# Marine Carrier Best Practices



#### **Marine Carrier Best Practices**

Marine Carrier Best Practices is a safety program created by the Marine Forest Safety Advisory Group, with support from the British Columbia Forest Safety Council (BCFSC).

Given some of the challenges associated with marine passenger vessel travel in the forest industry, it was felt that a set of defined operational practices were needed to achieve the greatest level of safety for crew and passengers. There is after all, no more important a goal, than getting all our people home safely.

The MCBP is a set of operating practices and procedures that provides an assurance to clients, and workers, that an operator has not only met the basic Transport Canada and WorkSafeBC regulations, but strives to operate to a higher level. It also provides guidance to the clients, so that they may understand what their part is in creating a safe environment for marine passenger vessel operations.

For an operator, this program provides an opportunity to show their customers and potential customers that their operation has put safeguards in place and their service includes safe practices that assists them in making decisions that support and maintain the highest level of safety performance.

The MCBP was created to address all safety expectations being put upon an operator providing a service to their clients/passengers. By investing in safety, the operator can expect to not only improve business performance but garner favour from their clients, and peers. By fostering a culture of safety and increasing safety throughout the industry, operators can be at the forefront of creating the safest and most efficient marine carrier services in the BC Forest Industry.

#### Safety is good for business!

## **Titles, Abbreviations and Definitions**

Crew boat	any vessel transporting personnel
Crew boat operator	the person in charge of a crew boat transporting personnel
Construction Standard(s)	TP1332 that applies to all vessels other than fishing and special purpose vessels, that do not exceed 15 gross tons and do not carry more than 12 passengers
Dangerous goods	dangerous goods as defined by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations
DSC	Digital Selective Calling
EPIRB	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon
First Inspection	Transport Canada required inspection for new vessels
FM	a lesser radio frequency (Frequency Modulation) than VHF, typically used for internal company specific frequencies
GMDSS	Global Marine Distress Safety System
GPS	Global Positioning System
IMDG code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Initial Inspection	Transport Canada has conducted an initial inspection
License	an application for a Small Commercial Vessel license from Transport Canada through a Registrar of Ships or any Customs Office. A License number issued is a permanent license number and if ownership changes the license number remains the same
Magnetic course	a course by compass not considering deviation
Marine Transportation	any commercial marine operator, company or person who offers marine transportation either as a core business or as a supplementary service
Master Ltd. 60 Ton	Transport Canada certification for vessels carrying more than 12 passengers 3 of 14

MCTS	Marine Communications and Traffic Services
MED	Marine Emergency Duties
Passenger	anyone on a vessel except for the master, a member of the crew, or a person engaged in a capacity on board the vessel on the business of the vessel
Register	a vessel must be registered appropriately for commercial use with Transport Canada. The vessel will usually receive a Commercial # (such as C12345BC).
ROC-MC	Radio Operator's Certificate Marine Commercial
Self-Inspection	after Initial or First Transport Canada inspection, onus is on the operator to annually complete a self-inspection form and submit to Transport Canada for an annual decal of compliance
Small Commercial Vessel	a vessel no larger than 15 gross tons(volume) that is not a fishing vessel or a pleasure craft. If passengers are carried there are no more than 12 on board.
SVMIP	Small Vessel Monitoring and Inspection Program. Transport Canada regulated vessel inspection program
SVOP	Small Vessel Operator Proficiency Certification
True course	as laid off on a chart
Vessel Markings	a registered vessel must show its official number above the water line on each side of the boat
VHF	Very High Frequency (radio)
WSBC	WorkSafeBC
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

## **General Requirements**

#### <u>Scope</u>

These standards apply to small commercial passenger vessels up to 12 passenger capacity. Any pleasure craft, crew boat, accommodation or fishing vessel, or even human powered vessel (e.g. row boat) that is used to transport workers is legally defined as a Commercial Passenger Vessel.

## You must be trained for vessel size, passenger and crew count, and water type in BC. All the training and certificate requirements are the same except for 5 GT or less, 8 m long or less in sheltered waters where only a PCOC is needed:

<b>Vessel size</b> 5gross tons* or less	Passenger and crew count	<b>NearCoastalwaters, Class 2</b> (< 25 nautical miles from shore)	Sheltered waters in BC (See Appendix 5)
Longer than 8 metres	<ul> <li>7-12 passengers (anyone on the vessel who is not the operator or crew)</li> <li>+ crew necessary for safe vessel operation (does not include shore crew)</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Small Vessel Operator Proficiency (SVOP)</li> <li>Marine Emergency Duties (MED) (A1, A2, A3)</li> <li>Marine First Aid Level 1** (MFA)</li> <li>Marine Restricted Operator Certificate (ROC)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Small Vessel Operator Proficiency (SVOP)</li> <li>Marine Emergency Duties (MED) (A1, A2, A3)</li> <li>Marine First Aid Level 1** (MFA)</li> <li>Marine Restricted Operator Certificate (ROC)</li> </ol>
8 metres long or less	1-6 passengers + crew necessary for safe vessel operation	<ol> <li>Small Vessel Operator Proficiency (SVOP)</li> <li>Marine Emergency Duties (MED) (A1, A2, A3)</li> <li>Marine First Aid Level 1** (MFA)</li> <li>Marine Restricted Operator Certificate (ROC)</li> </ol>	1. Pleasure Craft Operator Card (PCOC)

Notes: \*Gross tonnage (GT) may be measured in three ways: assigned, simplified and by a duly appointed tonnage measurer. \*\*Regarding **Marine FA level 1** vs **OFA level 1 with transportation endorsement:** WorkSafeBC First Aid requirements may be different for the 'work site', but those requirements may be acceptable to meet Transport Canada requirements.

