

Everglades National Park Boat Tours, Inc.

Emergency Procedures/Placards

Six (6) pages total including this cover

FIRE DRILL

- * MOVE PASSENGERS AWAY FROM FIRE
- * CONTROL FIRE (IF POSSIBLE) WITH WATER BUCKET OR EXTINGUISHERS AND MANEUVER VESSEL TO MINIMIZE WIND EFFECT ON FIRE
- * PUT PASSENGERS IN LIFE VEST AND PREPARE TO ABANDON SHIP IF NECESSARY
- * IN THE EVENT OF ENGINE FIRE, THE MANUEL DISCHARGE CABLE LOCATED AT THE HELM SHOULD BE PULLED. THEN FOLLOW CAPTAINS DIRECTIONS ON VENTILATION AND FUEL SHUT-OFF PROCEDURES.

RECOMMENDED EMERGENCY CHECKOFF LISTS

A. ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA OR CROSSING HAZARDOUS BARS

- 1. Close all watertight and weather tight doors, latches, and airports to prevent taking water aboard.
- 2. Keep bilges dry to prevent loss of stability due to water in bilges.
- 3. Keep passengers seated and evenly distributed.
- 4. Have passengers put on life preservers if the going becomes very rough or you are about to cross a hazardous bar.
- 5. Never abandon a vessel (particularly a wooden boat) unless actually forced to do so.
- 6. If assistance is needed use the International Distress call over radio/telephone or call the Coast Guard immediately.
- 7. Prepare life floats for launching.

B. MAN OVERBOARD

- 1. Throw overboard a ring buoy as close to the person as possible.
- 2. Post a lookout to keep the person overboard in sight.
- 3. Maneuver the vessel to pick up the person in the water.
- 4. Have crewmember put on life jacket, attach a safety line to him and have him standby to jump into the water to assist the person overboard if necessary.
- 5. If person is not immediately located notify Coast guard and other vessels in vicinity by radio-telephone.
- 6. Continue search until released by Coast Guard.

C. FIRE AT SEA

- 1. Cut off air supply to fire - close hatches, ports, doors, and ventilators, etc.
- 2. Immediately use portable fire extinguishers at base of flames for inflammable liquid or grease fires or water for fires in ordinary combustible materials.
- 3. If fire is in machinery spaces shut off fuel supply and ventilation and discharge fixed CO2 if installed.
- 4. Maneuver vessel to minimize effect of wind on fire.
- 5. If unable to control fire, immediately notify the Coast Guard and other boats in the vicinity by radiotelephone, etc.
- 6. Move passengers away from the fire, have them put on life preservers and if necessary prepare to abandon ship.

THE DISCHARGE OF PLASTIC OR GARBAGE MIXED WITH PLASTIC INTO ANY WATERS IS PROHIBITED. THE DISCHARGE OF ALL GARBAGE IS PROHIBITED IN THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND, IN ALL OTHER WATERS, WITHIN THREE NAUTICAL MILES OF THE NEAREST LAND.

THE DISCHARGE OF DUNNAGE, LINING, AND PACKING MATERIALS THAT FLOAT IS PROHIBITED WITHIN 25 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE NEAREST LAND.

OTHER UNGROUND GARBAGE MAY BE DISCHARGED BEYOND 12 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE NEAREST LAND.

OTHER GARBAGE GROUND TO LESS THAN ONE INCH MAY BE DISCHARGED BEYOND THREE NAUTICAL MILES OF THE NEAREST LAND.

A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS IS LIABLE FOR A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$25,000, A FINE OF UP TO \$50,000, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR UP TO FIVE YEARS FOR EACH VIOLATION. REGIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL RESTRICTIONS ON GARBAGE DISCHARGES ALSO MAY APPLY.

MAN OVERBOARD PROCEDURE

- **Call out MAN OVERBOARD on P.A**
- **Send crew to rescue stations**
- **One puts on life vest**
- **The other keeps eye on man overboard and calls out position to captain**
- **Maneuver boat "Williamson turn" to pick up Man Overboard**
- **Bring boat to dead stop, neutral, put crew in vest overboard towing lifeline**
- **Once crew has sling on victim, hoist man overboard back onboard**
- **Render first aid if needed**

