Ref	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
Number			
11-D	Training As required in the 2010 CG Authorization Act.	That the content of the required topics on the list be designed and available to take in modules. i. Stability and damage control. ii. Seaman ship, collision prevention & navigation including publications, weather, communications. iii. Firefighting and prevention. iv. Emergency medical care. v. Emergency drills and personal survival.	Items ii, iii, v; were submitted to NMC 2018. CG NMC designated them a CG "Accepted" course.
11-E	Training	That the" individual in charge" of the vessel is the person serving as the Master of the vessel.	Under rulemaking consideration.
11-F	Training	That the Coast Guard approve/accept courses that meet the requirements developed and retain general oversight of such courses.	Curriculum standards and/or requirements TBD.
11-H	Training	That the training be as accessible and as locally-deliverable as possible.	CG Accepted courses (11-D) emphasize this
11-I	Training	That the required courses be performance based and emphasize hands on skills assessments.	CG Accepted courses (11-D) emphasize this
11-N	Legislative Affairs	That the Coast Guard write the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) requesting feedback on state rules that may affect fishing vessel safety.	Pends Referred to BSX.
11-O	Communications	That the Coast Guard work with the National Marine Fisheries Service or other government agencies such as National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) to send out important and needed information to fishermen.	TBD
11-T	Communications	That the Coast Guard explore the use of NOAA broadcasts as an outreach tool for messages such as regulation change alerts and safety messages and direct listeners to their website for further info.	Have been working with NOAA on outreach efforts and means for same.
11-W	Vessel self-examination	Although "The Inspection Plan/Report to Congress of 1992" has been in ways supplanted/superseded by the Auth Act, CFSAC should continue to look at self-exam requirements for vessels operating within 3 NM and with fewer than 16 POB.	TBD
11-X	Vessel self-examination	That the CG develop a self-examination program for vessels operating inside 3 NM and with fewer than 16 POB, and an interim self-examination program for vessels that have received a COC.	TBD
11-Z	Record keeping	That the Coast Guard define "equipment," in 46 USC 4502 (f)(1), to include, at a minimum, a vessel's required portable lifesaving gear, the required safety systems, and the watertight envelope for recording of maintenance.	Under review for rulemaking project.

Ref	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
Number	3333,555		2 33332
11-2-D	Update 1992 Inspection Report to Congress	That the U.S. Coast Guard update the data in the 1992 Inspections Report to Congress, to include data from NIOSH's studies.	TBD
11-2-E	Documentation of safety assessments	That the master of a fishing vessel operating beyond 3 NM be required to document and notify owner of monthly self safety assessments of all emergency equipment (Part 28), watertight envelope, and bilge alarm and pumping system.	For the most part, required by the CGAA. To be addressed in rulemaking project.
11-2-G	Training requirements from CGAA - Firefighting	That if a fisherman is in possession of a current 200 ton or above mariner license, this will satisfy the fire fighting training requirement.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-Н	Training requirements from CGAA – Medical Care	That minimum competencies for required medical training be American Red Cross/American Heart Association or other USCG-accepted or approved basic CPR/First Aid with a 5 year re-currency.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-I	Training requirements from CGAA – Stability	That a USCG-approved course for damage control and stability be recognized to meet this training. Also that a 200 ton or higher license meets the requirement for stability training.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-J	Training requirements from CGAA – Survival Equipment, Procedures, and Onboard Drills	That if a fisherman has taken a USCG-accepted Personal Survival Techniques Course plus a USCG-accepted Drill Conductor course, this will satisfy the Survival Equipment, Procedures and Onboard Drills training requirement.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-K	Training requirements from CGAA - Weather	That the 100 ton or higher license be accepted in lieu of the Weather training requirement.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-L	Trng Req from CGAA - Seamanship and Navigation	That 180 days of sea time with navigation duties on a commercial vessel without a marine incident is equivalent for Seamanship & Navigation.	Not passed. N/A, however, experience may be considered
11-2-M	Training requirements from CGAA – Collision Avoidance	That if a fisherman has a current operator UPV or above mariner license, this will satisfy the Collision Avoidance training requirement.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
11-2-N	Training Requirements Completion	That the USCG allow commercial fishing vessel operators 5 years after publication of a standard curriculum to complete all training modules.	TBD See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
13-B	Training	That the training requirements referenced in the 2010 Auth	TBD.
		 Act, be treated as ACCEPTED training and be: a. ACCESSIBLE to remote homeports and fishermen; b. AFFORDABLE to reduce cost barriers to compliance; c. RELEVANT to fishing culture and terminology; and d. Student Centered with teaching methodologies that are HANDS-ON, interactive performance-based, and with skills-based assessments vs exams. 	See objectives & syllabus for 2016.
13-C	Training	That there be no license substitute or STCW BST certificate to meet the equivalency for the Drill Conductor course.	TBD.
13-D	Training	That a 500-ton Mate license or higher obtained within 5 yrs as equivalency for Damage Control and Stability training.	TBD.
13-E	Training	That basic firefighter or 500-ton Mate license or higher obtained within 5 yrs as equivalency for Firefighting trng.	TBD.
13-F	Training	That for the topics of seamanship, collision prevention, watchkeeping, navigation, fatigue & weather, a 500-ton	TBD. See objectives &

