

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing Board of Marine Pilots

> Public Meeting Packet - July 23, 2025 Teleconference

This meeting shall be conducted via Zoom. Please contact staff at BoardofMarinePilots@Alaska.Gov for more information.

Board of Marine Pilots

Name	Appointed	Reappointed	Expires
Cronk, Les (Leslie) (Ketchikan) Agent	3/1/2018	3/1/2022	3/1/2026
Habeger, Don (Juneau) Public	5/24/2024		3/1/2028
Mew, Andrew (Anchorage) Agent/Manager	3/9/2024		3/1/2028
Tougas, Joe (Seward) Public	3/1/2022		3/1/2026
Cunningham, James (Homer) Pilot	5/25/2022	3/1/2025	3/1/2029
Sinclair, Edward (Juneau) Pilot	3/1/2019	03/10/2023	3/1/2027
Thayer, Curtis (Anchorage) Commissioner/DCCED/Designee — Chair	2/22/2010	4/11/2019	



Board of Marine Pilots - Summer Teleconference

Alaska Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing Wednesday, July 23, 2025 at 9:00 AM AKDT to Wednesday, July 23, 2025 at 11:30 AM AKDT

Meeting Details: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/h7hKVRkKR1KWQkxvFBK_EQ</u>, (669)900-6833 Meeting ID: 823 8909 5995

Agenda

- 1. 9:00am Roll Call/Call to Order
- 2. 9:02am Review/Approve Agenda
- 3. 9:04am Ethics Disclosures
- 4. 9:05am Public Comment
- 5. 9:10am Review/Approve Meeting Minutes
 - A. April 16, 2025 meeting minutes
- 6. 9:15 am Association Reports
 - A. 9:15 9:20 am; AMP
 - B. 9:20 9:25 am; SEAPA
 - C. 9:25 9:30 am; SWAPA
 - i. Training Program Amendment
- 7. 9:30 am Regulation project update
- 8. 9:40 am Division Update
- 9. 9:45am Investigative Report
- 10. 9:50 am Schedule Future Meeting Date(s)
- 11. 10:00 am Deputy Marine Pilot Candidate Interview(s) (executive session)
- 12. 10:45 am Board Action
 - A. Deputy Marine Pilot Candidates
- 13. 11:00 am Adjourn

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF LAW

ETHICS ACT PROCEDURES FOR BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

All board and commission members and staff should be familiar with the Executive Branch Ethics Act procedures outlined below.

Who Is My Designated Ethics Supervisor (DES)?

Every board or commission subject to the Ethics Act¹ has several ethics supervisors designated by statute.

- The chair serves as DES for board or commission members.
- The chair serves as DES for the executive director.
- The executive director serves as DES for the staff.
- The governor is the DES for a chair.²

What Do I Have To Disclose?

The Ethics Act requires members of boards and commissions to disclose:

- Any matter that is a potential conflict of interest with actions that the member may take when serving on the board or commission.
- Any circumstance that may result in a violation of the Ethics Act.
- Any personal or financial interest (or that of an immediate family member) in a state grant, contract, lease or loan that is awarded or administered by the member's board or commission.
- The receipt of certain gifts.

The executive director of the board or commission and its staff, as state employees, must also disclose:

- Compensated outside employment or services.
- Volunteer service, if any compensation, including travel and meals, is paid or there is a potential conflict with state duties.

• For more information regarding the types of matters that may result in violations of the Ethics Act, board or commission members should refer to the guide, *"Ethics Information for Members of Boards and Commissions."* The executive director and staff should refer to the guide, *Ethics Information for Public Employees."* Both guides and disclosure forms may be found on the Department of Law's ethics website.

How Do I Avoid Violations of the Ethics Act?

- Make timely disclosures!
- Follow required procedures!
- Provide all information necessary to a correct evaluation of the matter!³
- When in doubt, disclose and seek advice!
- Follow the advice of your DES!

What Are The Disclosure Procedures for Board and Commission Members?

The procedural requirements for disclosures by members are set out in AS 39.52.220 and 9 AAC 52.120. One goal of these provisions is to help members avoid violations of the Ethics Act. The procedures provide the opportunity for members to seek review of matters in advance of taking action to ensure that actions taken will be consistent with the Act.

Procedure for declaring actual or potential conflicts.

Members must declare potential conflicts and other matters that may violate the Ethics Act **on the public record** and **in writing to the chair**.

Disclosure on the public record. Members must identify actual and potential conflicts orally at the board or commission's public meeting **in advance** of participating in deliberations or taking any official action on the matter.

- A member must always declare a conflict and may choose to refrain from voting, deliberations or other participation regarding a matter.⁴
- If a member is uncertain whether participation would result in a violation of the Act, the member should disclose the circumstances and seek a determination from the chair.

Disclosure in writing at a public meeting. In addition to an oral disclosure at a board or commission meeting, members' disclosures must be made in writing.

- If the meeting is recorded, a tape or transcript of the meeting is preserved **and** there is a method for identifying the declaration in the record, an oral disclosure may serve as the written disclosure.
- Alternatively, the member must note the disclosure on the Notice of Potential Violation disclosure form and the chair must record the determination.

Confidential disclosure in advance of public meeting. Potential conflicts may be partially addressed in advance of a board or commission's public meeting based on the published meeting agenda or other board or commission activity.

- A member identifying a conflict or potential conflict submits a Notice of Potential Violation to the chair, as DES, in advance of the public meeting.
- This written disclosure is considered confidential.
- The chair may seek advice from the Attorney General.
- The chair makes a written determination, also confidential, whether the disclosed matter represents a conflict that will result in a violation of the Ethics Act if the member participates in official action addressing the matter. ⁵
- If so, the chair directs the member to refrain from participating in the matter that is the subject of the disclosure.
- An oral report of the notice of potential violation and the determination that the member must refrain from participating is put on the record at a public meeting.⁶

Determinations at the public meeting. When a potential conflict is declared by a member for the public record, the following procedure must be followed:

- The chair states his or her determination regarding whether the member may participate.
- Any member may then object to the chair's determination.
- If an objection is made, the members present, excluding the member who made the disclosure, vote on the matter.
- *Exception:* A chair's determination that is made consistent with advice provided by the Attorney General may not be overruled.
- If the chair, or the members by majority vote, determines that a violation will exist if the disclosing member continues to participate, the member must refrain from voting, deliberating or participating in the matter.⁷

If the chair identifies a potential conflict, the same procedures are followed. If possible, the chair should forward a confidential written notice of potential violation to the Office of the Governor for a determination in advance of the board or commission meeting. If the declaration is first

made at the public meeting during which the matter will be addressed, the members present, except for the chair, vote on the matter. If a majority determines that a violation of the Ethics Act will occur if the chair continues to participate, the chair shall refrain from voting, deliberating or participating in the matter. A written disclosure or copy of the public record regarding the oral disclosure should be forwarded to the Office of the Governor for review by the chair's DES.

Procedures for Other Member Disclosures

A member's interest in a state grant, contract, lease or loan and receipt of gifts are disclosed by filling out the appropriate disclosure form and submitting the form to the chair for approval. The disclosure forms are found on the Department of Law's ethics website.

What Are The Disclosure Procedures for Executive Directors and Staff?

Ethics disclosures of the executive director or staff are made in writing to the appropriate DES (chair for the executive director and the executive director for staff).

• Disclosure forms are found on the ethics website, noted above.

Notices of Potential Violations. Following receipt of a written notice of potential violation, the DES investigates, if necessary, and makes a written determination whether a violation of the Ethics Act could exist or will occur. A DES may seek advice from the Attorney General. If feasible, the DES shall reassign duties to cure a potential violation or direct divestiture or removal by the employee of the personal or financial interests giving rise to the potential violation.

- These disclosures are not required to be made part of the public record.
- A copy of a determination is provided to the employee.
- Both the notice and determination are confidential.

Other Disclosures. The DES also reviews other ethics disclosures and either approves them or determines what action must be taken to avoid a violation of the Act. In addition to the disclosures of certain gifts and interests in the listed state matters, state employees must disclose all outside employment or services for compensation.

• The DES must provide a copy of an approved disclosure or other determination the employee.

How Are Third Party Reports of Potential Violations or Complaints Handled?

Any person may report a potential violation of the Ethics Act by a board or commission member or its staff to the appropriate DES or file a complaint alleging actual violations with the Attorney General.

- Notices of potential violations and complaints must be submitted **in writing** and **under oath**.
- Notices of potential violations are investigated by the appropriate DES who makes a written determination whether a violation may exist.⁸
- Complaints are addressed by the Attorney General under separate procedures outlined in the Ethics Act.
- These matters are confidential, unless the subject waives confidentiality or the matter results in a public accusation.

What Are The Procedures for Quarterly Reports?

Designated ethics supervisors must submit copies of notices of potential violations received and the corresponding determinations to the Attorney General for review by the state ethics attorney as part of the quarterly report required by the Ethics Act.

- Reports are due in April, July, October and January for the preceding quarter.
- A sample report may be found on the Department of Law's ethics website.
- An executive director may file a quarterly report on behalf of the chair and combine it with his or her own report.
- If a board or commission does not meet during a quarter and there is no other reportable activity, the DES advises the Department of Law Ethics Attorney by e-mail at ethicsreporting@alaska.gov and no other report is required.

If the state ethics attorney disagrees with a reported determination, the attorney will advise the DES of that finding. If the ethics attorney finds that there was a violation, the member who committed the violation is not liable if he or she fully disclosed all relevant facts reasonably necessary to the ethics supervisor's or commission's determination and acted consistent with the determination.

How Does A DES or Board or Commission Get Ethics Advice?

A DES or board or commission may make a **written request** to the Attorney General for an opinion regarding the application of the Ethics Act. In practice, the Attorney General, through the state ethics attorney, also provides **advice by phone or e-mail** to designated ethics supervisors, especially when time constraints prevent the preparation of timely written opinions.

- A request for advice and the advisory opinion are confidential.
- The ethics attorney endeavors to provide prompt assistance, although that may not always be possible.
- The DES must make his or her determination addressing the potential violation based on the opinion provided.

It is the obligation of each board or commission member, as well as the staff, to ensure that the public's business is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the standards set out in the Ethics Act. We hope this summary assists you in ensuring that your obligations are met.

¹ The Act covers a board, commission, authority, or board of directors of a public or quasi-public corporation, established by statute in the executive branch of state government.

² The governor has delegated the DES responsibility to Guy Bell, Administrative Director of the Office of the Governor.

³ You may supplement the disclosure form with other written explanation as necessary. Your signature on a disclosure certifies that, to the best of your knowledge, the statements made are true, correct and complete. False statements are punishable.

