

State and Federal Equipment Requirements for Mining in Marine and Navigable Waters

Any floating platform or vessel associated with mining and used to transport persons and equipped with motorized propulsion will be considered a vessel for the purposes of vessel registration and equipment requirements. Mining in marine and navigable waters with a floating vessel is subject to both State and Federal equipment requirements.

VESSEL REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

State Registration Requirements: The owner must complete a state registration application and pay appropriate fees to the Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles.

<http://doa.alaska.gov/dmv/reg/boat.htm>

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

The basic vessel equipment requirements established by state and federal laws are designed to save lives and reduce the number of incidents requiring search and rescue operations. The equipment requirements applicable to specific boats are determined by many factors including the size of the boat, source of propulsion, vessel construction, and the location and manner in which the boat is utilized. The Alaska Requirements Summary (on reverse side) list in detail the items required under state and federal law. Please note that these requirements address the minimum standard and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) strongly encourages boaters to carry additional equipment appropriate for their boat and the operating conditions.

State & Federal Requirements: Federal requirements apply on all U.S. navigable waters. In Alaska, this includes all saltwater, rivers that empty into saltwater and inland waterways designated as U.S. navigable waters under federal law. In Alaska, state requirements are similar to the federal requirements and apply to all boats (except ship lifeboats, seaplanes, inspected passenger vessels and water toys) on all waters of the state including inland waters and saltwater within the territorial limits of the state. The requirements for non-commercial boats are found in the brochure titled "Federal Requirements and Safety Tips for Recreational Boats," or through the USCG's website at:
www.uscgboating.org.

An individual operating a boat in the State of Alaska must adhere to the following conditions:

- Carry required equipment (listed on reverse side),
- Must register the boat (or have proof of appropriate exemptions),
- Must not operate their boat in a reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the life or property of another person,
- All persons under the age of 13 must wear a USCG-approved PFD,
- Operating a boat under the influence of drugs or alcohol is strictly prohibited.

MARINE LAW ENFORCEMENT

State law enforcement officers, including Alaska State Troopers and State Park Rangers, enforce state boating laws while USCG boarding officers enforce federal boating laws. Whenever approached by these officers, boaters must stop or reduce speed to the slowest possible to maintain control of the vessel. Operators will be expected to show proof of registration and safety equipment upon request. Violations of these state and/or federal requirements could result in a ticket or termination of boat operations until compliance with regulations is confirmed.

ALASKA REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Requirements	Boats Under 16 Feet	Boats 16 feet to less than 26 feet	Boats 26 feet to less than 40 feet	Boats 40 feet to less than 65 feet
Personal Flotation Devices (PFD)	One USCG-approved Type I, II, III or V PFD for each person on board. Must be in serviceable condition. Persons under 13 must wear a PFD when in an open boat, on the deck of a boat or when waterskiing.			
Throwable Devices (Type IV)	Recommended but not mandatory.	Except for canoes and kayaks, one USCG-approved Type IV (seat cushion or throw ring) device must be carried.		
Sound Producing Devices	Boats less than 39.4 feet (12 meters) in length must be able to make an efficient sound signal (such as that made with a whistle or horn) to signal intentions and to signal position in periods of reduced visibility.			Boats 39.4 feet (12 meters) or more in length must carry on board a whistle or horn.
Visual Distress Signals	USCG-approved night signals required between sunset and sunrise.	USCG-approved visual distress signals for both day and night time use must be carried. Exception: boats and open sailboats not equipped with mechanical propulsion and under 26 feet in length are <u>not</u> required to carry day signals. <i>Note: Pyrotechnic devices, if used to meet this requirement, must be current, serviceable and readily accessible. At the minimum, a total of three day/night combination devices or three day and three night devices must be carried.</i>		
Fire Extinguishers	At least one USCG-approved B-I required for boats with inboard engines, living spaces, permanent fuel tanks or enclosed storage areas or hull voids not sealed or filled with flotation material.	At least two B-I or one B-II USCG-approved fire extinguishers.	At least three B-I or one B-II USCG-approved fire extinguishers.	
Navigation Lights	Display required between sunset and sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility. International configuration required (varies with length and mode of operation). See the International Navigation Rules.			
Backfire Flame Arresters	One USCG-approved backfire control device on each carburetor of all inboard gasoline engines.			
Ventilation	Boats with permanently installed engines, closed compartments or permanent fuel tanks must have efficient natural or mechanical ventilation.			
Registration	Undocumented boats equipped with mechanical propulsion (gas, diesel or steam engines, and electric motors) and any undocumented vessel used in sport fishing charter activities must be registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles. Certificate of Number must be carried onboard. Registration numbers and validation decals must be properly displayed on hull of boat.			