		Mate license or higher be equivalent for a certificate.	syllabus for 2016.
Ref	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
Number			
13-G	New Vessel	That in addition to the standards set forth in 33CFR 183, the	TBD.
	Construction	Coast Guard should review and adopt applicable standards	NI (' NIDDM
		for construction of vessels under 50 feet in length such as	Note in NPRM.
12 11	N	from ABYC and the ABS yacht code. That the construction standards for vessels under 50 feet in	TDD
13-H	New Vessel Construction	length provide:	TBD
	Construction	a. A minimum standard for the construction and	Note in NPRM.
		maintenance of a watertight envelope for the vessel;	Note in M Rivi.
		b. Minimum reserve buoyancy for decked vessels; and	
		c. Minimal standards for internal floatation for open	
		boats.	
13-I	New Vessel	That, prior to deployment in any fishery, builders or owners	TBD
	Construction	of newly constructed vessels under 50 feet in length should	
		document to the Coast Guard that the vessel was	
		constructed per the required standards. The Coast Guard	
		should determine compliance, or authorize third-party	
		examiners or marine surveyors to do so.	
13-J	Stability	That the Coast Guard establish simplified stability criteria	TBD
		for vessels under 50' in length.	
13-K	High Water Alarms	That the Coast Guard amend 46 CFR 28.250 by removing	TBD
		the phrase "On a vessel 36 feet (11.8 meters) or more in	Future NPRM
13-L	New Vessel	length" limitation for applicability.	TBD
13-L	Construction	That vessels under 50 feet in length, built or under construction prior to the implementation of construction	IBD
	Construction	standards, should be subject to the standards where	
		practicable, as follows:	
		a. Not required (vessel is grandfathered);	
		b. Phased in over a specific time period;	
		c. Required after a major conversion; or	
		d. Required immediately	
13-M	Training	That the Coast Guard establish the training requirements in	TBD
		the 2010 Auth Act; consist of 4 stand alone modules:	
		a. Medical -1 day;	See 11-D
		b. Survival, Firefighting & Drills -2 days;	
		c. Stability & Damage Control -1 day;	
		 d. Seamanship, collision, navigation, weather, fatigue, watchkeeping -1 day; 	
		And, that a curriculum be developed with lessons plans	
		similar in format to the 1995 Survival & Drills course.	
13-N	Training	That sea time not be an equivalency for any of the training	Recommended to be
	6	requirements in the 2010 Auth Act.	deleted by 14-B.
13-O	Training	That the training requirements in the 2010 Auth Act be	Pends – TBD
		based on, at a minimum, objectives developed by the	Fatigue training not
		Committee on: Weather ,Seamanship, Fatigue, Collision	required by the law, but
		Avoidance, Stability, Damage Control, and Watchkeeping.	could be included.
13-P	Training	That any public or private entity with appropriate training	TBD
		resources and qualified instructors be reviewed by the Coast	
		Guard for approval to conduct the training. Qualified	
		instructors should have a commercial fishing background	
		and have completed the Fishing Vessel Safety Instructor	
		training per 46 CFR 28.270 (c), and specific expertise in	