⁴ In most, but not all, situations, refraining from participation ensures that a violation of the Ethics Act does not occur. Abstention does not cure a conflict with respect to a significant direct personal or financial interest in a state grant, contract, lease or loan because the Ethics Act prohibition applies whether or not the public officer actually takes official action.

⁵ The chair must give a copy of the written determination to the disclosing member. There is a determination form available on the Department of Law's ethics web page. The ethics supervisor may also write a separate memorandum.

⁶ In this manner, a member's detailed personal and financial information may be protected from public disclosure.

⁷ When a matter of particular sensitivity is raised and the ramifications of continuing without an advisory opinion from the Attorney General may affect the validity of the board or commission's action, the members should consider tabling the matter so that an opinion may be obtained.

⁸ The DES provides a copy of the notice to the employee who is the subject of the notice and may seek input from the employee, his or her supervisor and others. The DES may seek advice from the Attorney General. A copy of the DES' written determination is provided to the subject employee and the complaining party. The DES submits a copy of both the notice and the determination to the Attorney General for review as part of the DES' quarterly report. If feasible, the DES shall reassign duties to cure a potential violation or direct divestiture or removal by the employee of the personal or financial interests giving rise to the potential violation.

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The Attorney General and Department of Law staff may not provide legal advice to private citizens or organizations. Please contact an attorney if you need legal advice. The Alaska Lawyer Referral Service or your local bar association may be able to assist you in locating a lawyer.

Alaska Department of Law

1031 West 4th Avenue, Suite 200 Anchorage, AK 99501 <u>attorney.general@alaska.gov</u> Phone: (907) 269-5100 | Fax: (907) 276-3697 TTY: 907-258-9161

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CONFIDENTIAL REQUEST FOR ETHICS DETERMINATION

TO:

, Designated Ethics Supervisor

(Identify Your Department, Agency, Public Corporation, Board, Commission)

I request advice regarding the application of the Executive Branch Ethics Act (AS 39.52.010 - .960) to my situation. The situation involves the following:

☐ I have provided additional information in the attached document(s).

I believe the following provisions of the Ethics Act may apply to my situation:

- AS 39.52.120, Misuse of Official Position
- AS 39.52.130, Improper Gifts
- AS 39.52.140, Improper Use or Disclosure of Information
- AS 39.52.150, Improper Influence in State Grants, Contracts, Leases or Loans
- AS 39.52.160, Improper Representation
- AS 39.52.170, Outside Employment Restricted
- AS 39.52.180, Restrictions on Employment after Leaving State Service
- AS 39.52.190, Aiding a Violation Prohibited

I understand that I should refrain from taking any official action relating to this matter until I receive your advice. If the circumstances I described above may result in a violation of AS 39.52.110 - .190, I intend that this request serve as my disclosure of the matter in accordance with AS 39.52.210 or AS 39.52.220.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that my statement is true, correct, and complete. In addition to any other penalty or punishment that may apply, the submission of a false statement is punishable under AS 11.56.200 - AS 11.56.240.

(Signature)

(Date)

(Printed Name)

(Division, Board, Commission)

(Position Title)

(Location)

Designated Ethics Supervisor: Provide a copy of your written determination to the employee advising whether action is necessary under AS 39.52.210 or AS 39.52.220, and send a copy of the determination and disclosure to the attorney general with your quarterly report.

Ethics Disclosure Form	Ethics	Discl	losure	Form
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Γ

Receipt of Gift

	Receipt of Gift	
TO:	, Designated Ethics Supervisor,	,
This disclosure reports receipt of a gi member, as required by AS 39.52.13		(Agency, Public Corporation, Board, Commission or Council)) by me or my immediate family
1. Is the gift connected to my p □Yes □No	position as a state officer, employee of	or member of a state board or commission?
2. Can I take or withhold offic:	ial action that may affect the person of	or entity that gave me the gift?
or if you are not sure, you must	ns, you do not need to report this gift. t complete this form and provide it to	If the answer to either question is "Yes," your designated ethics supervisor.)
The gift is		
Identify gift giver by full name, title,	and organization or relationship,	if any:
Describe event or occasion when gift	was received or other circumstan	ce explaining the reason for the gift:
My estimate of its value is \$	The date of rec	ceipt was
The gift was received by a member	er of my family. Who?	
If you checked "Yes" to question 2 al additional page, if necessary):	bove, explain the official action yo	ou may take that affects the giver (attach
	•	, and complete. In addition to any other nent is punishable under AS 11.56.200 -
(Signature)		(Date)
(Printed Name)		(Division)
(<i>Position Title</i>) Ethics Supervisor Determination:	Approve Disapproved	(Location)
Designated Ethics Supervisor*	<u></u>	(Date)

*Designated Ethics Supervisor: Provide a copy of the approval or disapproval to the employee. If action is necessary under AS 39.52.210 or AS 39.52.220, attach a determination stating the reasons and send a copy of the determination and disclosure to the attorney general with your quarterly report.

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing Board of Marine Pilots



Public Comment

The board chair shall open public comment. The time allotted for comment will be divided between all individuals signed in to give comment. The group will be told how much time each person will have to speak. Board staff will keep track of the time and notify the individual when they need to wrap up their comment(s).

This is not the time for the board to respond to the comments. The board can choose to respond to any comments at the end of the comment period, send a letter with their response(s) to the individual, or they can choose to not respond.

Please be mindful of the time limit so that all who choose to speak will be given the same opportunity.

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS

CONDENSED MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD APRIL 16, 2025

<u>These draft minutes were prepared by staff of the Division of Corporations,</u> <u>Business and Professional Licensing. They have not been reviewed or approved</u> <u>by the Board.</u>

By authority of AS 08.01.070(2) and in compliance with the provisions of AS 44.62, Article 6, a scheduled meeting of the Board of Marine Pilots was held on April 16, 2025, at the Cape Fox Lodge, Room Shaa Hit B, 800 Venetia Way, Ketchikan, AK

Date:	April 16, 2025
Time:	9:00 a.m. (9:02 a.m.)
Location:	Alaska Energy Authority Building: 813 W Northern Lights Blvd, Anchorage, AK
Board Members Present:	Chair Curtis Thayer, Captain Edward (Ed) Sinclair, Captain James Cunningham, Les Cronk, Andrew Mew, Joseph (Joe) Tougas (remotely), Don Habeger
Board Members Absent:	
Division/SOA Staff Present:	Renee Carabajal (Marine Pilot Coordinator), Sylvan Robb (Division Director), Patrick Kase (Investigator 3)
Present from the Public:	Jenni Sitton (SWAPA), Kylie Stone (SWAPA), David Artz (AMP), Mik Tibbles (ASA), Paul Axelson (NPMI), Kris Mackie (SEAPA), Caroline Wilkinson (NOAA), Ron Leighton (SEAPA), Brett Merrill (SEAPA), Robert Dersham (SEAPA), Ron Ward (SWAPA), Angel Holbrook (NPMI), Bella Robert (YSA), Katie Montgomery (CLAA)

Review Agenda		
Brief Discussion:	There was no discussion to amend the agenda.	
Motion:	Agenda accepted by unanimous consent	
Ethics Disclosures		
Brief Discussion:	There were no ethical disclosures by any board members or staff.	
Public Comment		
Brief Discussion:	There was nobody in attendance for public comment.	
Review/Approve Minutes: January 29, 2025		
Brief Discussion:	There was no discussion to amend the meeting minutes.	
Motion:	Move to accept the January 25, 2025, meeting minutes as written (First: Sinclair; Second: Cunningham).	

Discussion:	With nothing to discuss, the board	d approved the motion via roll call vote.		
Recorded Votes:	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes		
	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes		
	Sinclair – Yes	Habeger - Yes		
		Thayer - Yes		
Association Reports				
АМР	We currently have eight full pilotstraining to transfer to Region 2 wityear. Currently, there are five indirexpect that two should be ready toJenni Zilinski, Business Manager foWe currently have 10 full-memberSWAPA had 1 deputy pilot advance	e Pilots provided the AMP report for Western Alaska. and one deputy pilot. Additionally, one of our pilots is in h SWAPA, which is expected to happen within the next viduals in the training apprentice program. Of these, we of finish their hands-on training in about a year. r SWAPA provided their association report. pilots qualified for Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs). e to full marine pilot and currently has 3 deputies with		
SWAPA	licenses; 2 are in hands-on training obtaining his deputy license. By su others to be observing, totaling 7.	 110,000 gross ton licenses. There are also 3 deputies in training with 95,000 gross ton licenses; 2 are in hands-on training, and one is close to completing his training and obtaining his deputy license. By summer, we expect one pilot to transfer from AMP and 4 others to be observing, totaling 7. Captain Ron Leighton provided the report for SEAPA. They have 59 pilots; 17 of which are 		
SEAPA	they have noted in their training pr before their membership in May to deputy marine pilot license. Capta amendment to the training manua anticipated July 2025 board meetin	deputies and 2 completing oral interviews at the meeting today. One of the difficulties they have noted in their training program is the lack of cargo training. A ballot will be put before their membership in May to move the cargo training to following the issuance of a deputy marine pilot license. Captain Leighton requested the board consider approving the amendment to the training manual electronically so the change can take effect before the anticipated July 2025 board meeting. Following a short discussion, the board agreed to review the amendment and vote via OnBoard as it is in the best interest of the training program.		
AMP: Proposed Regulation A	mendment 12 AAC 56.028 – Regional Requiren	nents for Deputy Marine Pilots License		
Discussion:	56.028(c). The proposed amendm movements in active ports for tra	nted the proposed regulation amendment to 12 AAC nent changes the requirements for supervised inees of the Western Alaska Region by making changes to ocking at specific harbors but no changes to the overall s that are currently required.		
Motion:	opened January 29 to amend 12 A (A) Dutch Harbor/Captains Bay – 3 (iv) a minimum of 15 of the dockin (B) in addition to the dockings and dockings and undockings perform accordance with the regional train No request for oral hearing or add	2 AAC 56.028(c)(1) (A)and (B) to the regulations project AAC 56.500(a). 12 AAC 56.028(c) will be amended to read 30 dockings and 30 undockings ngs and 15 of the undockings in Dutch Harbor d undockings required under (A) of this paragraph, 5 ned at any combination of outports within the region in ning program approved by the board. ditional review unless substantive changes are made to w and/or division regulations specialist.		
Discussion:		d approved the motion via roll call vote.		
	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes		