#### **Operating Practices**

#### Safety will be the prime consideration when providing marine services

The marine carrier will operate in a professional manner in full compliance with applicable local, provincial, and federal laws. Convenience or other considerations should never outweigh safety considerations in the conduct of any marine operations.

#### **Reporting a Marine Occurrence**

Marine carriers shall follow the procedures in the Marine Incident Reporting - Forestry Operations provided in Appendix 3

#### **Insurance**

Marine Carrier will maintain a minimum of \$250,000.00 multiplied by the passenger capacity of the vessel of liability insurance. The marine carrier must provide documentary evidence of

insurance and a photocopy of the certificate of insurance coverage. The marine carrier must have an account in good standing with WorkSafeBC.

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

In order to transport dangerous goods, the operator must be adequately trained as defined in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992.

Marine carriers must adhere to regulations as defined in the Canada shipping act, 2001 around quantities and segregation of dangerous goods.

#### <u>Charts</u>

Paper charts which are appropriate for all areas of operation are to be on board all vessels.

## **Procedures**

#### Pre-Sailing Briefing

It is the responsibility of the crew boat operator to ensure that a pre-sailing briefing is provided to a passenger conducting their initial trip with the specific vessel or as a reminder to a repeat passenger who has not traveled with this vessel for a considerable time (e.g. 6 weeks or more).

This briefing should include, but not be limited to the following:

- Location of emergency equipment
- Location of life preservers
- Location of life raft, if required, and instruction on how it is to be deployed
- Emergency procedures including communication
- Fuel shut off

#### **Emergency Response Procedures**

Written emergency response procedures specific to marine operations with assigned responsibilities must be onboard.

• Documented drills must be conducted to ensure readiness of crew should emergency response be required.

#### Stowage of Freight

It is the responsibility of the boat operator to assess and direct the stowage of freight such that the volume, weight, position and securement ensure vessel stability.

#### Survival Gear

All vessels carrying passengers must carry Transport Canada approved life jackets for everyone on board.

#### <u>Go – No-Go Guidelines</u>

The carrier must follow the 'Go – No-Go' Guidelines' established by the Marine Forest Safety Advisory Group included in Appendix 4.

#### **Right to Terminate Voyage**

If at any time a passenger or worker feels their safety is being compromised they may request termination of the voyage. (Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 3:12, 3:13)

#### Check In

If the trip is estimated to take longer than 30 minutes a check in procedure must be in place. Each check in must be recorded with current location and time. If a vessel is more than 30 minutes overdue, the Coast Guard must be contacted.

## Communications

#### **Radio Frequencies**

Each Vessel must have the following channels available:

- VHF Channel 16 (Distress, Urgency or Safety)
- VHF Channel 71 MCTS ("Traffic Channel")

#### Radio Equipment

Vessels must be equipped with a VHF-DSC Radio. Radio equipment must be type-approved by Industry Canada Spectrum Management (ICSM). Cell phones and satellite phones are not a substitution for a marine radio; however, it is recommended that they are available for back up communication.

#### **Certification**

Operators must hold a Radio Operator's Certificate Maritime Commercial (ROC-MC).

## Maintenance

#### **Maintenance General**

Significant modifications to vessels must be engineer certified. Vessels must be part of the Small Vessel Compliance Program (Non-Pleasure Craft) (SVCP). Vessels must be inspected and supporting documentation available when requested.

#### **Basic Requirements**

Appendix 1 lists some basic requirements around maintenance, supplies and configuration.

## **Vessel Operating In Restricted Visibility**

In areas of restricted visibility, vessel operators must have local knowledge and experience operating radar equipment as outlined below remembering that most trips could result in limited visibility situations.

#### Local Knowledge/Operation of Radar Equipment

If operating in the dark or in the fog the operator must have:

- At least 75 hours of operating the vessel in local waters. The operator must have also navigated the planned route previously in good visibility with radar on.
- Knowledge and a minimum of 30 hours experience demonstrating correct operation of radar equipment.

## Audits

#### Audits and/or Spot Checks

Vessels may be subject to annual audits and/or spot checks.

Audits may be conducted on a routine basis without prior notification. Spot checks may be conducted unannounced. The vessel operator shall make available all personnel and vessel records.

#### **Conditions for Termination**

Utilization of the marine carrier may be suspended immediately for reasons including but not limited to the following:

- Failure to comply with the MFSAG Marine Carriers Best Practices
- Failure to comply with the applicable Canadian Marine Regulations
- Failure to comply with WorkSafe BC regulations
- Failure to comply with Transport Canada regulations
- Failure to report a Marine occurrence
- Failure to maintain a boat in a seaworthy condition
- Failure by the marine carrier to participate in an inspection at the request of the contract holder

The following is required when assessing a vessel covered by the scope of this standard. It is not an exhaustive list, rather a list of easily checked items:

- 1. The vessel registration number clearly visible
- 2. Where passengers are on deck, 36" high railings with no more than a 9" vertical gap around deck
- 3. Deck areas have a non-skid surface or checker plate
- 4. Engine compartment hatches must be locked
- 5. Heat sensor alarm for the engine compartment
- 6. Access to a fuel shut off that is not located in the engine compartment
- 7. Air vents to the engine compartment must have slide-over closures
- 8. An approved fire extinguisher ported into the engine compartment
- 9. A bilge pump capable of pumping 2000 gal per hour with an anti-siphon valve
- 10. Manual bilge pump or bailing bucket
- 11. Anchor with 20 feet of chain and 120 feet of minimum 1/2" anchor rope
- 12. Navigation lights
- 13. Lights to illuminate the working and boarding areas
- 14. DSC capable radios
- 15. Emergency communication device with alternate power source
  - Personal location device, satellite phone or alternative
- 16. Life ring and/or heaving line (50 feet /15 meters)
- 17. Re-boarding device if no swim grid is attached
- 18. Transport Canada approved life jackets enough for all on board
- 19. Transport Canada approved life jackets to be worn by all passengers when on deck
- 20. Transport Canada approved first aid kit
- 21. One dry chemical fire extinguisher in the cabin in addition to the ported one mentioned above
- 22. Fire extinguishers are to be inspected by a qualified inspector annually
- 23. If outboard engine, a second Class B fire extinguisher in case of a fire