		topic they are teaching.	
Ref	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
Number 13-Q	Training	That case studies be included in each of the training modules, excluding the medical module, where students can identify causal factors related to a casualty.	TBD
13-R	Training	That refresher training be required every 5 years for the required competency training in the 2010 Auth Act, except for the Medical Module where CPR and First Aid renewal frequency would follow requirements of the issuing organization. Refresher training should consist of a basic 16 hour course.	Pends – TBD Required by Auth Act
13-S	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard develop Alternate Safety Compliance Programs for specific regions and fisheries in conjunction with regional ASCP working groups.	ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP per MSIB 11-16 of July 20, 2016.
13-T	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That Alternate Safety Compliance Programs stipulate that vessels participating in multiple fisheries adhere to the highest standards of ASCP's for those fisheries.	ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP per MSIB 11-16 of July 20, 2016.
13-U	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard work with industry groups to develop a risk-based criteria menu for fisheries or regions for specific Alternate Safety Compliance Program requirements; using a matrix to identify applicable compliance items.	ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP per MSIB 11-16 of July 20, 2016.
13-V	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard begin outreach to educate fishermen on ASCP requirements being developed during dockside exams, Regional Fisheries Management Council meetings, and other venues.	ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP per MSIB 11-16 of July 20, 2016.
13-W	Vessel Examination	That the Coast Guard continue the policy of CFV exams every two years.	Dockside exam stick 2 years; current policy all exams good for 5 years
13-X	Survey and Classification	That the Coast Guard inform the House Subcommittee on CG&MT and Senate Subcommittee on OAF&CG that the CFSAC did not and does not support survey and classification requirements for new vessels greater than 50 feet per the following: a. We participate in our advisory role because we believe in the value of industry and public comment when determining regulation. Industry is more accepting of regulations when the process is participatory. There was no public or industry input sought on classing of fishing vessels.	Conveyed during Staff briefs. Staff subsequently received copy of recommendation.

		 b. The report to Congress on inspection of fishing vessels introduced class and load line construction standards, but did not suggest that maintaining class certification. The report suggested annual inspection by third parties with audits and reviews by the CG. c. CFSAC believes in programs where fishing vessels greater than 50 feet comply with hull and machinery standards and fishery or geographic specific standards based on operational risks. d. CFSAC recommends that Congress amend Section 4503 to require new vessels to adhere to class and load line design construction standards, but not require class certification. Construction standards along with mandatory compliance programs will offer adequate 	
		safety without the burden of full class certification expense on the fleet.	
Ref Number	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
13-AA	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard accept the training objectives as amended for the four training modules (see number 13-M) covering the topics required by the 2010 Auth Act. That the Coast Guard consider the following as minimum standards for Alternative Safety Compliance Programs, as appropriate for vessels that will be subject to ASCPs: a. Stability Standards: i. A "simplified" stability standard for vessels < 79'. ii. Stability calculated by architect for vessels > 79'. b. Haul-out: not to exceed every three (3) years c. Watertight Integrity: i. Watertight/weathertight closures: 1) Closures clearly labeled "Open for transit only - keep closed at sea" 2) All dogs/closure devices are operable 3) Closures tested for fit and watertight integrity 4) Seal not painted, badly cracked or deteriorated ii. Below deck watertight doors, hatches, bulkheads 5) Original internal watertight subdivision maintained or restored 6) No bulkhead penetrations. 7) Watertight doors are operable; seals intact d. Machinery systems: i. Fuel piping on pressure side is seamless steel, annealed copper, or brass tubing or nickel copper meeting SAE standards. Non-metallic hose under 10 psi is allowed only where flexibility is required to prevent damage from vibration. e. Life Saving Equipment and Arrangements i. Immersion suits maintained to manufactures specs. ii. Immersion suits maintained to manufactures specs. ii. Immersion suits fitted with a Coast Guardapproved strobe type PML.	Pends - TBD. See 2016 objectives. Ongoing as ASCPs are being developed. Final draft guidelines will be provided for public comment. ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP per MSIB 11-16 of July 20, 2016. Many of the guidelines will be voluntary until rulemaking can be proposed.
		g. Freon detector on vessels with Freon refrigeration.	