	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes	
	Sinclair – Yes	Habeger - Yes	
		Thayer - Yes	
	Sylvan Robb, Division Director prov	/ided the division update and reviewed the most recent	
	fiscal reports for the program with	the board. She presented the Fiscal Year 2025 2nd-	
	guarter report. Director Robb also	provided an overview to the board of 2 pieces of	
Division Update	legislation currently before the leg	islature. The bills do not have a direct impact on the	
		scussed due to their impact to Alaskans and the Division.	
		se Licensure Compact) and House Bill 158/Senate Bill	
	145 (Universal Temporary License,		
Investigative Report:			
	Investigator III Patrick Kase provide	ed the investigative report to the board. The case that	
	was in litigation at the January 202	5 meeting has been closed and the board had voted on	
	that in 2024. There were no new o	cases opened during this review period.	
Future Meeting Date(s)			
	During a brief discussion the board	considered dates for the summer Zoom meeting and	
	the fall Board meeting. The board scheduled the Zoom meeting for July 23 with call to		
	order at 9:00 am. The fall meeting	was scheduled for October 15 in Anchorage with call to	
	order at 9:00 am.		
Deputy Marine Pilot Candidate Int	erview		
Motion:	I, James Cunningham, move that the Alaska State Board of Marine Pilots enter into		
Off Record: 10:01 a.m.	executive session in accordance w	th AS 44.62.310(c), and Alaska Constitutional Right to	
	Privacy Provisions, for the purpose of discussing subjects that tend to prejudice the		
	reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public		
	discussion; and matters which by I	aw, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be	
	confidential. Board staff Renee Car	abajal to remain. (First: Cunningham; Second: Mew).	
Recorded Votes:	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes	
	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes	
	Sinclair – Yes	Habeger - Yes	
		Thayer - Yes	
Brief Discussion:	No official action was taken during	the executive session	
On Record: 11:41 a.m.			
Board Action: Deputy Marine Pilo	Candidate		
Discussion:		e pilot licensure for Captain Sam Abell and Captain Ryan	
Discussion.	Carden.		
Motion:	Move to approve a Deputy Marine	Pilot license for 50,000 Gross Tons for Region 1 for	
	Captain Sam Abell - Badge #258, lie	cense #176079 and Captain Ryan Carden – Badge #259,	
	license #209617(First: Sinclair; Sec		
Discussion:	With nothing to discuss, the board	approved the motion via roll call vote.	
Recorded Votes (roll call):	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes	
. ,			

	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes		
	Sinclair - Yes	Habeger – Yes		
		Thayer - Yes		
Application Review				
Discussion:	The board considered the Foreig	n Pleasure Craft Exemption Application for the Evivva		
Motion:	documentation of the required n operator or an amended applicat	ove to approve the pleasure craft exemption application of the Evivva pending receipt of ocumentation of the required mariner's credentials and radar training for the vessel perator or an amended application with an operator with the appropriate, documented edentials (First: Sinclair; Second: Habeger).		
Discussion:	With nothing to discuss, the boar	ith nothing to discuss, the board approved the motion via roll call vote.		
Recorded Votes (roll call):	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes		
	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes		
	Sinclair - Yes	Habeger – Yes		
		Thayer - Yes		
Adjourn:		I		
Brief Discussion: Off Record at 11:51 am	Having completed all scheduled I	business on the agenda, the board adjourned.		
Motion:	Move to adjourn (First: Mew; See	ve to adjourn (First: Mew; Second: Cunningham).		
Discussion:	With nothing to discuss, the boar	h nothing to discuss, the board approved the motion via roll call vote.		
Recorded Votes (roll call):	Cronk - Yes	Mew - Yes		
	Cunningham - Yes	Tougas - Yes		
	Sinclair - Yes	Thayer - Yes		
and no board business was discusse	d during this tour. This was a review of t d facilities. The tour concluded at 3:25 p	v starting at 2:00 pm. The tour was open to the public the updates that the municipality has made over the m/.		
MeetingOnBoard				

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing Board of Marine Pilots



Association Reports

Each of the 3 pilot associations will address the board with an update on their respective associations.

Alaska Marine Pilots (Region 3) Southeast Alaska Pilots Association (Region 1) Southwest Alaska Pilots Association (Region 2)

SOUTHWEST ALASKA PILOTS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 977 Homer, Alaska 99603 Tel: (907) 235-8783 Fax: (907) 235-6119

May 13, 2025

Ms. Renee Carabajal Alaska Board of Marine Pilots P.O. Box 110806 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806 Attn: Marine Pilot Coordinator

Dear Ms. Carabajal,

SWAPA would like to revise the current Board Approved Training Program. Language to be deleted is struck through and in red font. This language is being removed due to the modernization work at the Port of Alaska, Anchorage which has resulted in this training maneuver no longer being a requirement under the program.

The complete training program, including the revision, is attached to this letter and we would be grateful if the Board of Marine Pilots would approve these amendments as submitted.

REVISION IS AS FOLLOWS:

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

Port of Alaska, Anchorage

- Requires a minimum of 12 dockings and 12 undockings under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed under ice conditions.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed on vessels in excess of 10,000 gross tons.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed with tug assistance.
- 1 docking must involve a cow turn. A simulator training course for this port may be substituted for this maneuver.

Best regards,

Copp. Joshua S. Westen by JLS

Capt. Joshua S. Weston President

Enc: SWAPA Training Program w/revisions marked SWAPA Training Program (clean version including revisions)

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PREFACE

The State of Alaska requires the pilot associations it recognizes to operate and maintain training programs for persons who are seeking deputy marine pilots licenses, pilots who are transferring from one state region to another, and continuing education for licensed pilots. Therefore, in order to provide the citizens of Alaska, and particularly of Pilotage Region II, the highest quality marine pilotage service, the Southwest Alaska Pilots Association establishes and maintains a professional training program for all marine pilot members of the Association, marine pilot trainees, deputy marine pilot trainees, and apprentices. This program is created and operated by the Association under the authority of the State of Alaska Marine Pilot Statutes and Regulations and the Association's Articles and Bylaws.

This document is intended to serve as a one-source guide to all training required by the State of Alaska and the Association for marine pilots, deputy marine pilots, trainees, and apprentices. It also seeks to clearly explain the processes for the training and the Alaska Pilots License to which that training leads.

It is expected that this document will be amended from time to time as shipping patterns change, state regulations are enacted or amended, technology advances, or experience indicates changes are necessary to best address training needs.

NOTE: Trainees are responsible for being thoroughly familiar with the Statutes and Regulations for Marine Pilots which take precedence over the information contained in this training program.

INTRODUCTION

Pilots generally come to the profession after many years of education, training and sea-going experience where they have held high level positions on merchant or military vessels. They become licensed and eventually gain membership in SWAPA through training in one of several ways. In addition, the State requires continuing education for pilots already licensed. The SWAPA training program, then, is designed to address these various categories of training as follows:

- 1. **Pilot Observer program** for those who have little or none of the federal pilotage endorsements required for Region II. This leads to the Training program where hands on docking and undocking training takes place according to a schedule of required maneuvers at various ports.
- 2. **Training program** for those who have a federal endorsement of pilotage for at least one area within region 2, have passed the core exam and have been accepted into the program by a majority vote of the membership. Hands on docking and undocking training can only take place in ports for which the trainee has federal pilotage. Training takes place according to a schedule of required maneuvers at various ports and at the direction of the training committee which will consult closely with the trainee to determine which maneuvers will benefit him/her the most, given the individual trainee's strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. **Training program for experienced pilots transferring from another region**. Transferring pilots are well experienced in shiphandling, therefore docking and undocking training criteria are different for this category of trainee. It consists mainly of obtaining the federal pilotage for the entire region and a total of 50 dockings/undockings at the direction of the training committee.
- 4. **Apprenticeship program** for those mariners who are otherwise qualified but who have not had the employment opportunities required to qualify for entry under AS 08.62.093 (b) (1through 5).
- 5. **Continuing professional education for licensed pilots and deputies.** This program assures that SWAPA pilots and deputies continue to meet the high professional standards expected of us.

During all phases of observing and training, situational awareness will be emphasized, observed, and graded. Situational awareness is essential to successful piloting and cannot be overemphasized.

THE TRAINING COMMITTEE

The SWAPA Training Committee is composed of at least 2 veteran training pilots and the SWAPA President. The Committee will supervise and direct all aspects of the training program, as described in this document, under the direction of the SWAPA membership and Board of Directors.

To ensure the most complete training experience and to avoid any hint of favoritism during the training process, the Training Committee may direct trainees to train with particular pilots or on particular ships or classes of ships, or on particular routes or waterways. The Committee may also instruct trainees to refrain from further training with pilots whom, in the judgment of the training committee, they have made an excessive number of training trips.

Training progress assessment: A Deputy Marine Pilot (DMP) trainee shall meet with the training committee, or a member thereof, in person or by telephone, after every 10 maneuvers for a discussion and assessment of his or her training progress. The committee may then direct the trainee to the training assignments that will best improve the trainee's experience and skills.

Final training assessment: Upon completion of the SWAPA training program and the state licensing requirements for DMP, the trainee shall meet with the training committee for a full assessment of his or her training evaluations.

If the committee is satisfied that the training requirements have been met, and that the trainee is in fact ready to begin work as a DMP, the SWAPA President and Board of Directors will be informed, and a letter issued to the BOMP stating this fact.

If, during the training process, it becomes evident to the committee that the trainee does not possess the necessary aptitude to successfully complete the program because of lack of situational awareness, failed maneuvers, a general lack of progress, or for other reasons, the trainee shall be so informed as early in the process as practicable in order to avoid wasted time and expense on the part of the trainee and the Association.

Failure to comply with the Training Committee's directions may constitute grounds for dismissal from the training program. Dismissal shall be determined by a majority of the membership.

PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION

To obtain a pilot's license in Alaska (AS08.62.093) applicants must have a minimum license and experience level. Therefore, SWAPA cannot accept applications which do not meet the State's minimum criteria for licensure as listed below:

• Be a U.S. citizen

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PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION (continued)

- Minimum of one year as master on ocean or coastwise vessels while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Two years' service as master on United States Coast Guard inspected vessels of not less than 1000 gross tons or tug and tow of at least 1600 combined gross tons while holding a 1600 gross ton masters license-or-
- Two years of service as chief mate on ocean or coastwise vessels while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Two years of service as commanding officer of U.S. Commissioned vessels (Navy, Coast Guard, NOAA) of not less than 1600 gross tons while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Three years of experience as a member of a professional pilots association-or-
- Four years of experience in an approved apprenticeship program.

If applicants possess one or more of the above listed experience and license qualifications, the Association will accept the application. The SWAPA training committee maintains an applicant file and generally, but not always, the membership will vote in the spring whether or not to bring one or more applicants into the Association pilot observer/apprentice programs. All qualified applicants whose applications are current (within 1 year) are listed on the ballot, in alphabetical order, with the following information provided for each applicant: Name, Age, Residence, Present Employment, Maritime Academy Education/ College Degree, Federal License, Federal pilotage endorsements held or pending for Region 2, Experience which qualifies under 08.62.093 (above).