### Suggested Safety Equipment (In addition to that listed in Appendix 1)

The following are suggested safety items for all marine carriers:

- 1. GPS navigation system
- 2. Backup power (Kicker) for single engine vessels
- 3. Vessel tracking system or equivalent
- 4. Man overboard device or equivalent that will disable engine in the event of an overboard occurrence

## **Marine Incident Reporting - Forestry Operations**

#### **REPORTABLE INCIDENT/OCCURRENCE**

**FIRST:** Notify Transportation Safety Board and Transport Canada, by contacting Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS) as soon as possible after the event: phone

#### 1-250-363-6333 or use local VHF channel. Link to reporting form that must be filed within 30 days:

http://www.bst-tsb.gc.ca/eng/incidents-occurrence/marine/1808E-20140926.pdf

## The operator of the vessel, any crew member of the vessel, owner, or the harbour master, who has direct knowledge of the following, must report when:

#### 1. A PERSON:

- **is killed or sustains a serious injury** as a result of boarding; being on board; or falling overboard; or coming into direct contact with any part of the vessel or its contents . A serious injury is defined\*as:
  - a fracture of any bone, except simple fractures of fingers, toes or the nose
  - lacerations that cause severe hemorrhage or nerve, muscle or tendon damage
  - an injury to an internal organ
  - second or third degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5% of the body surface
  - a verified exposure to infectious substances or injurious radiation or
  - an injury that is likely to require hospitalization
  - (\*Under Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board Act)
- whose duties are directly related to the safe operation of the ship is **unable to perform his/her duties** as a result of a physical incapacitation which poses a threat to the safety of persons, property, or the environment.

#### 2. THE VESSEL:

- sinks, founders, capsizes, is missing or abandoned
- is involved in a collision or a risk of a collision
- sustains a fire or an explosion
- goes aground or makes unforeseen contact with the bottom without going aground
- sustains damage that affects its seaworthiness or renders it unfit for its purpose
- is anchored, grounded or beached to avoid an occurrence
- fouls a utility cable or pipe, or an underwater pipeline
- cargo shifts or is lost overboard
- sustains a total failure of the main or auxiliary machinery
- sustains a total failure of the navigation equipment or the propulsion, steering, or deck machinery if the failure poses a threat to the safety of any person, property or the environment
- there is an accidental release on board or from the ship consisting of a quantity of dangerous goods or an emission of radiation that is greater than the quantity or emission levels specified in *Part 8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*
- is involved in a dangerous occurrence\*.

(\*A dangerous occurrence includes the breakage or malfunction of any rigging, structure or machinery on a vessel that could have caused serious injury or loss of life, or a situation which could have resulted in a casualty or accident.)

#### $\label{eq:second:second} {\small {\sf SECOND:} Notify WorkSafeBCatphone 1-888-621-7233 immediately after the incident} }$

#### 172(1) An employer must immediately notify the Board of the occurrence of any accident that:

- (a) resulted in serious injury to, or the death of, a worker
- (b) involved a major structural failure or collapse of a building, bridge, tower, crane, hoist, temporary construction support system or excavation
- (c) involved the major release of a hazardous substance
- (c.1) involved a fire or explosion that had a potential for causing serious injury to a worker, or
- (d) was an incident required by regulation to be reported.

Note: Submission of a Form 7 meets requirements for reporting an injury but does not meet the requirements to report the incident which must be done through the phone number indicated above.

#### NON REPORTABLENCIDENT/OCCURRENCE

#### These may include an incident that:

- resulting in an injury that is not a reportable incident (e.g. first aid only)
- resulted in property damage and is not a reportable incident
- was a near miss; did not result in an injury or property damage but had the potential to (and not reportable nder WorkSafeBC regulations).

Reporting near misses provides an opportunity to learn from an incident. Identifying root cause and contributing factors can reinforce good practices and procedures that are already in place or identify opportunities for improvement.

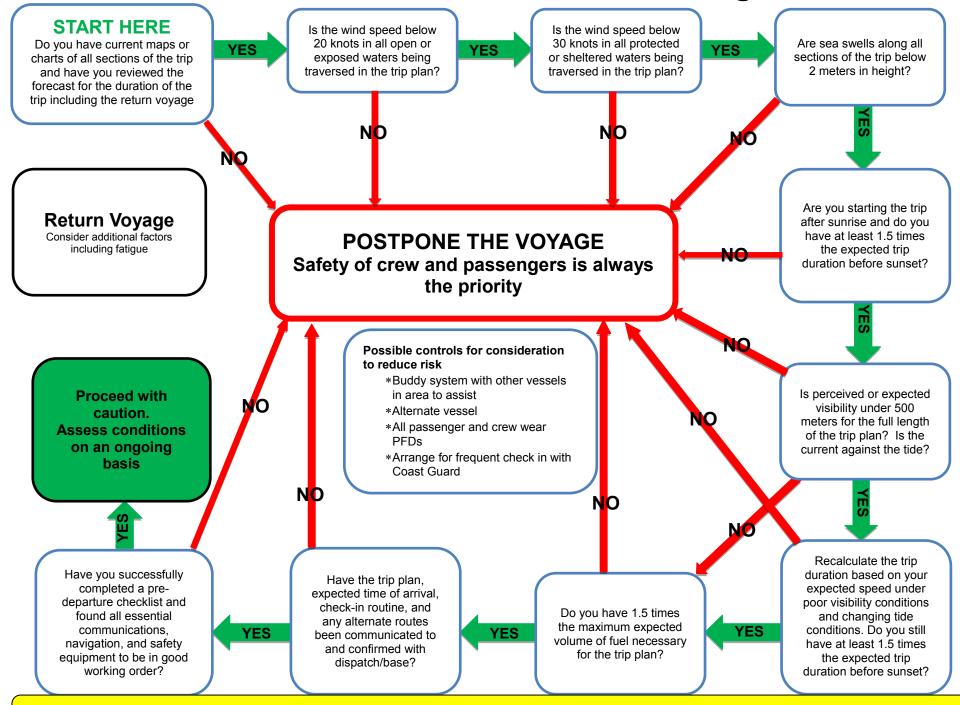
#### **Incident/Occurrence Reporting Process:**