14-A	Training	That the Crew Endurance (Fatigue) objectives be placed under the WatchKeeping competency per 13-M &O.	Pends – TBD. Fatigue not required, but could be included.
14-B	Training	That recommendation 13-N be rescinded.	Pend
14-C	Training	That recommendation 13-P be revised to read at the end "and/or specific expertise in the topic they are teaching."	Pends
14-D	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard formally request NIOSH to assist in data analysis for development of ASCPs.	Has been provided.
14-E	NIOSH Support	That the Coast Guard provide letters of support to NIOSH on research proposal.	Completed when requested.
14-F	NIOSH Support	That the Coast Guard assist NIOSH efforts by hiring interns or assigning temporary details to collect information from MISLE on casualty data needed for ASCP development.	Consideration driven by funding allowances
14-G	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the CFSAC supports the ASCPs and concepts for vessels at least 50 feet in length. Due to regional and fleet specific natures, program development, approval, and administration should be delegated to Districts.	May be considered after feedback from industry. Will require rulemaking.
Ref	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
Number 14-H	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the CFSAC approves of changes to the draft ASCP matrix and the draft of a policy letter on ASCP guidelines.	Matrix and policy letter suspended; EOP under development.
14-I	Training	That the updates and modifications to the Training Objectives for operator competencies be accepted as presented to the Committee.	Pends-TBD. See 2016 documents.
14-J	Training	That updates in survival equipment products and practices be added as an item in refresher training for operator competencies.	Pends development of a standard curriculum.
14-K	Traning	That a risk analysis exercise (eg GAR Model) be added to the objectives for the Drill/Survival/Fire module.	Pends-TBD. See 2016 documents.
14-L	Training	That a Skills Performance Checklist be included with the competency training modules.	Pends-TBD See 2016 documents.
14-M	Survey and Classification	That the USCG inform the House Subcommittee on Coast Guard & Maritime Transportation and the Senate Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries and Coast Guard Subcommittee that the Commercial Fishing Safety Advisory Committee (CFSAC) did not and does not support classification requirements for new vessels at least 50 feet in length built after July 1, 2013. We participate in our advisory role because we believe in the value of industry and public comment when	The subcommittees received a copy of recommendation. 2015 Auth Act passed in Feb 2016 gave relief to vessels 50-79'. They must be built to a class standard but not
		determining how our industry is regulated. The industry is more accepting of regulations impacting safety when the process is participatory. There was no public comment or industry input sought concerning the classification of fishing vessels. The CFSAC believes strongly that to solve safety concerns	required to be classed.
		within the commercial fishing industry that we should start with the casualty data and consider both the economic concerns of the fishing industry and the staffing concerns of the United States Coast Guard. Requiring new fishing vessels to be classed is not based on the casualty data and does not take in account the economic concerns of the	

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	fishing industry. The Report to Congress for the Inspection of Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels did introduce classification and load line standards as design and construction standards but did not suggest requiring regulation to obtain classification certification. The report suggested vessels would be inspected annually by third parties with audits and reviews conducted by the Coast Guard. This committee believes in compliance programs where all fishing vessels greater than 50' must comply with hull and machinery standards as well as fishery specific or geographic specific standards because of specific risks associated with a fishery, a gear type or an area of operation.	
14-M cont.	This committee recommends a study be undertaken to: O Examine the casualty data to determine if our casualty statistics can be improved and to what extent with the classification of fishing vessels; O Examine the costs to industry associated with the classification of new fishing vessels; and O Examine the possible consequence to the fishing industry by delaying the building of new vessels because of the classification requirements and the causalities that may be a direct result of our fishing vessels not being retired as they might without classification regulations. This committee recommends that Congress move to amend Title 46, Subtitle II, Part B, Chapter 45, Section 4503 to require vessels built after July 1, 2013 adhere to classification and load line design construction standards but not require classification certification. We believe that this along with mandatory compliance programs will offer adequate safety standards without burdening our commercial fishing fleets with the unnecessary expense of full classification certification. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. The Commercial Fishing Safety Advisory Committee is ready to serve the advisory needs of the United States Coast Guard, please do not hesitate to call on us as needed.	

Ref Number	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
15-A	Vessel Examination	That dockside safety exams be required every two years.	5 yr periodicity implemented
15-B	Search and Rescue	That the Committee submit a letter to the USCG supporting a review and update of SAR response time standards.	Received. Forwarded to Office of SAR.

