

Watercraft Rental Orientation

Cold Water and Life Jackets



I understand the number one threat to boaters in Alaska is cold water, regardless of swimming ability or experience. Wearing a life jacket is the single most important factor in surviving a cold water immersion event.

I understand passengers and I should each wear a properly fitted and fastened, U.S. Coast Guard approved life jacket at all times when in the boat. Each life jacket should be in serviceable condition:

- no rips or holes in fabric
- no broken zippers, buckles or straps
- flotation material not compressed

Alaska law requires children under the age of 13 wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved life jacket when in an open boat or on the deck of a boat.

Renter Initial _____

Preventing Cold Water Immersion



I understand that **five out of six of Alaska's fatalities involve a capsizing, swamping or a fall overboard, resulting in a cold water immersion related drowning.**

- maintain three points of contact when inside a small boat
- avoid standing in or moving around inside the boat
- avoid overloading the boat
- balance and secure loads to avoid shifting, adjust for water conditions
- do not reach overboard for objects

Renter Initial _____

Alaska Requirements

I understand under federal and state law it is my responsibility as the boat operator to ensure all legal requirements are met.

Renter Initial _____

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 66 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-I and 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 Arrestors	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.			

Communication and Signaling



I understand the importance of carrying communication and signaling devices
ON MY PERSON.

In an emergency, items such as a whistle, a cellular phone in a waterproof case, a marine VHF radio or an emergency locator beacon may shorten rescue response time considerably.

Renter Initial

Float Plan

Complete float plan:

1. Description of boat and equipment: _____
2. Names of persons on boat: _____
3. Planned destination and route: _____
4. Expected date and time of return: _____
5. When and who to contact if overdue: _____

Renter Initial

Operator and passengers have received instructions on how to safely operate the boat.

Renter Initial

Boat Operator (print)

Boat Operator (signature)

Date

Vendor (print)

Vendor (signature)

Date

Rev. 7.1.13



State of Alaska Office of Boating Safety
www.alaskaboatingsafety.org
907-269-8706



Renter's Receipt: Watercraft Rental Orientation



Boat Operator: _____
Company Name: _____
Date: _____

The above named boat operator and vendor has completed the Watercraft Rental Orientation