	Reportable Incident	Non Reportable Incident
1. Report to Master and Supervisor	$\checkmark$	✓
2. Report to TSB and WorkSafeBC	$\checkmark$	
3. Company reports to Licensee	✓	$\checkmark$
4. Marine forestry incident data provided to the Marine Forest Safety Advisory Group	✓	✓



Go – No-Go Guidelines

## Marine Go No-Go Flowchart—Small Passenger Vessels



This decision tree applies to the proposed trip plan and route. Conditions must be monitored on an ongoing basis. Should conditions change, or the route be altered, repeat the process under these new conditions.

Ship Safety Bulletin – Sheltered Waters



## SHIP SAFETY BULLETIN

We issue Ship Safety Bulletins for the marine community. Visit our Website at <u>www.tc.gc.ca/ssb-bsn</u> to view existing bulletins and to sign up to receive e-mail notices of new ones.

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#### Subject: SHELTERED WATERS VOYAGES (amendment 2015-05-29)

This Bulletin has been replaced by Bulletin No. <u>08/2017</u>

#### Scope

This SHIP SAFETY BULLETIN informs vessel owners and operators that Transport Canada now recognizes certain near coastal voyage, class 2 voyages, as sheltered waters voyages.

#### Background

A sheltered waters voyage is one on waters we have found to be low risk. Vessels that operate only on sheltered waters voyages may be subject to reduced safety requirements due to this low risk environment.

Transport Canada is updating the *Vessel Certificates Regulations* to propose a broader definition of a sheltered waters voyage and to expand the sheltered waters voyages schedules.

These proposed changes mean that some waters currently classified as near coastal voyage, Class 2 voyages would be classified as sheltered waters voyages.

Since we don't expect the proposed Regulations to be published for the start of the 2015 navigation season, Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security has published the policy on Recognizing Certain Near Coastal Voyage, Class 2 Voyages as Sheltered Waters Voyages. This allows industry to benefit from the proposed changes right away.

The policy:

• Recognizes voyages that fit into the definition below as sheltered waters voyages:

#### Keywords:

- 1. Sheltered waters voyage
- 2. Near coastal voyage, class 2
- 3. Vessel Certificates Regulations

AMSD 1-855-859-3123 Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security Tower C, Place de Ville 330 Sparks Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N8

Questions concerning this Bulletin should be addressed to:

Contact us at: marinesafety-securitemaritime@tc.gc.ca or 1-855-859-3123 (Toll Free).

Canada

A voyage in Canada, on a lake or a river above tidal waters, where a vessel can **never** be further than 2.5 nautical miles from shore (measured either from the mainland or from an island the vessel can use as a safe refuge from the weather); and

• Adds waters in the Additional Information section below, to the waters already listed in Schedule 1 of the *Vessel Certificates Regulations*.

#### **Additional Information**

#### SHELTERED WATERS VOYAGES — WATERS

#### ONTARIO

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of Georgian Bay east of a line drawn in	Beginning on May 1 and
a northerly direction from the mainland at	ending on October 31
44°51.5′N, 80°0.5′W to the southern tip of Giants	
Tomb Island and south of a line drawn from the	
northern tip of Giants Tomb Island to the mainland	
at Cognashene Point, including the waters of	
Severn Sound and Penetanguishene and Midland	
Harbours	
The waters of Lake Huron south of the US	Beginning on May 15 and
navigation light #7 (Lake Huron Cut) west of	ending on October 15.
longitude 82°24'W and north of the Fort Gratiot	
navigation light	
The waters of the St. Clair River and the Detroit	Beginning on January 1 and
River south of the Ft. Gratiot Light and north of	ending on December 31
latitude 42°3'N at Bar Point, but not including	
Lake St. Clair	
The waters of Lake Ontario, including Toronto	Beginning on May 1 <sup>st</sup> and
Inner Harbour and Toronto Outer Harbour, north	ending on September 30 <sup>th</sup> .
of a line drawn between the following coordinates:	
43°36.99'N, 79°28.59'W thence to 43°35.95'N,	
$79^{\circ}23.13^{\circ}W$ and thence to $43^{\circ}36.78^{\circ}N$ ,	
79°20.65'W.	
The waters of Presqu'ile Bay near Brighton, west	Beginning on January 1 and
of a line drawn due north from Presqu'ile Point	ending on December 31
The Bay of Quinte, North Channel and all	Beginning on January 1 and
connecting waters, bounded in the east by a line	ending on December 31

