## Boat Captain (5113) Task List (2016)

 Operates vessel equipment such as the engine, fathometer, radar, steering gear motor, and search and navigational lights in the pilothouse (bridge) by steering and operating the engines forward and astern (reverse) in order to make the vessel functional, move the vessel, or hold the vessel on station in a prescribed manner.

## Operates an assigned vessel in order to (2-5):

- 2. Tow vessels, large floating debris, and objects such as pilings, timber, barges, punts, derelict objects and half-sunken boats, which refuse collector (RC) boats do not or cannot collect, with a towboat (tugboat) to move them from one berth to another or to the debris dump to remove navigational hazards from the water, and/or to service derrick barges located in various locations.
- 3. Tie a vessel to the tugboat with lines or wire ropes in a proper manner to secure the vessel and tow (aft, astern or alongside the hip) the vessel to the assigned location.
- 4. Tie a vessel's fore and aft lines, and spring and breast lines where and when necessary, to a deck or a berth to safely moor the boat.
- 5. Transport pilots to and from vessels that are in transit (i.e. inbound and outbound vessels) and other groups of people such as Harbor officials, distinguished visitors, survey parties, building estimators, future shipping tenants, and scientific personnel to assigned locations up and down the coast and in off-shore islands to conduct inspections, sight-seeing tours, and to allow for the collection of water quality samples, analyze water for indicator bacteria, and collect fish and invertebrates for laboratory analysis.

## Maneuvers a vessel using hand controls for engine and steering in order to (6-7):

- 6. Place the vessel alongside a gangway, ladder, piers, or floats in order to safely embark and disembark passengers and port pilots from vessels that are underway, at anchor, and/or at berth.
- 7. Drive the port pilots to and from various berths in Long Beach and the Los Angeles Harbor in order to pick up and drop off the pilots by vessel.
- 8. Talks and listens on very high frequency (VHF) radios with multi-channels (i.e. channel 16 for coastguard, channel 13 for security/common communication, and other appropriate channels) in order to provide and

receive information from other vessels, the dispatcher from the yard's central control, and the pilot who is piloting an inbound or outbound ship in times of restricted visibility such as dense fog, heavy rain and smoke in order to make a safe passage through the break water entrance, keep abreast of the ships inbound and outbound, to maintain constant vigil on the wind, wave and current conditions, and other vessels operating in the vicinity to ensure safe departures and boarding of pilots at sea.

- Navigates by sight, radar, global positioning system (GPS), plotter, or compass courses in order to pilot the vessel to certain locations in the harbor or at sea.
- 10. Assists lab personnel in performing trawling operations by performing duties such as running a hydraulic wench or helping to pull the net on board in order to obtain samples, specimens and/or fish indigenous to the area.
- 11. Displays and performs navigational and fog signals such as blowing the horn and displaying the proper lights or proper day shapes in order to alert other vessels during normal operating hours or during times of restricted visibility.
- 12. Deploys and retrieves equipment such as otter trawl, Van Veen grab, and Conductivity Temperature and Depth meter (CTD) using a hydraulic and mechanical gear to retrieve research equipment and/or personnel.
- 13. Determines the ships' draft by visually inspecting the ship's numerical measurements on the side of the ship in order to assist pilots in determining how deep the ship is under the water.
- 14. Inspects docks visually for loose piling, loose or adrift camels, gear used for tying up vessels, and davits in order to ensure that vessels can be safely moored.
- 15. Performs weekly emergency drills including man overboard, abandon ship, and fire drills to fulfill administration and coast guard requirements.
- 16. Reads the list of arriving and departing vessels, including the ship's shifts, at the beginning of the shift and periodically thereafter in order to keep abreast of the movements in the harbor.
- 17. Performs maintenance duties and minor repairs on deck equipment (i.e. broken water lines and worn out water impellers) such as oil changes, inboard zinc replacement, fuel filters, and drive belts using general tools, such as a crescent wrench, screwdriver, plier and socket to ensure proper operation of the vessel's engine and to keep the vessel functional.

- 18. Checks (visually and manually) the deck equipment, vessel necessities, and fire-fighting equipment such as the oil level, fuel, lines, water, exhaust clamps, radio equipment, radar, fathometer, steering gear motor, engines, navigation lights, toilet, compressors, air tanks, generator, fire extinguishers, pumps and water hoses at the beginning of each shift in order to verify the readiness and safe usage of the vessel and to maintain the proper fire-fighting equipment and procedures.
- 19. Fuels vessels at a marine fuel dock while adhering to safety measures such as not transmitting on a VHF radio, airing out enclosed areas where fuel fumes might be trapped, preventing spills using absorbent pads and installing overflow cans, and running air blowers in the engine room for at least 15 minutes in order to prevent the possibility of trapped gases and fumes causing an explosion and/or fire and to ensure that the vessel has sufficient fuel to operate.
- 20. Trains new deckhands in various duties by explaining and demonstrating procedures such as boat maintenance, tying up and letting go of the boats, splicing the lines, boat operation, steering, safety, man overboard procedures, and lookout for fog and adverse weather conditions in order to safely and successfully perform the duties of a deckhand.
- 21. Provides verbal and written tasks to the deckhand such as swabbing and scrubbing the deck for day to day ship maintenance, as well as verbal commands such as to tighten the rope for more immediate requests related to boat operation.
- 22. Answers questions asked by supervisor and provides recommendations to supervisor with regards to deckhand's seamanship abilities, attitude, and ability to follow directions in order to provide the supervisor with sufficient information to evaluate the deckhand.
- 23. Informs the oncoming Captain verbally at the end of the shift of important/critical information such as weather conditions, navigational aids that are malfunctioning, vessels that are underway (shipping list), and the rundown of the operations in the previous shift in order to allow the new Captain to carry out his shift in a smooth and safe manner.
- 24. Writes entries manually on the ship's paper notebook log, such as departure and arrival times, events that transpired, and vessels and objects towed in order to keep a written record for reference and legal purposes.
- 25. Fills out request forms or verbally notifies supervisor of need for supplies or boat repairs in order to replenish supplies and repair boats and broken equipment.

- 26. Operates a computer to input daily log information concerning personnel and vessels, for determining weather conditions, and for communication purposes.
- 27. Walks or drives a vehicle such as a van to the assigned vessel in order to execute the duties for the day.