15-C	Training	That the USCG collaborate with AMSEA & NPFVOA and others to complete draft of operator competency training objectives, course outline, and standard curriculum.	Certain elements completed 2018 See D-11
15-D	Training	That the Coast Guard participate in IMO Maritime Safety Committee meetings to provide input to the STCW-F review process; and that a CFVS staff and industry representative be part of the US delegation.	US Delegation participated in HTW5 (2018)
15-E	Training	That the Coast Guard accept written and/or secure electronic Drill and Safety Instruction logs.	Under consideration for rulemaking project.
15-F	Training	That Thermal Protective Aids (TPAs) in SOLAS A training be included in the basic drill conductor course	Under evaluation.
15-G	Training	That marine pollution (prevention) be included as an objective in the seamanship module of the curriculum for fishing vessel operator training under development.	TBD
15-H	Recordkeeping	That the USCG provide a draft of an Equipment Maintenance and Inspection log for review.	TBD.
15-I	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the revised ASCP matrix be used to develop measures for specific regions and fisheries; it should be tracked by date/version, and posted on web sites.	Suspended and redeveloped as an EOP. See MSIB 11-16.
15-J	Survival Craft	That the Coast Guard continue to allow carriage of survival craft that may not be approved, but previously were, on vessels operating inside 3 NM until they are no longer serviceable and must be replaced with craft as required by Part 28 regulations.	2015 Auth Act amended requirements and continued approval of previous devices allowed per regulation.
15-K	Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the Coast Guard modify the draft ASCP/ALCP requirements to allow naval architects and marine surveyors to execute program objectives, and for vessels less than 140 feet or 16 or fewer crew that the MSC not have to review stability or structure unless requested	ASCP development suspended in lieu of an EOP. Other MSC review standards remain in effect.
15-L	Vessel Construction	That the MSC develop guidance and provide clarification to OCMIs on what constitutes a major conversion as it relates to part-time or full-time fish tender vessels, and when loadline requirements apply.	Referred to MSC and CG-ENG; response pends.
15-M	Casualty Analysis and Alternate Safety Compliance Programs	That the USCG collaborate with NIOSH to analyze fatal and non-fatal injuries and vessel disasters for each District to facilitate prioritization and targeting for ASCP efforts.	Ongoing, but will be used for EOP efforts instead of ASCPs.
15-N	Survey and Classification	That the CFSAC supports newly built fishing vessels to adhere to class construction standards, but not require certification. The CFSAC supports such action as proposed in draft Senate Bill (2015 CG Auth Act). *This recommendation was tabled before voted upon due to lack of discussion time before meeting had to be adjourned.	46 USC 4503

<mark>Ref</mark> Number	Subject	Tasks/Recommendations	Status
16-A1c	Charter	That NMFS, IPHC, and state employees(or their subcontractors) who are assigned to commercial fishing vessels to conduct business of the charterer (stock assessments, surveys, and other fishery reserach0, are not defined as passengers in 46 USC2101(21) but are instead explicitly exempted from being defined as passengers as found in 46 USC 2101(21C)	TBD
16-A1d	Charter	That USCG should allow NMFS, IPHC, and states to charter commercial fishing vessels for fishery stock assessments, surveys and other associated fishery research.	TBD
16-A1g	Charter	Should the CG decide to update the IPHC memo of 1977 and NMFS MOU of 1980, that the CG directly involve representatives of the fishing industry to ensure transparency and promote collaboration with the industry.	USCG/NOAA discussions ongoing (discussions are agency to agency only)
16-B	Training	To accept First Aid and CPR taken from a program accepted or Approved by NMC for the Medical and First Aid requirement for the Fishing Vessel Operator Certification in lieu of a course based on the Medical Module the CFSAC developed	TBD
16-C	Training	That Narcotice recognition and treatement be added to the Medical First Aid and CPR module	TBD
16-D	Training	To require the Master of a Commercial Fishing Vessel to be CURRENT on First Aid and CPR certification	TBD
16-F	NVIC-586	Revise or Withdraw NVIC 5-86 voluntary standards	TBD
16-G	Training	That the 1991National Standard Curriculum of the Drill and Personal Survival Skills Manual that the committee has just updated be accepted as the updated national standard and be passed no to NMC.	2018: CG NMC "Accepted" certain courses as noted in 11- D
16-Н	Training	That the objectives and the syllabi for the courses in the 2010 Authorization Act that has been developed by the Training Committee since 2011 be recommended to the Coast Guard as the minimum national standard for these courses	2018: CG NMC "Accepted" certain courses as noted in 11- D
16-I	Training	That Master of the vessel participation in the courses be assessed using the hands-on objectives that are marked with an asterisk	TBD
16-J	Training	To move the Narcotics Recognition and Emergency Treatment from the Medical Objectives to the Drill Objectives	TBD
16-K	Trainng	To have the refresher for the Fishing Vessel Operator Certificate be a 2 Day program covering all the topics and required every 5 years	Comments Pending
16-L	Proposed rule (Part 28 Sec. 28.200) Inspection and Maintenace Guidance	That manufacture inspection and maintenance guidance, for all U.S.C.G. approved lifesaving equipment with approval status of APPROVED, EXPIRED and FORMER MAY USE, is collected and made available on the Coast Guard Maritime Information Exchange (CGMIX) website so that this important maritime information can be made available on the public internet.	Comments Pending