drawn from Pleasant Point on the Cressy Point	
Peninsula to Pig Point on Amherst Island, then	
along the shoreline to the eastern extremity of	
Amherst Island, (44°10.8'N, 76°37.1'W) then to	
Salmon Island, and then to Carruthers Point on the	
mainland shore near Kingston	
The waters of Lake Ontario in the vicinity of	Beginning on May 1 and
Wolfe Island that are	ending on October 31
a) east of a line drawn from Nine Mile Point on	
Simcoe Island to Long Point on Wolfe Island, then	
to Bear Point on Wolfe Island, and	
b) west of a line drawn from Staley Point in Boat	
Channel true northwest to a point on the Simcoe	
Island shore	
The waters of the St. Lawrence River, other than	Beginning on January 1 and
	anding on December 21
the portions of Lake St. Francois that are in the	ending on December 31
the portions of Lake St. Francois that are in the province of Quebec;	ending on December 51
	ending on December 51
province of Quebec;	ending on December 31
<ul><li>province of Quebec;</li><li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point,</li></ul>	ending on December 31
<ul><li>province of Quebec;</li><li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point,</li><li>on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon</li></ul>	ending on December 31
province of Quebec; a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point, on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile	ending on December 31
province of Quebec; a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point, on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile Point on Simcoe Island,	ending on December 31
<ul> <li>province of Quebec;</li> <li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point, on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile Point on Simcoe Island,</li> <li>b) northeast of a line drawn from Staley Point in</li> </ul>	ending on December 31
<ul> <li>province of Quebec;</li> <li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point,</li> <li>on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon</li> <li>Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile</li> <li>Point on Simcoe Island,</li> <li>b) northeast of a line drawn from Staley Point in</li> <li>Boat Channel true northwest to a point on the</li> </ul>	ending on December 31
<ul> <li>province of Quebec;</li> <li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point, on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile Point on Simcoe Island,</li> <li>b) northeast of a line drawn from Staley Point in Boat Channel true northwest to a point on the Simcoe Island shore, and</li> </ul>	ending on December 31
<ul> <li>province of Quebec;</li> <li>a) northeast of a line drawn from Carruthers Point, on the mainland shore near Kingston, to Salmon Island then to Snake Island and then to Nine Mile Point on Simcoe Island,</li> <li>b) northeast of a line drawn from Staley Point in Boat Channel true northwest to a point on the Simcoe Island shore, and</li> <li>c) north of a line drawn from the southernmost</li> </ul>	ending on December 31

## QUEBEC

Column 1 Waters	Column 2 Period
The waters of the Saguenay River west of a line running between Pointe Noire (48°7.433'N, 69°42.979'W) and Pointe Rouge (48°8.098'N, 69°42.08'W)	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
The waters of the Mingan Archipelago bounded on the west by longitude 64°14′W, on the east by longitude 63°27'W and on the south by latitude 50°10′N	Beginning on May 1 and ending on September 30
The waters of Sept Îles Bay as far as a line drawn between the following coordinates: 50°8.5′N,	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31

66°31.5′W to 50°4.5′N, 66°23.5′W thence to 50°8′N, 66°15′W and thence to 50°12.8′N, 66°13.5′W	
The waters of Plaisance Bay (Magdalen Islands) bounded in the east by a line drawn from Cap Moine-Qui-Prie (47°23.434'N, 61°46.395'W) to northern extremity of Black Head on L'Île- d'Entrée (47°17.295'N, 61°41.396'W) and thence along the west shore of L'Île-d'Entrée to the wharf at 47°16.643'N, 61°43.1'W and thence to the northeastern tip of Dune Sandy Hook (47°16.135'N, 61°46.779'W)	Beginning on May 1 and ending on September 30

#### NOVA SCOTIA

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Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of the LaHave River north of a line	Beginning May 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending
drawn from the light at 44°16.03'N, 64°19.83'W	August 31st
to a point at 44°15.8'N, 64°22.1'W	
The waters inside a line joining the Eastern	Beginning March 1 <sup>st</sup> and
extremity of Country Harbour Head (45°7.42'N,	ending November 30 <sup>th</sup>
61°38.73'W) to a point at Harbour Island	
(45°8.2'N, 61°37'W) and a line drawn from	
45°8.3'N, 61°36.16'W, near Burke Point, to the	
light near Darby Point .	
The waters of St-Anns Harbour inside a line	Beginning March 1 <sup>st</sup> and
joining Bar Point (46°17.80'N, 60°31.91'W) to a	ending October 31 <sup>st</sup>
point at St. Anne's Beach (46°17.72'N,	
60°32.52'W) and including all waters of Jersey	
Cove.	

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of Little Shemogue Harbour inside a line drawn between a point at 46°10.201'N, 64°04.048'W on the east side Little Shemogue Harbour and a point at 46°10.241'N, 64°05.091'W the west side of Little Shemogue Harbour	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Shemogue Harbour inside a line	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and

drawn between Shemogue Head 46°11'N, 64°7.2'W and Little Cape 46°10.879'N, 64°08.503'W	ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of L'Aboiteau inside a line drawn between a point at 46°13.885'N, 64°17.875'W on the east side of L'Aboiteau and a point at 46°13.889'N, 64°17.951'W on the west side of L'Aboiteau Harbour	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Kouchibouguac River inside a line drawn between a point at 46°13.35'N, 64°21.933'W on the east side of Kouchibouguac River and Robichaud Wharf (46°13.889'N, 64°23'W)	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Aboujagane River inside a line drawn between Robichaud Wharf (46°13.889'N, 64°23'W) and a point at 46°13.510'N, 64°23.552'W on the west side of Aboujagane River	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Shediac Bay inside a line drawn between Pointe-du-Chêne (46°14.5'N, 64°30.8'W and Pointe Grande-Digue (46°17.404'N, 64°32.064'W)	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Cocagne Harbour inside a line drawn from Pointe-aux-Renards (46°22.026'N, 64°33.733'W) to a point at 46°22.466'N, 64°34.9'W on the east side of Cocagne Island and from a point at 46°23.972'N, 64°36.666'W on the north west side of Cocagne Island to Comierville Wharf (46°24.5'N, 64°36.933'N)	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Buctouche Harbour and connecting waters inside a line drawn between a point at 46°27.633'N, 64°36.716'W on the south east side of Dunne de Buctouche and Saint-Thomas-de- Kent Wharf (46°26.855'N, 64°38.215'W)	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Richibucto Harbour and connecting waters inside a line drawn between a point at 46°42.583'N, 64°47.383'W on South Richibucto Beach and a point at 46°42.933'N, 64°47.383'W	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>