Entry into the SWAPA pilot observer/training/apprenticeship programs is a membership decision based upon the needs of the Association in fulfilling its State mandated obligation to promote a safe and reliable system of marine pilotage for Region II. Most successful applicants will enter the Association Pilot Observer Program, except licensed marine pilots transferring from another region who will enter the Association Training Program.

DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

All pilot observers, trainees and apprentices shall be enrolled in a board approved random drug testing program.

PILOT OBSERVER PROGRAM

Participants in the SWAPA Pilot Observer program receive assistance from the Association in obtaining observer trips for the purpose of gaining federal pilotage endorsements in Region II. Region II includes Icy Bay, Prince William Sound, Seward/Resurrection Bay, Cook Inlet, the Kodiak Archipelago and the south side of the Alaska Peninsula to 156 degrees west longitude.

PILOT OBSERVER PROGRAM (continued)

While in the Pilot Observer program, Observers will accompany a number of association pilots on pilotage assignments to various ships, waterways and ports. Members evaluate the observer's professional demeanor and appearance, attitude, preparation, situational awareness, and aptitude for the work of a pilot. Observers are expected to show good progress in obtaining the federal endorsements required. If they do not, they may be dropped from the program. Similarly, if an observer shows poor attitude, poor aptitude, or unprofessional behavior then he or she may be dropped from the program. It is the observer's responsibility to furnish the pilot with a "Pilot Observer Evaluation Form" for completion. This completed form shall be returned to the office and placed in the observer's file for periodic review by the Training Committee.

Completion of the pilot observer program is the path to the deputy marine pilot training program. Once observers obtain federal pilotage for one or more areas in Region II they are eligible to take the state "core exam" (56.026).

Prior to taking the core exam, the Training Committee will review the observer's "Pilot Observer Evaluation Forms" and other feedback from pilots whom the Observer has accompanied on pilot jobs. The Training Committee will then give an assessment and recommendation to the SWAPA membership. The membership will then vote on whether or not to accept the observer into the SWAPA training program. Upon an affirmative majority vote of the membership, The Board of Marine Pilots will be informed in writing that the applicant is qualified and recommend that he/she be administered the core exam. Upon successful completion of the core exam the observer will be accepted into the SWAPA training program and begin supervised ship handling at only those ports for which they are federally licensed. The Alaska Board of Marine Pilots will be informed in writing that such training will begin. (56.026(3b)).

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

Our training process requires at least 100 supervised movements, performed throughout the region, with training in all currently active ports within the region, including;

Kodiak Island Group and Prince William Sound

- Requires a minimum of 15 dockings or moorings and 15 undockings or unmoorings to take place in Prince William Sound and Kodiak Island Group.
- At least one docking or mooring and one undocking or unmooring must be performed within the period October 1 to April 1.
- 2 of the dockings/moorings and 2 undockings/unmoorings, including transit to the pilot station, must be performed at night.
- No fewer than 3 of the dockings/moorings and undockings/unmoorings must take place in Prince William Sound.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM (continued)

Seward/Resurrection Bay

- Requires a minimum of 6 dockings and 6 undockings under the supervision of at least two different training pilots.
- At least 2 dockings and 2 undockings on vessels in excess of 10,000 gross tons.

<u>Nikiski</u>

- Requires a minimum of 18 dockings and 18 undockings under the supervision of at least 3 different training pilots.
- 4 dockings and 4 undockings must be performed under ice conditions; a board approved ice simulator training course for this port may be substituted for 2 dockings and 2 undockings.
- 4 dockings must be performed while dredging an anchor.
- 4 dockings and 4 undockings must be performed within the period October 1 to April 1.

Port of Alaska, Anchorage

- Requires a minimum of 12 dockings and 12 undockings under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed under ice conditions.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed on vessels in excess of 10,000 gross tons.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed with tug assistance.

Kachemak Bay

• Requires a minimum of 4 anchoring maneuvers in Kachemak Bay under the supervision of at least two different training pilots

College Fjord, Prince William Sound

• 4 round trips as a pilot observer under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots on cruise ships of over 10,000 gross tons.4 transits at the conn under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots.

Western Entrances to Prince William Sound

• (a) 4 round trips as a pilot observer under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots on cruise ships of over 10,000 gross tons, including 4 round trips as a pilot observer through Knight Island Passage.

Or

(b) 4 dockings and undockings on cruise ships over 10,000 gross tons, under the supervision of 2 different training pilots, in Prince William Sound. A combination of (a) and (b) shall also be acceptable.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM (continued)

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- 2 round trips as a pilot observer through Elrington Passage.
- 4 round trips as a pilot observer through Hinchinbrook Entrance.

Each maneuver will be briefed, observed, and graded by the training pilot. In order to pass, each maneuver must be safe and unassisted by the pilot. It is the trainee's responsibility to furnish the pilot with a "Trainee Evaluation Form" for completion. The completed form shall be returned to the SWAPA accounting office and placed in the trainee's file for periodic review by the Training Committee and quarterly submission to the Marine Pilot Coordinator.

Course Work

The deputy marine pilot training program requires, within 5 years prior to application for licensing, the successful completion of:

- 1. An American Pilots Association approved Bridge Resource Management course of at least 16 hours.
- 2. A bridge simulator course which is Region II specific, or which emphasizes a pilot's proficiency, or,
- 3. A manned model course.

Trainees have a maximum of 3 years to complete training (56.026(e)).

When trainees have successfully completed the docking/undocking training, course work, and obtained full federal pilotage without tonnage restrictions for the Kodiak Island Group ports of Kodiak/St. Paul Harbor and Womens Bay, and the entire Southcentral Alaska Region outside of the Kodiak Island Group, except Icy Bay, SWAPA will notify the marine pilot coordinator. Trainees are then eligible to sit for the local knowledge portion of the state exam. Finally, trainees take the oral exam in front of the Board of Marine Pilots. If successful in both exams the trainee is granted a Deputy Marine Pilot License (56.027).

COMPENSATION

Pay commences when the deputy begins piloting under the authority of his or her deputy marine pilot license and is graduated depending on the tonnage and endorsements on the license. See SWAPA Bylaws for a table of pay gradations.

TRAINING STIPENDS

SWAPA will issue a monthly stipend of \$75.00 per day to pilot trainees who have passed their Deputy Marine Pilot Core exam, are available and actively training, as directed by the training committee.

TRAINING STIPENDS (continued)

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SWAPA will reimburse the actual travel expenses of trainees who are performing state required dockings/undockings. In order to be compensated for these expenses, trainees must abide by these guidelines:

- Submit the SWAPA trainee expense reimbursement form along with actual receipts documenting expenditures. No receipts, no reimbursement.
- Take the most economical form of transportation available.
- Trainees are not permitted to charter airplanes or boats for reimbursement by SWAPA. If the trainee feels such arrangements are necessary then contact the training chairman who, if he/she agrees, will attempt to clear the expense with the SWAPA President.

The total of stipends and travel expenses together shall not exceed 1% of the previous year's gross annual revenue of SWAPA. Stipends may be adjusted accordingly.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TONNAGE UPGRADES

Deputy Marine Pilots must hold a deputy marine pilots license for 3 years before being granted a full marine pilots license. During this 3-year period tonnage is limited as follows: (56.018 & 019)

- **Step one**------50,000 gross tons. To upgrade to step two, the deputy pilot must perform vessel movements during at least 30 days as a deputy marine pilot on vessels requiring a state licensed marine pilot and is then cleared for docking and undocking tankers within their tonnage in Cook Inlet.
- **Step two**------95,000 gross tons. To upgrade to step three, the deputy marine pilot must have held an endorsement as a deputy marine pilot for a period of at least one year, and while holding a deputy marine pilot license of not more than 95,000 gross tons, have performed at least 60 days of vessel movements onboard vessels requiring a state licensed marine pilot.
- **Step three**-----110,000 gross tons. To upgrade see Marine Pilot License section below.

SWAPA IN-HOUSE CLEARANCES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR DEPUTY PILOTS

LICENSE 50,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 50,000 gross ton endorsement, the deputy's in-house clearance will be limited to 30,000 Gross Tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised dockings/undockings of tank vessels.
- Cook Inlet- No docking/undocking of tank vessels. May go as second pilot
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels.

SWAPA IN-HOUSE CLEARANCES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR DEPUTY PILOTS

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LICENSE 50,000 Gross Tons: (continued)

Step 2. After completing 3 round trips in Cook Inlet to either Nikiski or the Port of Alaska, the Deputy will be cleared to bring tankers to and from anchor in Kachemak Bay. The following restrictions shall apply:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised docking/undocking of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in TAPS Trade.

LICENSE 95,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 95,000 gross ton endorsement, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be raised to 40,000 gross tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised docking/undocking of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in TAPS Trade.

Step 2. After successfully completing 2 supervised dockings and undockings on vessels of over 40,000 gross tons and 2 supervised anchorings on vessels in excess of 60,000 gross tons, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be raised to 95,000 gross tons, with the same restrictions as in Step 1 above.

LICENSE 110,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 110,000 gross ton endorsement, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be 110,000 gross tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised dockings/undockings of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in the TAPS trade.

Step 2. After completion of the following requirements, the Deputy is eligible to begin supervised dockings/undockings at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Terminal berths at Valdez:

(a) 12 hours observation at the VTS Traffic Center in Valdez;

(b) Observe at least six transits inbound from the Pilot Station and six transits outbound to the pilot station on VLCC TAPS vessels.

MARINE PILOT LICENSE

Before deputy pilots can hold a Marine Pilots License, they must:

- 1. Complete the 3-year period during which they operate under the authority of their deputy license at the tonnage limitations specified.
- 2. Have held a valid deputy marine pilot license endorsement to pilot vessels of not more than 110,000 gross tons for at least one year.
- 3. Complete all Federal pilotage endorsements for Region II. Complete a manned model shiphandling course or a simulator course within the previous 3 years, as approved by the Training Committee.
- 4. For Kodiak Island Group have completed at least two round trip pilotage assignments.
- 5. For Cook Inlet have completed:
 - At least 10 dockings and 10 undockings during pilotage assignments on vessels of over 25,000 gross tons. Dockings at Homer, Seldovia, or Port Graham do not satisfy this requirement.
 - At least 3 dockings and 3 undockings under ice conditions.
- 6. For Valdez Trans-Alaska Pipeline System complete a total of at least 20 supervised dockings and 20 supervised undockings at the Trans Alaska Pipeline Terminal operational berths. At least 4 of these dockings and undockings must occur at night and at least half must have been performed between the period October 1 to April 1.

