in writing can be as high as \$35,000 per offense.

SERIOUS MARINE INCIDENT

46 CFR 4.03-2 Serious marine incident.

The term serious marine incident includes the following events involving a vessel in commercial service:

(a) Any marine casualty or accident as defined in § 4.03-1 which is required by § 4.05-1 to be reported to the Coast Guard and which results in any of the following:

- (1) One or more **deaths**;
- (2) 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;
- (3) Damage to property, as defined in § 4.05-1(a)(7) of this part, in excess of **\$200,000**;
- (4) Actual or constructive **total loss** of any vessel subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301; or
- (5) Actual or constructive **total loss** of any self-propelled vessel, not subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301, of 100 gross tons or more.

(b) A discharge of oil of **10,000 gallons** or more into the navigable waters of the United States, as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1321, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.

(c) A discharge of a reportable quantity of a **hazardous substance** into the navigable waters of the United States, or a release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the environment of the United States, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.

The fine for failure to conduct testing can be as high as \$7000 per offense.