on North Richibucto Dune	
The waters of Baie de Saint-Louis and connecting waters inside a line drawn between a point at 46°46.999'N, 64°51.594'W on North Richibucto Dune and a point at 46°46.966'N, 64°52.382'W on South Richibucto Dune	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Kouchibouguac Bay and connecting waters inside a line drawn between a point at 46°50.221'N, 64°54.599'W on South Kochibouguac Dune and a point at 46° 50.633'N, 64°54.833'W on North Kouchibouguac Dune	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Rivière au Portage inside a line drawn between a point at 46°54.974'N, 64°53.365'W on the south side of Rivière au Portage and a point at 46°55.017'N, 64°53.326'W on the North side of Rivière au Portage	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>
The waters of Escuminac River inside a line drawn between a point at 47°03.467'N, 64°49.533'W on the south side of Escuminac River and a point at 47°03.485'N, 64°49.494'W on the north side of Escuminac River	Beginning on April 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>

#### MANITOBA

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
Bolton Lake (54°16'N, 95°47'W)	Beginning on May 1 and
	ending on September 30
Joint Lake (54°22.55'N, 95°24.766'W)	Beginning on May 1 and
	ending on September 30
Munroe Lake (59°11.8'N, 98°33.25'W)	Beginning on June 1 and
	ending on September 30

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of the Strait of Georgia, Burrard Inlet and the Fraser River that are north of the latitude of the international boundary between Canada and the United States and east of longitude 123°22.666'W, but not including the waters of Boundary Bay.	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
In the vicinity of Prince Rupert,	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
a) the waters of Prince Rupert Harbour north of Charles Point including the waters of Tuck Inlet and Venn Passage east of a line drawn between Straith Point (54°18.483'N, 130°28.4'W) and Observation Point (54°20.13'N, 130°27.7'W)	December 31
b) the waters of Fern Passage, Morse Basin, Wainwright Basin, Porpoise Harbour, Denise Inlet and Kloiya Bay	
c) the waters of Chatham Sound within the Prince Rupert Harbour limits that are not included above in paragraphs (a) and (b) and that are north of latitude 54°08.583'N and east of 130°26.883'W longitude as shown on the Canadian Hydrographic Services charts 3955 and 3958, editions dated March 21, 2008 and March 24, 1995, respectively	
d) the waters of Chatham Sound adjacent to the western shore of Smith Island, that are not within the Prince Rupert Harbour Limits as described in paragraph c), and that are north of latitude 54°08.583'N	
e) Inverness Passage north of Osborn Point, and	
f) Tsum Tsadai Inlet	
The waters that are	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
a) in Lama Passage north of line drawn true east from Napier Point (52°7.90'N, 128°8.03'W) on Campbell Island to the Denny Island shore.	
b) in Gunboat Passage south and west of line	

joining Georgie Point (52°11.12'N, 127°53.08'W) on Denny Island and Madigan Point (52°11.38'N, 127°53.50'W) on Cunningham Island.	
c) in Troup Passage south of Troup Narrows	
d) in Seaforth Channel east of line joining Christiansen Point (52°14.21'N, 128°10.88'W) and Lay Point (52°12.78'N, 128°10.36'W), and	
e) in all connecting waters.	
All the waters of Kitimat Arm & Kildala Arm, north of a line drawn from Hilton Point (53°48.9'N, 128°52.266'W) through Louis Point (53°49.133'N, 128°45.633'W) on Coste Island to Steel Point (53°49.883'N, 128°42.333'W) on the mainland.	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
All the waters of the Portland Canal near Stewart, British Columbia north of a line drawn from Glacier Point (55°49.133'N, 130°06.633'W) to Engineers Point on the opposite shore.	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
The waters of Nootka Sound, Muchalat Inlet, Tlupana Inlet, Tahsis Inlet, Zeballos Inlet, Hecate Channel and connecting waters that are; a) east of a line drawn from Steamer Point (49°53.183'N, 126°47.883'W) true northwest to the opposite shore, and b) north of a line drawn from Yuquot Point on Nootka Island in an eastward direction to Burdwood Point on the Vancouver Island shore.	Beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31
The waters of Comox Harbour west of a line drawn from the navigation light on Goose Spit (49°39.618'N, 124°55.505'W) true south to the Vancouver Island shore.	Beginning on July 1 and ending on October 31
(49°39.618'N, 124°55.505'W) true south to the	<b>e e e</b>

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of South Lake inside a line drawn	Beginning on April 1 and ending on
between 46°24.45'N, 62°03.466'W and	December 31.
46°24.3'N, 62°03.766'W	