SPECIAL CLEARANCES

Ice Clearance: After 1 supervised docking/undocking at Nikiski and 1 supervised docking/undocking at Anchorage, performed under full ice conditions, while a Deputy, Deputy will be cleared to dock/undock under ice conditions at these ports.

Womens Bay Tanker Clearance: Must be a full Marine Pilot before doing unsupervised work on tankers in this port. A simulator training course for this port may be substituted for one supervised docking/undocking.

OTHER SPECIAL CASES: The Training Committee may require special and/or additional and/or remedial training for individual Deputies at the Committee's discretion.

NOTES:

Deputy pilots are encouraged to seek, and shall be responsible for requesting, additional training in any area for which they perceive themselves to be deficient or not fully prepared. Deputy pilots will not be dispatched to ports where they have not had at least 3 round trips as a pilot observer and/or one satisfactory supervised maneuver. Deputy pilots shall be responsible for acquiring this experience at their earliest opportunity.

COMPANY AND DOCK CLEARANCES

LNG Ship Clearance

Must be a full Marine Pilot and have a minimum of three years as a TAPS qualified, VLCC pilot before doing unsupervised work.

TRANSFERRING MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

Pilots transferring from other regions are almost always experienced, veteran pilots. The SWAPA training program seeks to familiarize them with Region II and to improve and refine their ship handling skills. Marine pilots transferring to Region II from other piloting regions in the state must satisfy certain state requirements as well as complete the training requirements for Region II. These requirements are (56.034):

- 1. Possess a Coast Guard license with pilotage endorsements of unlimited tonnage for Region II. The Regulations imply <u>full pilotage</u> for Region II.
- 2. Possess a valid marine pilot license from another region.
- 3. Complete the training program for Region II.
- 4. Pass the local knowledge exam for Region II.
- 5. Submit a letter from SWAPA that the applicant has completed the Region II training program.

The SWAPA training requirement for transferring pilots is as follows:

A marine pilot transferring to Alaska Pilotage Region II shall successfully complete 50 supervised dockings and/or undockings, moorings and/or unmoorings, and/or cruise ship route transits while at the conn at ports and waterways throughout the region, as specified by the SWAPA Training Committee. During this process, the Training Committee will periodically review the transferee's progress and may require additional training if, in the opinion of the training committee, this is required.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

The Marine Pilot Statutes, 08.62.093(b)(6), provide for pilot associations to conduct an apprentice training program for those individuals who may not otherwise meet the criteria for licensure. The statute and regulations give associations broad latitude in accepting individuals into apprentice programs and require those individuals to apprentice for a period of 4 years unless granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). Otherwise, the training requirements differ little from those undertaken by Pilot Observers and Trainees.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM (continued)

SWAPA will accept applications for entry into the SWAPA apprenticeship program from individuals who are otherwise highly qualified, but due to the nature of their experience in the maritime community, may not qualify under AS08.62.093. Specifically, SWAPA will accept

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applications from individuals with appropriate maritime experience, which includes the handling of vessels and holding a Master's license of not less than 1600 gross tons.

- 1. The Board of Marine Pilots will be notified when an individual is accepted into the Deputy Marine Pilot Apprenticeship Program. No training of any kind can take place until such notice is tendered.
- 2. The apprentice is required by the regulations to undergo not less than 4 years of training unless granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). SWAPA requests apprentices to reside in Region II and be available for training at least six (6) months during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
- 3. The first year of the apprenticeship program typically consists of comprehensive pilot development through a program of intensive observation and instruction under a variety of marine pilots and deputy marine pilots. At the discretion of the Training Committee and based on an apprentice's experience and federal pilotage endorsements held for the region, apprentices may be expected to accompany working pilots on an increased number of assignments, which may exceed the minimum observations required for Coast Guard pilotage endorsements. This will promote familiarization with not only navigation and piloting but, also, bridge procedures and processes on merchant vessels. Four years of training as an apprentice is required unless an apprentice is granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). Supervised vessel maneuvers cannot take place until the apprentice has passed the State core exam.
- 4. Upon completion of twelve (12) months training and passing the State core exam, the apprentice will follow the same training path as other trainees in pursuit of a deputy marine pilot license.

CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR MARINE PILOTS AND DEPUTY MARINE PILOTS

1. Each marine pilot and deputy marine pilot shall complete at least one training course within the biennial license period immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought; or 2 training courses at any time within the 2 biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought; or 3 training courses at any time within the 3 biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought.

<u>CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING</u></u> FOR MARINE PILOTS AND DEPUTY MARINE PILOTS (continued)

Compliance with this requirement is the responsibility of the individual pilot. The Training Committee will assist, if needed, in making arrangements for courses.

The courses shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Manned Model
- b. Ship Handling Simulator
- c. Bridge Resource Management for Pilots
- d.Train the Trainer
- e. Automatic Identification System (AIS)
- f. Electronic Chart and Display Information System (ECDIS)
- g. Automatic Radar Plotting Aids (ARPA)
- h. RADAR
- i. Maritime Law
- j. Rules of the Road
- k. Fatigue, Sleep and Medications for Pilots
- 1. Legal Aspects for Pilotage including State Statutes and Regulations for Pilots
- m. Maritime Domain Awareness and Security for Pilots
- n. Crisis Management and Media Response
- o. Environmental Awareness for Pilots including Marine Mammal Protection Act
- (MMPA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- p. Basic Safety Training, including Personal Pilot Safety
- q. Emergency Medical Response and Survival Techniques
- r. Ice Training for Pilots
- s. Nautical Institute Pilotage and Shiphandling Scheme

Other courses meeting the standards of the training program may be substituted for the above upon review and approval of the Training Committee. Such courses shall be related to the field of marine pilotage, be courses for which a certificate can be issued and be "of substance."

- 2. Marine pilots holding VLCC endorsements shall document the satisfactory completion of a manned model course during one of the three biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought (56.083(b)). <u>Compliance with this requirement is the responsibility of the individual pilot.</u>
- 3. Marine pilots or deputy marine pilots shall document the satisfactory completion of a board approved simulator or manned model course at a board approved facility within one of the three biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought.
- 4. The U.S. Coast Guard requires certain periodic training in order to renew federal licenses and STCW endorsements. Since a federal license is a prerequisite for holding a State Pilot License, compliance with Coast Guard training requirements is the responsibility of the individual pilot.

TRAINING PILOTS

To be designated a training pilot, pilots must comply with applicable state regulations, 56.016. Briefly, a training endorsement requires:

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- 1. Applicable, unlimited, federal pilotage endorsements for the waters for which the training endorsement is sought.
- 2. Compliance with the state recency requirements (60 days piloting per year).
- 3. At least three (3) consecutive years of experience as a marine pilot in the region.
- 4. A recommendation to the BOMP from SWAPA.
- 5. Approval by the BOMP

Regulations allow a training pilot to refuse to accept a trainee. However, if a trainee is refused, then the training pilot must notify the Marine Pilot Coordinator of this non-acceptance. (56.016 (b)).

MISCONDUCT, DISMISSAL AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

SWAPA and the other pilot associations in the state have a large responsibility to the citizens of Alaska and to the traditions of professional pilotage to pass through their training programs only those trainees who can meet high standards and demonstrate their proficiency at the craft of piloting. SWAPA endeavors to pick applicants who are experienced and well qualified. Generally, these prospective pilots proceed through the observer/training program with little difficulty and become good pilots. In certain cases, however, the observer/trainee/apprentice may fail to meet professional standards which may include, but are not limited to:

- Poor attitude.
- Failure to accept constructive criticism.
- Unprofessional appearance or conduct.
- Repeated tardiness or failure to arrive for scheduled training.
- Lack of situational awareness.
- Repeated failure to complete required maneuvers satisfactorily.
- Dishonesty.
- Conviction of a crime.
- Failure to progress through the training program in a timely manner

In cases where the training committee determines the observer/trainee/apprentice is having difficulty and may have to be dismissed if the problem(s) persist, the following procedure will take place:

- The Training Committee will notify the observer/trainee, in writing, of the problem(s) and will schedule a meeting with the observer/trainee. Copy of this letter to SWAPA membership and the MPC.
 MISCONDUCT, DISMISSAL AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES (continued)
- 2. At a meeting with the observer/trainee the training committee will describe the problem(s) with the observer/trainee. The Observer/Trainee will then have the

opportunity to question the allegations or otherwise present his or her side of the story. At the conclusion of this meeting a plan of action for improvement may be put in place.

- 3. In cases where the observer/trainee/apprentice either refuses to comply or cannot comply with the training committee requirements, then the training committee may recommend dismissal of the observer/trainee/apprentice from the observer or training program. This recommendation will be in writing to the SWAPA President.
- 4. The SWAPA President, upon receiving a recommendation for dismissal from the training committee, will schedule a special SWAPA meeting, or include the matter on the agenda of the next scheduled SWAPA membership meeting, to address the dismissal. At this meeting the observer/trainee in question will have the opportunity to address the membership and appeal the decision of the training committee.
- 5. After following the above procedure, a majority affirmative vote of the SWAPA membership is required to dismiss an observer/trainee.
- 6. Dismissal of an observer/trainee/apprentice requires notification to the Board of Marine Pilots through the Marine Pilot Coordinator (56.032).

MANDATORY REPORTS TO BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS

1. <u>56.025(j)(4) and 56.034(b)</u>

Requires a letter stating applicants for Deputy Marine Pilot License and Marine Pilot License (transferring pilots) have completed the Association training program.

2. <u>56.026(g)</u>

Requires trainee to submit quarterly training evaluations to marine pilot coordinator.

3. <u>56.026(h)</u>

Requires a letter to trainees (copy to pilot board) explaining deficiencies and/or unsatisfactory progress of trainee.

4. <u>56.026(j)</u>

Requires notification of the BOMP when a candidate is accepted as a pilot observer for familiarization trips for federal pilotage.

5. <u>56.032</u>

Requires notification to the BOMP within 30 days of the dismissal of a trainee from the training program.

MANDATORY REPORTS TO BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS (continued)

6. <u>56.026 (3)(b)</u>

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Requires notification to the BOMP when a candidate is accepted for training before that trainee may begin supervised dockings, undockings, moorings, unmoorings and transits of specific waterways.

7. <u>56.033(d)</u>

Requires notification to the BOMP when an individual is accepted into a deputy marine pilot apprenticeship program.

8. <u>56.033(e)</u>

Requires notification to apprentices of deficiencies with copies to apprentice's file and the MPC.