16-M	Inspection and Maintanece guidance	To include recommendation 16-L in the committee's letter to the NPRM	Comments Pending
16-N	Parity state and federally documented CFV	apply all of Subpart C to state numbered vessels as soon as possible, to achieve parity in fishing vessel safety regulations	Comments Pending
16-O	Final rule equipment table development	For the final rule to this NPRM, we recommend the USCG develop a table of which vessels would be required to have an inflatable buoyant apparatus (IBA), valise packed or self-release survival craft so both the fishing industry and survival craft industry would know what is required. (Reference Sec. 28.120)	Comments Pending
16-P	Drill Conductor certification	That USCG should require at least 1 crewmember on-board be a certified drill conductor and the drill conductor certification be valid for 5 years. (reference Sec. 28.270)	Comments Pending
16-Qa	ASCP EOP	That district coordinators meet with the industries in their region and seek input on the EOP prior to any formalized notice of availability in the Federal Register.	Comments Pending
16-Qb	ASCP EOP	The committee provides some explanation in the form of a letter which explains the process from ASCP to EOP, how it evolved	Comments Pending
16-Qc	ASCP-EOP	That the Coast Guard needs to emphasize that these are voluntary recommendations that are largely based on recommendations made previously by the Coast Guard.	Comments Pending
16-Qd	ASCP-EOP	That the Coast Guard maximize distribution of the multilingual document in English, Spanish and Vietnamese through the regional and specific trade gear associations, fishery related press, Coast Guard NMFS website	Comments Pending
16-Qe	ASCP-EOP	Provide Coast Guard examiners with copies of the document once it's completed. distribution of the multilingual document in English, Spanish and Vietnamese through the regional and specific trade gear associations, fishery related press, Coast Guard NMFS website.	Comments Pending
16-Qf	ASCP-EOP	Provide Coast Guard examiners with copies of the document once it's completed. For the Coast Guard to have a scheduled list from the coordinators of contacts they've made with industry on this whether it be meeting with groups or meeting with individuals.	Comments Pending
16-Ra	Dockside exam interval	(A) the Coast Guard should support a two-year dockside exam interval instead of the five-year interval proposed in the notice of proposed rulemaking, as listed in 46 CFR 28.201	2yr dockside exam sticker period remain in place; exams good for 5yrs
16-Rb	EOP	(B) the Coast Guard should develop a voluntary program for dockside examiners to evaluate how a vessel meets or does not meet the recommendations in the EOP; this evaluation should be a combination of voluntary interviews, data capture, and checklists/examinations;	Comments Pending

17-A	Task Presidential E.O	Committee Accept Task Statement #01-17	recommendations to CG FACA (2018) comments pending
Ref Number 17-A	Subject Task Presidential E.O	Tasks/Recommendations	Status Routed CFSAC
16-V	CFSAC Time and Budget	When the coast guard renews the charter for the CFVSAC Committee that there be a budget allocation request for at least 2 meetings per year of at least 3 Days in length and at least two teleconferences annually between meetings.	Meetings based on FV Program / industry needs. Also, funding parameters driven
16-U	EOP	Add "Inspect Dryer and Vent closures in general interior spaces" as part of the Fire prevention section of the Voluntary Safety Program Guidelines.	Comments Pending
16-T	Outreach	To have the District Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinators and their staffs meet with representatives of the different fisheries and Gear types in their districts, share the Coast Guard and NIOSH Data on their particular losses and share the up to date information on the Coast Guard Voluntary or Alternative programs. These meetings should be used to discuss the key risks in each fishery and/or gear type and to collaborate on possible steps that can be taken to mitigate them.	Comments Pending
16-S	EOP	Use the term "VOLUNTARY SAFETY PROGRAM for Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels" instead of 'Enhanced Oversight Program' as the terms Enhanced Oversight does not by their definition indicate that the program is voluntary and creates a negative connotation to our constituents	Comments Pending
16-Re	EOP	Make EOP voluntary, make it educational for Coast Guard and the industry; and continue to work with the fishing industry to incentivize the program.	Comments Pending
16-Rd	EOP	The EOP evaluation is voluntary unless non-compliance with EOP items are creating an especially hazardous condition that requires termination or a captain of the port order).	Comments Pending
16-Rc	EOP	(C) during the course of dockside exams, the examiner should talk in depth to the master about EOP matters that are of particular concern within the region, e.g., man overboard, deck entanglement, whatever the issues might be;	Comments Pending

NOTES: Column 1 - Year recommended. Column 4 - Status/progress of the recommendation.