The waters of Colville Bay and Souris River inside a line drawn between Lobster Point (46°20.6'N, 62°16.2'W) and Swanton Point (46° 20.533'N, 62°14.4'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Rollo Bay inside a line drawn between Howe Point (46°18.266'N, 62°20'W) and Sheep Head (46°20.033'N, 62°17.7'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Howe Bay inside a line drawn between Durell Point (46°16.55'N, 62°21.4'W) and Howe Point (46°18.266'N, 62°20'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Spry Cove inside a line drawn between Spry Point (46°15.045'N, 62°22.53'W) and Durell Point (46°16.55'N, 62°21.4'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Boughton River inside a line drawn between Solander Point (46°14.55'N, 62°25.25'W) and Spry Point (46°15.045'N, 62°22.53'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Georgetown Harbour and connecting waters inside a line drawn from Launching Point (46°12.766'N, 62°24.466'W) to Boughton Spit (46°11.766'N, 62°25.9'W) to Panmure Head (46°08.7'N, 62°28'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Murray Harbour inside a line drawn between Sable Point (46°01.366'N, 62°29'W) and Old Store Point (46°01.3'N, 62°28.733'W) and a line drawn between 46°2.15'N, 62°29.01'W and 46°1.912'N, 62°29.256'W.	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Belle River inside a line drawn between 45°58.45'N, 62°50.75'W and 45°58.4'N, 62°50.72'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Flat River inside a line drawn between Jenyns Point (46°00.05'N, 62°53.616'W) and 46°00.894'N, 62°53.818'N	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Pinette Harbour and connecting waters inside a line drawn between Pond Point (46°03.3'N, 62°57.333'W) and Pinette Point (46°02.55'N, 62°56.483'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.

The waters of Orwell Bay inside a line drawn between Prim Point (46°03.166'N, 63°02.383'W) and Gallas Point (46°07.333'N, 62°57.733'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Pownal Bay inside a line drawn between Gallas Point (46°07.333'N, 62°57.733'W) and Pownal Point (46°10.483'N, 62°59.2'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Charlottetown Harbour inside a line drawn between Canceaux Point (46°12.488'N, 63°08.623'W) and Battery Point (46°12.438'N, 63°7.569'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of West Hillsborough Bay inside a line drawn from Holland Cove Point (46°10.911'N, 63°8.22'W) to North Point, St. Peters Island (46°07.7'N, 63°10.4'W) to Rice Point (46°07.883'N, 63°13.25'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Tyron River inside a line drawn between Birch Point (46°12.116'N, 63°31.666'W) and Tryon Head (46°12.343'N, 63°32.749'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Cape Traverse inside a line drawn between Bells Point (46°13.22'N, 63°39.279'W) and 46°13.96'N, 63°39.228'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Summerside Harbour and connecting waters inside a line drawn between Graham Head (46°20.35'N, 63°48.933'W) and Phelan Point (46°23.4'N, 63°50'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Miscouche Cove inside a line drawn between Phelan Point (46°23.4'N, 63°50'W) and Ives Point (46°23.56'N, 63°53.166'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Sunbury Cove inside a line drawn between Ives Point (46°23.56'N, 63°53.166'W) and Sunbury Point (46°24.02'N, 63°56.475'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters inside a line drawn between Maximville (46°25.816'N, 64°08.45'W) and Rocky Point (46°31.333'N, 64°06.75'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Percival Bay inside a line drawn between Rocky Point (46°31.333'N, 64°06.75'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.

and Grande Digue Point (46°35.097'N, 64°06.564'W)	
The waters of West Egmont Bay inside a line drawn between 46°36.95'N, 64°11.45'W and the West Point wharf breakwater (46°37.083'N, 64°22.333'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Miminegash River and connecting waters inside a line drawn between 46°52.774'N, 64°14.028'W and 46°52.753'N, 64°14.032'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Skinners Pond inside a line drawn between 46°57.931'N, 64°07.507'W and 46°57.912'N, 64°07.537'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Tignish inside a line drawn between the northern breakwaterr (46°57'N 63°59.7'W) and the southern breakwater (46°56.9'N, 63°59.7'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Little Tignish Run inside a line drawn between 46°56.163'N, 63°59.509'W and 46°56.147'N, 63°59.486'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Kildare Creek inside a line drawn between Creek Point (46°51.282'N, 64°00.494'W) and 46°51.216'N, 64°00.666'W	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Alberton Harbour, Cascumpec Bay, The Narrows, Malpeque Bay and connecting waters that are;	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
<ul> <li>a) Inside a line drawn between Kildare Point (46°48.233'N, 64°02'W) and Alberton South Light (46°48.016'N, 64°02.161'W)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b) Inside a line drawn between the north side of Palmer's Inlet (46°45.233'N, 64°00.533'W) and the south side of Palmer's Inlet (46°44.846'N, 64°0.304'W)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>c) Inside a line drawn between the north side of Conway Inlet (46°39.616'N, 63°52.75'W) and the south side of Conway Inlet (46°39.416'N, 63°52.183'W)</li> </ul>	
d) Inside a line drawn between a point at	

46°34.433'N, 63°42.533'W on Billhook Island and Cape Aylesbury (46°34.074'N 63°40.056'W).	
The waters of New London Bay inside a line drawn between a point at 46°30.853'N, 63°29.068'W on the west side of New London Bay and a point at 46°30.636'N, 63°28.073'W on the east side of New London Bay	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Rustico Bay inside a line drawn between a point at 46°27.433'N, 63°17.466'W on the west side of Rustico Bay and a point on the west end of Rustico Island (46°27.03'N, 63°16.977'W) and a line drawn between a point on the east end of Rustico Island (46°26.033'N, 63°14.033'W) and Brackley Point (46°25.911'N, 63°13.843'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Covehead Bay inside a line drawn between a point at 46°25.798'N, 63°08.878'W on the west side of Covehead Bay and Cape Stanhope (46°25.803'N, 63°08.791'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Tracadie Bay inside a line drawn between a point at 46°24.833'N, 63°02.616'W on Dalvay Beach and a point at 46°24.883'N, 63°02.3'W on the east side of Tracadie Bay	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Savage Harbour inside a line drawn between a point at 46°25.972'N, 62°50.07'W on the west side of Savage Harbour and Savage Harbour Breakwater Light (46°26.02'N, 62°49.941'W)	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of Saint Peters Bay inside a line drawn between a point at 46°26.616'N, 62°44.466'W on the west side of Saint Peters Bay and a point at 46°26.71'N, 62°43.75'W on the east side of Saint Peters Bay	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.
The waters of North Lake inside a line drawn between a point at 46°28.12'N, 62°04.129'W on the west side of North Lake Run and a point at 46°28.112'N, 62°04.091'W on the east side of	Beginning on April 1 and ending on December 31.