9. <u>56.016 (b)</u>

Requires training pilots to notify the MPC if the training pilot refuses to accept a trainee.

DEFINITIONS

Docking: Means the evolution of maneuvers made to approach and secure a vessel at a berth, beginning with the briefing of the maneuver to the training pilot and ending when the last line is secure at the berth, and includes the transit from the pilot station to the dock.

Undocking: Means the evolution of maneuvers made to depart a berth, beginning with the briefing of the maneuver to the training pilot and ending when the vessel is clear to navigate and includes the transit from the dock to the pilot station.

Night: Means the period of time between the end of civil twilight when the sun is six degrees below the horizon after sunset and the start of civil twilight when the sun is six degrees below the horizon before sunrise.

Ice Conditions: Means the conditions that exist in Cook Inlet during the time the Captain of the Port, Anchorage, declares "Ice Navigation Guidelines" to be in effect.

Pilot Observer: Means a prospective trainee who has been voted into the SWAPA Pilot Observer program for the purpose of obtaining observer trips to gain federal pilotage endorsements in Region II. A Pilot Observer is not a "trainee."

Trainee: Means an individual who has passed the State core examination and been formally accepted into the SWAPA training program as described in this document.

Apprentice: Means an individual accepted into the SWAPA Marine Pilot Apprenticeship Program as described in this document.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

BOMP: Means the Alaska Board of Marine Pilots

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MPC: Means the Marine Pilot Coordinator

SWAPA: Means Southwest Alaska Pilots Association

DMP: Means deputy marine pilot

<u>NOTE:</u> Trainees are advised to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the DEFINITIONS contained in the Statutes and Regulations for Marine Pilots

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PREFACE

The State of Alaska requires the pilot associations it recognizes to operate and maintain training programs for persons who are seeking deputy marine pilots licenses, pilots who are transferring from one state region to another, and continuing education for licensed pilots. Therefore, in order to provide the citizens of Alaska, and particularly of Pilotage Region II, the highest quality marine pilotage service, the Southwest Alaska Pilots Association establishes and maintains a professional training program for all marine pilot members of the Association, marine pilot trainees, deputy marine pilot trainees, and apprentices. This program is created and operated by the Association under the authority of the State of Alaska Marine Pilot Statutes and Regulations and the Association's Articles and Bylaws.

This document is intended to serve as a one-source guide to all training required by the State of Alaska and the Association for marine pilots, deputy marine pilots, trainees, and apprentices. It also seeks to clearly explain the processes for the training and the Alaska Pilots License to which that training leads.

It is expected that this document will be amended from time to time as shipping patterns change, state regulations are enacted or amended, technology advances, or experience indicates changes are necessary to best address training needs.

NOTE: Trainees are responsible for being thoroughly familiar with the Statutes and Regulations for Marine Pilots which take precedence over the information contained in this training program.

INTRODUCTION

Pilots generally come to the profession after many years of education, training and sea-going experience where they have held high level positions on merchant or military vessels. They become licensed and eventually gain membership in SWAPA through training in one of several ways. In addition, the State requires continuing education for pilots already licensed. The SWAPA training program, then, is designed to address these various categories of training as follows:

- 1. **Pilot Observer program** for those who have little or none of the federal pilotage endorsements required for Region II. This leads to the Training program where hands on docking and undocking training takes place according to a schedule of required maneuvers at various ports.
- 2. **Training program** for those who have a federal endorsement of pilotage for at least one area within region 2, have passed the core exam and have been accepted into the program by a majority vote of the membership. Hands on docking and undocking training can only take place in ports for which the trainee has federal pilotage. Training takes place according to a schedule of required maneuvers at various ports and at the direction of the training committee which will consult closely with the trainee to determine which maneuvers will benefit him/her the most, given the individual trainee's strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. **Training program for experienced pilots transferring from another region**. Transferring pilots are well experienced in shiphandling, therefore docking and undocking training criteria are different for this category of trainee. It consists mainly of obtaining the federal pilotage for the entire region and a total of 50 dockings/undockings at the direction of the training committee.
- 4. **Apprenticeship program** for those mariners who are otherwise qualified but who have not had the employment opportunities required to qualify for entry under AS 08.62.093 (b) (1through 5).
- 5. **Continuing professional education for licensed pilots and deputies.** This program assures that SWAPA pilots and deputies continue to meet the high professional standards expected of us.

During all phases of observing and training, situational awareness will be emphasized, observed, and graded. Situational awareness is essential to successful piloting and cannot be overemphasized.

THE TRAINING COMMITTEE

The SWAPA Training Committee is composed of at least 2 veteran training pilots and the SWAPA President. The Committee will supervise and direct all aspects of the training program, as described in this document, under the direction of the SWAPA membership and Board of Directors.

To ensure the most complete training experience and to avoid any hint of favoritism during the training process, the Training Committee may direct trainees to train with particular pilots or on particular ships or classes of ships, or on particular routes or waterways. The Committee may also instruct trainees to refrain from further training with pilots whom, in the judgment of the training committee, they have made an excessive number of training trips.

Training progress assessment: A Deputy Marine Pilot (DMP) trainee shall meet with the training committee, or a member thereof, in person or by telephone, after every 10 maneuvers for a discussion and assessment of his or her training progress. The committee may then direct the trainee to the training assignments that will best improve the trainee's experience and skills.

Final training assessment: Upon completion of the SWAPA training program and the state licensing requirements for DMP, the trainee shall meet with the training committee for a full assessment of his or her training evaluations.

If the committee is satisfied that the training requirements have been met, and that the trainee is in fact ready to begin work as a DMP, the SWAPA President and Board of Directors will be informed, and a letter issued to the BOMP stating this fact.

If, during the training process, it becomes evident to the committee that the trainee does not possess the necessary aptitude to successfully complete the program because of lack of situational awareness, failed maneuvers, a general lack of progress, or for other reasons, the trainee shall be so informed as early in the process as practicable in order to avoid wasted time and expense on the part of the trainee and the Association.

Failure to comply with the Training Committee's directions may constitute grounds for dismissal from the training program. Dismissal shall be determined by a majority of the membership.

PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION

To obtain a pilot's license in Alaska (AS08.62.093) applicants must have a minimum license and experience level. Therefore, SWAPA cannot accept applications which do not meet the State's minimum criteria for licensure as listed below:

• Be a U.S. citizen

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PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION (continued)

- Minimum of one year as master on ocean or coastwise vessels while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Two years' service as master on United States Coast Guard inspected vessels of not less than 1000 gross tons or tug and tow of at least 1600 combined gross tons while holding a 1600 gross ton masters license-or-
- Two years of service as chief mate on ocean or coastwise vessels while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Two years of service as commanding officer of U.S. Commissioned vessels (Navy, Coast Guard, NOAA) of not less than 1600 gross tons while holding unlimited ocean masters license-or-
- Three years of experience as a member of a professional pilots association-or-
- Four years of experience in an approved apprenticeship program.

If applicants possess one or more of the above listed experience and license qualifications, the Association will accept the application. The SWAPA training committee maintains an applicant file and generally, but not always, the membership will vote in the spring whether or not to bring one or more applicants into the Association pilot observer/apprentice programs. All qualified applicants whose applications are current (within 1 year) are listed on the ballot, in alphabetical order, with the following information provided for each applicant: Name, Age, Residence, Present Employment, Maritime Academy Education/ College Degree, Federal License, Federal pilotage endorsements held or pending for Region 2, Experience which qualifies under 08.62.093 (above).

Entry into the SWAPA pilot observer/training/apprenticeship programs is a membership decision based upon the needs of the Association in fulfilling its State mandated obligation to promote a safe and reliable system of marine pilotage for Region II. Most successful applicants will enter the Association Pilot Observer Program, except licensed marine pilots transferring from another region who will enter the Association Training Program.

DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

All pilot observers, trainees and apprentices shall be enrolled in a board approved random drug testing program.

PILOT OBSERVER PROGRAM

Participants in the SWAPA Pilot Observer program receive assistance from the Association in obtaining observer trips for the purpose of gaining federal pilotage endorsements in Region II. Region II includes Icy Bay, Prince William Sound, Seward/Resurrection Bay, Cook Inlet, the Kodiak Archipelago and the south side of the Alaska Peninsula to 156 degrees west longitude.

PILOT OBSERVER PROGRAM (continued)

While in the Pilot Observer program, Observers will accompany a number of association pilots on pilotage assignments to various ships, waterways and ports. Members evaluate the observer's professional demeanor and appearance, attitude, preparation, situational awareness, and aptitude for the work of a pilot. Observers are expected to show good progress in obtaining the federal endorsements required. If they do not, they may be dropped from the program. Similarly, if an observer shows poor attitude, poor aptitude, or unprofessional behavior then he or she may be dropped from the program. It is the observer's responsibility to furnish the pilot with a "Pilot Observer Evaluation Form" for completion. This completed form shall be returned to the office and placed in the observer's file for periodic review by the Training Committee.

Completion of the pilot observer program is the path to the deputy marine pilot training program. Once observers obtain federal pilotage for one or more areas in Region II they are eligible to take the state "core exam" (56.026).

Prior to taking the core exam, the Training Committee will review the observer's "Pilot Observer Evaluation Forms" and other feedback from pilots whom the Observer has accompanied on pilot jobs. The Training Committee will then give an assessment and recommendation to the SWAPA membership. The membership will then vote on whether or not to accept the observer into the SWAPA training program. Upon an affirmative majority vote of the membership, The Board of Marine Pilots will be informed in writing that the applicant is qualified and recommend that he/she be administered the core exam. Upon successful completion of the core exam the observer will be accepted into the SWAPA training program and begin supervised ship handling at only those ports for which they are federally licensed. The Alaska Board of Marine Pilots will be informed in writing that such training will begin. (56.026(3b)).

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

Our training process requires at least 100 supervised movements, performed throughout the region, with training in all currently active ports within the region, including;

Kodiak Island Group and Prince William Sound

- Requires a minimum of 15 dockings or moorings and 15 undockings or unmoorings to take place in Prince William Sound and Kodiak Island Group.
- At least one docking or mooring and one undocking or unmooring must be performed within the period October 1 to April 1.
- 2 of the dockings/moorings and 2 undockings/unmoorings, including transit to the pilot station, must be performed at night.
- No fewer than 3 of the dockings/moorings and undockings/unmoorings must take place in Prince William Sound.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM (continued)

Seward/Resurrection Bay

- Requires a minimum of 6 dockings and 6 undockings under the supervision of at least two different training pilots.
- At least 2 dockings and 2 undockings on vessels in excess of 10,000 gross tons.

<u>Nikiski</u>

- Requires a minimum of 18 dockings and 18 undockings under the supervision of at least 3 different training pilots.
- 4 dockings and 4 undockings must be performed under ice conditions; a board approved ice simulator training course for this port may be substituted for 2 dockings and 2 undockings.
- 4 dockings must be performed while dredging an anchor.
- 4 dockings and 4 undockings must be performed within the period October 1 to April 1.

Port of Alaska, Anchorage

- Requires a minimum of 12 dockings and 12 undockings under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed under ice conditions.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed on vessels in excess of 10,000 gross tons.
- 2 dockings and 2 undockings must be performed with tug assistance.
- <u>1 docking must involve a cow turn</u>. A simulator training course for this port may be substituted for this maneuver.

Kachemak Bay

• Requires a minimum of 4 anchoring maneuvers in Kachemak Bay under the supervision of at least two different training pilots

College Fjord, Prince William Sound

• 4 round trips as a pilot observer under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots on cruise ships of over 10,000 gross tons.4 transits at the conn under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots.

Western Entrances to Prince William Sound

• (a) 4 round trips as a pilot observer under the supervision of at least 2 different training pilots on cruise ships of over 10,000 gross tons, including 4 round trips as a pilot observer through Knight Island Passage.

Or

(b) 4 dockings and undockings on cruise ships over 10,000 gross tons, under the supervision of 2 different training pilots, in Prince William Sound. A combination of (a) and (b) shall also be acceptable.

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DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM (continued)

- 2 round trips as a pilot observer through Elrington Passage.
- 4 round trips as a pilot observer through Hinchinbrook Entrance.

Each maneuver will be briefed, observed, and graded by the training pilot. In order to pass, each maneuver must be safe and unassisted by the pilot. It is the trainee's responsibility to furnish the pilot with a "Trainee Evaluation Form" for completion. The completed form shall be returned to the SWAPA accounting office and placed in the trainee's file for periodic review by the Training Committee and quarterly submission to the Marine Pilot Coordinator.

Course Work

The deputy marine pilot training program requires, within 5 years prior to application for licensing, the successful completion of:

- 1. An American Pilots Association approved Bridge Resource Management course of at least 16 hours.
- 2. A bridge simulator course which is Region II specific, or which emphasizes a pilot's proficiency, or,
- 3. A manned model course.

Trainees have a maximum of 3 years to complete training (56.026(e)).

When trainees have successfully completed the docking/undocking training, course work, and obtained full federal pilotage without tonnage restrictions for the Kodiak Island Group ports of Kodiak/St. Paul Harbor and Womens Bay, and the entire Southcentral Alaska Region outside of the Kodiak Island Group, except Icy Bay, SWAPA will notify the marine pilot coordinator. Trainees are then eligible to sit for the local knowledge portion of the state exam. Finally, trainees take the oral exam in front of the Board of Marine Pilots. If successful in both exams the trainee is granted a Deputy Marine Pilot License (56.027).

COMPENSATION

Pay commences when the deputy begins piloting under the authority of his or her deputy marine pilot license and is graduated depending on the tonnage and endorsements on the license. See SWAPA Bylaws for a table of pay gradations.

TRAINING STIPENDS

SWAPA will issue a monthly stipend of \$75.00 per day to pilot trainees who have passed their Deputy Marine Pilot Core exam, are available and actively training, as directed by the training committee.

TRAINING STIPENDS (continued)

SWAPA will reimburse the actual travel expenses of trainees who are performing state required dockings/undockings. In order to be compensated for these expenses, trainees must abide by these guidelines:

- Submit the SWAPA trainee expense reimbursement form along with actual receipts documenting expenditures. No receipts, no reimbursement.
- Take the most economical form of transportation available.
- Trainees are not permitted to charter airplanes or boats for reimbursement by SWAPA. If the trainee feels such arrangements are necessary then contact the training chairman who, if he/she agrees, will attempt to clear the expense with the SWAPA President.

The total of stipends and travel expenses together shall not exceed 1% of the previous year's gross annual revenue of SWAPA. Stipends may be adjusted accordingly.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT TONNAGE UPGRADES

Deputy Marine Pilots must hold a deputy marine pilots license for 3 years before being granted a full marine pilots license. During this 3-year period tonnage is limited as follows: (56.018 & 019)

- **Step one**------50,000 gross tons. To upgrade to step two, the deputy pilot must perform vessel movements during at least 30 days as a deputy marine pilot on vessels requiring a state licensed marine pilot and is then cleared for docking and undocking tankers within their tonnage in Cook Inlet.
- **Step two**------95,000 gross tons. To upgrade to step three, the deputy marine pilot must have held an endorsement as a deputy marine pilot for a period of at least one year, and while holding a deputy marine pilot license of not more than 95,000 gross tons, have performed at least 60 days of vessel movements onboard vessels requiring a state licensed marine pilot.
- **Step three**------110,000 gross tons. To upgrade see Marine Pilot License section below.

SWAPA IN-HOUSE CLEARANCES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR DEPUTY PILOTS

LICENSE 50,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 50,000 gross ton endorsement, the deputy's in-house clearance will be limited to 30,000 Gross Tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised dockings/undockings of tank vessels.
- Cook Inlet- No docking/undocking of tank vessels. May go as second pilot
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels.

SWAPA IN-HOUSE CLEARANCES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR DEPUTY PILOTS

LICENSE 50,000 Gross Tons: (continued)

Step 2. After completing 3 round trips in Cook Inlet to either Nikiski or the Port of Alaska, the Deputy will be cleared to bring tankers to and from anchor in Kachemak Bay. The following restrictions shall apply:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised docking/undocking of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in TAPS Trade.

LICENSE 95,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 95,000 gross ton endorsement, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be raised to 40,000 gross tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised docking/undocking of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in TAPS Trade.

Step 2. After successfully completing 2 supervised dockings and undockings on vessels of over 40,000 gross tons and 2 supervised anchorings on vessels in excess of 60,000 gross tons, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be raised to 95,000 gross tons, with the same restrictions as in Step 1 above.

LICENSE 110,000 Gross Tons:

Step 1. Upon receiving a 110,000 gross ton endorsement, the Deputy's in-house clearance will be 110,000 gross tons, with the following restrictions:

- Kodiak Island- No unsupervised dockings/undockings of tank vessels at Womens Bay.
- Prince William Sound- No docking/undocking of tank vessels in the TAPS trade.

Step 2. After completion of the following requirements, the Deputy is eligible to begin supervised dockings/undockings at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Terminal berths at Valdez:

(a) 12 hours observation at the VTS Traffic Center in Valdez;

(b) Observe at least six transits inbound from the Pilot Station and six transits outbound to the pilot station on VLCC TAPS vessels.

MARINE PILOT LICENSE

Before deputy pilots can hold a Marine Pilots License, they must:

- 1. Complete the 3-year period during which they operate under the authority of their deputy license at the tonnage limitations specified.
- 2. Have held a valid deputy marine pilot license endorsement to pilot vessels of not more than 110,000 gross tons for at least one year.
- 3. Complete all Federal pilotage endorsements for Region II. Complete a manned model shiphandling course or a simulator course within the previous 3 years, as approved by the Training Committee.
- 4. For Kodiak Island Group have completed at least two round trip pilotage assignments.
- 5. For Cook Inlet have completed:
 - At least 10 dockings and 10 undockings during pilotage assignments on vessels of over 25,000 gross tons. Dockings at Homer, Seldovia, or Port Graham do not satisfy this requirement.
 - At least 3 dockings and 3 undockings under ice conditions.
- 6. For Valdez Trans-Alaska Pipeline System complete a total of at least 20 supervised dockings and 20 supervised undockings at the Trans Alaska Pipeline Terminal operational berths. At least 4 of these dockings and undockings must occur at night and at least half must have been performed between the period October 1 to April 1.

SPECIAL CLEARANCES

Ice Clearance: After 1 supervised docking/undocking at Nikiski and 1 supervised docking/undocking at Anchorage, performed under full ice conditions, while a Deputy, Deputy will be cleared to dock/undock under ice conditions at these ports.

Womens Bay Tanker Clearance: Must be a full Marine Pilot before doing unsupervised work on tankers in this port. A simulator training course for this port may be substituted for one supervised docking/undocking.

OTHER SPECIAL CASES: The Training Committee may require special and/or additional and/or remedial training for individual Deputies at the Committee's discretion.

NOTES:

Deputy pilots are encouraged to seek, and shall be responsible for requesting, additional training in any area for which they perceive themselves to be deficient or not fully prepared. Deputy pilots will not be dispatched to ports where they have not had at least 3 round trips as a pilot observer and/or one satisfactory supervised maneuver. Deputy pilots shall be responsible for acquiring this experience at their earliest opportunity.

COMPANY AND DOCK CLEARANCES

LNG Ship Clearance

Must be a full Marine Pilot and have a minimum of three years as a TAPS qualified, VLCC pilot before doing unsupervised work.

TRANSFERRING MARINE PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

Pilots transferring from other regions are almost always experienced, veteran pilots. The SWAPA training program seeks to familiarize them with Region II and to improve and refine their ship handling skills. Marine pilots transferring to Region II from other piloting regions in the state must satisfy certain state requirements as well as complete the training requirements for Region II. These requirements are (56.034):

- 1. Possess a Coast Guard license with pilotage endorsements of unlimited tonnage for Region II. The Regulations imply full pilotage for Region II.
- 2. Possess a valid marine pilot license from another region.
- 3. Complete the training program for Region II.
- 4. Pass the local knowledge exam for Region II.
- 5. Submit a letter from SWAPA that the applicant has completed the Region II training program.

The SWAPA training requirement for transferring pilots is as follows:

A marine pilot transferring to Alaska Pilotage Region II shall successfully complete 50 supervised dockings and/or undockings, moorings and/or unmoorings, and/or cruise ship route transits while at the conn at ports and waterways throughout the region, as specified by the SWAPA Training Committee. During this process, the Training Committee will periodically review the transferee's progress and may require additional training if, in the opinion of the training committee, this is required.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

The Marine Pilot Statutes, 08.62.093(b)(6), provide for pilot associations to conduct an apprentice training program for those individuals who may not otherwise meet the criteria for licensure. The statute and regulations give associations broad latitude in accepting individuals into apprentice programs and require those individuals to apprentice for a period of 4 years unless granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). Otherwise, the training requirements differ little from those undertaken by Pilot Observers and Trainees.

DEPUTY MARINE PILOT APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM (continued)

SWAPA will accept applications for entry into the SWAPA apprenticeship program from individuals who are otherwise highly qualified, but due to the nature of their experience in the maritime community, may not qualify under AS08.62.093. Specifically, SWAPA will accept applications from individuals with appropriate maritime experience, which includes the handling of vessels and holding a Master's license of not less than 1600 gross tons.