North Lake Run

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Column 1 Waters	Column 2 Period
Candle Lake (53°49.67'N, 105°18.802'W)	Beginning on May 1 and ending on
	November 30

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
Cli Lake (61°59'N, 123°18.083'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
Ch Lane (01 5) 1(, 125 10:005 (1))	September 30
Duncan Lake (62°51'N, 113°58.066'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
	September 30
Kasba Lake (60°18'N, 102°7.016'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
	August 31
Lac La Martre (63°15'N, 117°55.083'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
	September 30
MacKay Lake (63°55.066' 4" N, 110°25.05' 3" W)	Beginning on July 1 and ending on
	September 30
Mosquito Lake (62°36'N, 103°22.033'W)	Beginning on July 1 and ending on
	September 30
Nonacho Lake (61°59'N, 109°28.05'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
	September 30
Point Lake (65°15.016'N, 113°4.066'W)	Beginning on July 1 and ending on
	September 30
Stark Lake (62°28'N, 110°20.05'W)	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
	September 30
The waters of Christie Bay, Great Slave Lake	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
northeast of a line drawn from Utsingi Point	September 30
(62°21.116'N, 111°40.774'W) true south to a point	-
on the north shore of Etthen Island at	
62°20.049'N, 111°40.776'W, and from the	
southwest point of Etthen Island (62°9.709'N,	
111°52.536'W) to Pekanatui Point (62°8.12'N,	
111°38.633'W) and thence due east to a point on	
the mainland shore at 62°8.113'N, 111°36.337'W.	
The waters of Great Slave Lake and its outflow	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
into the Mackenzie River west of longitude	September 30
116°25'W and east of the Deh Cho Bridge.	
The waters of the Mackenzie River, including	Beginning on June 1 and ending on
Mills Lake, downstream of the Deh Cho Bridge,	September 30
and upstream of a line drawn across the river, near	
kilometre 140 from a position on the north shore	
at 61°19.174'N, 118°33.083'W, to a position on	
the south shore, near Axe Point, at 61°18.352'N,	
118°32.197'W.	

The waters of Great Slave Lake in the vicinity of Taltheilei Narrows, east of a line drawn from the southwest extremity of Sachowia Point (62°22.559'N, 111°43.931'W) to Utsingi Point (62°21.115'N, 111°40.773'W) and west of Longitude 111°21.75'W.	Beginning on June 1 and ending on September 30
That portion of the North Arm of Great Slave Lake northwest of a line drawn from Whitebeach Point (62°28.159'N, 115°15.138'W) to a position on the opposite shore at 62°30.583'N, 115°10.25'W.	Beginning on June 1 and ending on October 31
The waters of Great Slave Lake south of the Yellowknife River Bridge and north of a line beginning at a point at 62°17.328'N, 114°12.242'W on the mainland at the mouth of Wool Bay, thence to the southernmost point of Ruth Island (62°17.372'N, 114°14.219'W), thence to a point at 62°15.967'N, 114°28.117'W in the West Mirage islands, thence northwest to a point on the mainland at 62°21'N, 114°35'W.	Beginning June 1 and ending October 31

#### NUNAVUT

Column 1	Column 2
Waters	Period
The waters of Northeast Bay, Dubawnt Lake	Beginning on July 1 and ending on
east of a line from the south end of an unnamed	August 31
point at 63°22.485'N, 101°6.517'W to the north	
end of an unnamed point at 63°20.054'N,	
101°1.178'W.	

#### SHELTERED WATERS VOYAGES MADE BY A FERRY

#### QUEBEC

Column 1	Column 2
Points	Period
The wharf at Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
(47°26.926'N, 70°21.91'W) and the wharf at Île-	December 31
aux-Coudres (47°25.26'N, 70°23.546'W)	
The wharf of the municipality of L'Île-Verte	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
$(48^{\circ}1.5^{\circ}N, 69^{\circ}20.983^{\circ}W)$ and the public wharf at	December 31
La Richardière (48°2.363'N, 69°24.368'W)	

#### NOVA SCOTIA

Column 1	Column 2
Points	Period
The Englishtown ferry route from the wharf at	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
46°17.4'N, 60° 32.5'W and the wharf at	December 31
46°17.36'N, 60°32.348'W	
The Little Narrows ferry route from the wharf at	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
45°59.53'N, 60°59.017'W and the wharf at	December 31
45°59.572'N, 60°59.163'W	
The Country Harbour ferry route from the wharf	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
at 45°10.15'N, 61°42.178'W and the wharf at	December 31
45°10.476'N, 61°41.83'W	
The LaHave River ferry route from the wharf at	Beginning on January 1 and ending on
44°17.754'N, 64°21.69'W and the wharf at	December 31
44°18.17'N, 64°21.56'W	

#### **Contact information**

Please address your questions or concerns to: Manager National Marine Safety Program – Flag State, Compliance & Enforcement AMSD 330 Sparks St., Ottawa, ON, K1A 0N8 Phone: 613-991-3142 Email: insp.stand-norm.insp@tc.gc.ca