- 1. The Board of Marine Pilots will be notified when an individual is accepted into the Deputy Marine Pilot Apprenticeship Program. No training of any kind can take place until such notice is tendered.
- 2. The apprentice is required by the regulations to undergo not less than 4 years of training unless granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). SWAPA requests apprentices to reside in Region II and be available for training at least six (6) months during any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
- 3. The first year of the apprenticeship program typically consists of comprehensive pilot development through a program of intensive observation and instruction under a variety of marine pilots and deputy marine pilots. At the discretion of the Training Committee and based on an apprentice's experience and federal pilotage endorsements held for the region, apprentices may be expected to accompany working pilots on an increased number of assignments, which may exceed the minimum observations required for Coast Guard pilotage endorsements. This will promote familiarization with not only navigation and piloting but, also, bridge procedures and processes on merchant vessels. Four years of training as an apprentice is required unless an apprentice is granted credit for one year's experience by completing 125% of supervised movements required in Region 2 in accordance with 12 AAC 56.028 (j). Supervised vessel maneuvers cannot take place until the apprentice has passed the State core exam.
- 4. Upon completion of twelve (12) months training and passing the State core exam, the apprentice will follow the same training path as other trainees in pursuit of a deputy marine pilot license.

<u>CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING</u> <u>FOR MARINE PILOTS AND DEPUTY MARINE PILOTS</u>

1. Each marine pilot and deputy marine pilot shall complete at least one training course within the biennial license period immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought; or 2 training courses at any time within the 2 biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought; or 3 training courses at any time within the 3 biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought; or 3 training courses at any time within the 3 biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought.

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<u>CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING</u> FOR MARINE PILOTS AND DEPUTY MARINE PILOTS (continued)

Compliance with this requirement is the responsibility of the individual pilot. The Training Committee will assist, if needed, in making arrangements for courses. The courses shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Manned Model
- b. Ship Handling Simulator
- c. Bridge Resource Management for Pilots
- d.Train the Trainer
- e. Automatic Identification System (AIS)
- f. Electronic Chart and Display Information System (ECDIS)
- g. Automatic Radar Plotting Aids (ARPA)
- h. RADAR
- i. Maritime Law
- j. Rules of the Road
- k. Fatigue, Sleep and Medications for Pilots
- 1. Legal Aspects for Pilotage including State Statutes and Regulations for Pilots
- m. Maritime Domain Awareness and Security for Pilots
- n. Crisis Management and Media Response
- o. Environmental Awareness for Pilots including Marine Mammal Protection Act
- (MMPA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- p. Basic Safety Training, including Personal Pilot Safety
- q. Emergency Medical Response and Survival Techniques
- r. Ice Training for Pilots
- s. Nautical Institute Pilotage and Shiphandling Scheme

Other courses meeting the standards of the training program may be substituted for the above upon review and approval of the Training Committee. Such courses shall be related to the field of marine pilotage, be courses for which a certificate can be issued and be "of substance."

- 2. Marine pilots holding VLCC endorsements shall document the satisfactory completion of a manned model course during one of the three biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought (56.083(b)). <u>Compliance with this requirement is the responsibility of the individual pilot.</u>
- 3. Marine pilots or deputy marine pilots shall document the satisfactory completion of a board approved simulator or manned model course at a board approved facility within one of the three biennial license periods immediately preceding the license period for which renewal is sought.
- 4. The U.S. Coast Guard requires certain periodic training in order to renew federal licenses and STCW endorsements. Since a federal license is a prerequisite for holding a State Pilot License, compliance with Coast Guard training requirements is the responsibility of the individual pilot.

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TRAINING PILOTS

To be designated a training pilot, pilots must comply with applicable state regulations, 56.016. Briefly, a training endorsement requires:

- 1. Applicable, unlimited, federal pilotage endorsements for the waters for which the training endorsement is sought.
- 2. Compliance with the state recency requirements (60 days piloting per year).
- 3. At least three (3) consecutive years of experience as a marine pilot in the region.
- 4. A recommendation to the BOMP from SWAPA.
- 5. Approval by the BOMP

Regulations allow a training pilot to refuse to accept a trainee. However, if a trainee is refused, then the training pilot must notify the Marine Pilot Coordinator of this non-acceptance. (56.016 (b)).

MISCONDUCT, DISMISSAL AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

SWAPA and the other pilot associations in the state have a large responsibility to the citizens of Alaska and to the traditions of professional pilotage to pass through their training programs only those trainees who can meet high standards and demonstrate their proficiency at the craft of piloting. SWAPA endeavors to pick applicants who are experienced and well qualified. Generally, these prospective pilots proceed through the observer/training program with little difficulty and become good pilots. In certain cases, however, the observer/trainee/apprentice may fail to meet professional standards which may include, but are not limited to:

- Poor attitude.
- Failure to accept constructive criticism.
- Unprofessional appearance or conduct.
- Repeated tardiness or failure to arrive for scheduled training.
- Lack of situational awareness.
- Repeated failure to complete required maneuvers satisfactorily.
- Dishonesty.
- Conviction of a crime.
- Failure to progress through the training program in a timely manner

In cases where the training committee determines the observer/trainee/apprentice is having difficulty and may have to be dismissed if the problem(s) persist, the following procedure will take place:

1. The Training Committee will notify the observer/trainee, in writing, of the problem(s) and will schedule a meeting with the observer/trainee. Copy of this letter to SWAPA membership and the MPC.

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MISCONDUCT, DISMISSAL AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES (continued)

- 2. At a meeting with the observer/trainee the training committee will describe the problem(s) with the observer/trainee. The Observer/Trainee will then have the opportunity to question the allegations or otherwise present his or her side of the story. At the conclusion of this meeting a plan of action for improvement may be put in place.
- 3. In cases where the observer/trainee/apprentice either refuses to comply or cannot comply with the training committee requirements, then the training committee may recommend dismissal of the observer/trainee/apprentice from the observer or training program. This recommendation will be in writing to the SWAPA President.
- 4. The SWAPA President, upon receiving a recommendation for dismissal from the training committee, will schedule a special SWAPA meeting, or include the matter on the agenda of the next scheduled SWAPA membership meeting, to address the dismissal. At this meeting the observer/trainee in question will have the opportunity to address the membership and appeal the decision of the training committee.
- 5. After following the above procedure, a majority affirmative vote of the SWAPA membership is required to dismiss an observer/trainee.
- 6. Dismissal of an observer/trainee/apprentice requires notification to the Board of Marine Pilots through the Marine Pilot Coordinator (56.032).

MANDATORY REPORTS TO BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS

1. <u>56.025(j)(4) and 56.034(b)</u>

Requires a letter stating applicants for Deputy Marine Pilot License and Marine Pilot License (transferring pilots) have completed the Association training program.

2. <u>56.026(g)</u>

Requires trainee to submit quarterly training evaluations to marine pilot coordinator.

3. <u>56.026(h)</u>

Requires a letter to trainees (copy to pilot board) explaining deficiencies and/or unsatisfactory progress of trainee.

4. <u>56.026(j)</u>

Requires notification of the BOMP when a candidate is accepted as a pilot observer for familiarization trips for federal pilotage.

5. <u>56.032</u>

Requires notification to the BOMP within 30 days of the dismissal of a trainee from the training program.

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MANDATORY REPORTS TO BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS (continued)

6. <u>56.026 (3)(b)</u>

Requires notification to the BOMP when a candidate is accepted for training before that trainee may begin supervised dockings, undockings, moorings, unmoorings and transits of specific waterways.

7. <u>56.033(d)</u>

Requires notification to the BOMP when an individual is accepted into a deputy marine pilot apprenticeship program.

8. <u>56.033(e)</u>

Requires notification to apprentices of deficiencies with copies to apprentice's file and the MPC.

9. <u>56.016 (b)</u>

Requires training pilots to notify the MPC if the training pilot refuses to accept a trainee.

DEFINITIONS

Docking: Means the evolution of maneuvers made to approach and secure a vessel at a berth, beginning with the briefing of the maneuver to the training pilot and ending when the last line is secure at the berth, and includes the transit from the pilot station to the dock.

Undocking: Means the evolution of maneuvers made to depart a berth, beginning with the briefing of the maneuver to the training pilot and ending when the vessel is clear to navigate and includes the transit from the dock to the pilot station.

Night: Means the period of time between the end of civil twilight when the sun is six degrees below the horizon after sunset and the start of civil twilight when the sun is six degrees below the horizon before sunrise.

Ice Conditions: Means the conditions that exist in Cook Inlet during the time the Captain of the Port, Anchorage, declares "Ice Navigation Guidelines" to be in effect.

Pilot Observer: Means a prospective trainee who has been voted into the SWAPA Pilot Observer program for the purpose of obtaining observer trips to gain federal pilotage endorsements in Region II. A Pilot Observer is not a "trainee."

Trainee: Means an individual who has passed the State core examination and been formally accepted into the SWAPA training program as described in this document.

Apprentice: Means an individual accepted into the SWAPA Marine Pilot Apprenticeship Program as described in this document.

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DEFINITIONS (continued)

BOMP: Means the Alaska Board of Marine Pilots

MPC: Means the Marine Pilot Coordinator

SWAPA: Means Southwest Alaska Pilots Association

DMP: Means deputy marine pilot

NOTE: Trainees are advised to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the DEFINITIONS contained in the Statutes and Regulations for Marine Pilots

State of Alaska 2025 HOLIDAY CALENDAR

JANUARY									
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State Holidays

Date	Holiday					
01/01/2025	New Year's Day					
01/20/2025	MLK Jr.'s Birthday					
02/17/2025	Presidents' Day					
03/31/2025 Seward's Day						
05/26/2025	Memorial Day					
06/19/2025	Juneteenth Day					
07/04/2025	Independence Day					
09/01/2025	Labor Day					
10/18/2025	Alaska Day (observed 10/17/2025)					
11/11/2025	Veterans' Day					
11/27/2025	Thanksgiving Day					
12/25/2025	Christmas Day					

Please refer to appropriate collective bargaining unit agreement for more information regarding holidays.





State calendar maintained by the Division of Finance, Department of Administration State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing Board of Marine Pilots



Candidate Interviews/Executive Session

The Board of Marine Pilots shall enter into executive session to conduct candidate interviews with candidates for Deputy Marine Pilot licenses. These candidates have completed the required training program for their respective regions as provided by the association for that region. They have also passed the CORE and Local Knowledge exams.

No action shall be taken by the board during executive session.