UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Investigation of:

KRISTIN ALEXIS/BARGE MR. ERVIN

ALLISION WITH THE SUNSHINE BRIDGE * Accident No.: DCA19FM003

DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA OCTOBER 12, 2018

Interview of: MATTHEW LaGARDE

Vice Chairman, TSAC

Lamar Dixon Expo Center Gonzales, Louisiana

Friday, May 10, 2019

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (12:15 p.m.)3 CDR MESKUN: The time is 12:15, and we will go back on the 4 record. We'll call our next witness, Mr. Matt LaGarde. 5 Please stand and raise your right hand. LT6 (Whereupon, 7 MATTHEW LaGARDE was called as a witness and, after being first duly sworn, was 8 9 examined and testified as follows:) 10 Please be seated. Please state your full name, LT11 and spell your last into the microphone. 12 MR. LaGARDE: Matthew Loren LaGarde, L-a-G-a-r-d-e. 13 EXAMINATION 14 BY CDR MESKUN: 15 Thank you, sir. I appreciate that. We're going to ask a 16 serious of questions. If you don't understand what we ask, just 17 ask us to reword it and we will. Or if you don't know the answer 18 to the question, just state that you don't know. 19 Can you please describe to us what your background is, your 2.0 experience, where you work, and river experience, I guess you 21 could say. 22 I work for Ingram Barge Company currently. My current 23 position is director of tank barge operations. I've been on the 24 river since 1991. I started as a deckhand in the New Orleans 25 fleets. I got my captain's license in around 1995 or so on the

Tombigbee River. I've run the Lower Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee inland waterways on various size boats.

2.0

2005, I was asked to come shore side to help manage some boat operations. I spent about the next 5 or 6 years as a port captain, and later operations manager for a barge operation based out of the Convent area. So it's, you know, fairly close by.

I moved more into regulatory and compliance as well as safety and compliance. I still maintain my captain's license, serving with several area committees, and was a member of the Towing Safety Advisory Committee for 6 years for the Coast Guard, two 3-year consecutive terms.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. Can you describe to us what the Towing Safety Advisory Committee is and what they do?
 - A. The Towing Safety Advisory Committee is a federally -- or a FACA committee that the Coast Guard has. Their task is to provide the Coast Guard with guidance and recommendations on information or tasks that the Coast Guard gives to the committee. So the committee is 18 members. There is a charter for that. It's a statutory committee. So it's established by law. And the Coast Guard will give the committee a task and ask us to work on it, and we'll provide recommendations back to them.

I rotated off the committee in 2017, I want to say, after a term limit of the two consecutive 3-year terms.

Q. And the members that make up the TSAC, what are their backgrounds? What are their experiences? What do they draw from?

- 1 A. They're -- it's various. There's two members of the general
- 2 | public. There's usually, there's a licensed mariner representing
- 3 Inland Waters and Western Rivers; one for offshore. There's an
- 4 engineer. It's located in the charter for the group. But there
- 5 are several members of -- represent towing companies, some that
- 6 represent shippers. So it's a pretty diverse group.
- 7 Q. Did the Coast Guard task TSAC to review a recommendation to
- 8 establish criteria and identification of air draft for towing
- 9 vessel and tows, Task 2013-10?
- 10 A. Yes, sir. In 2013, the group was asked to take a look at air
- 11 draft incidents. The Coast Guard provided some data to the full
- 12 committee. A subcommittee was stood up to review the task and
- 13 take a look at the information provided by the Coast Guard and
- 14 provide recommendations back.
- 15 Q. And do you recall, were you the co-chairman for that study?
- 16 A. Yes, sir. I was.
- 17 Q. Thank you. And just to get -- I think you briefly stated it,
- 18 but what prompted that study?
- 19 A. The Coast Guard provided some MISLE data to the group with a
- 20 | number of air draft incidents over a period of time. Right about
- 21 | the time that the group was tasked with this there was a pretty
- 22 | serious incident in the New Orleans area, which kind of punctuated
- 23 the need to take a look at it. So, you know, the Coast Guard
- 24 provides the request to the committee to provide the feedback.
- 25 Q. Do you recall any of the details or the results of that study

- 1 for the overhead strikes?
- 2 A. For the -- I remember the conversations and the discussions
- 3 that went on during the subcommittee, you know, work on the task
- 4 statement. I am familiar with it.
- 5 Q. Perfect. Thank you. And you -- so that means you recall
- 6 some of the details of the recommendations that were made?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Mr. has Exhibit Number 68 up. This is the actual
- 9 | final report. Is that the final report that you guys created?
- 10 A. Yes. That's the one that came off of the Homeport website,
- 11 and I would assume that would be it.
- 12 Q. Thank you for that. Can you talk about some of the
- 13 definitions. I just want to make sure that we're clear. We've
- 14 been talking all week about a whole number of different things,
- 15 | very complex and technical in nature. But what is air draft?
- 16 A. So air draft essentially is the distance from the waterline
- 17 of the vessel to the very uppermost vessel on a structure on a
- 18 vessel. When we were looking at the task, we were going through
- 19 the Coast Guard definitions and various federal regulations, and
- 20 we didn't see a specific definition for air draft. So that was a
- 21 | recommendation to the Coast Guard that they define it in
- 22 regulation.
- 23 Q. And this might be self-explanatory, but what is bridge
- 24 clearance?
- 25 A. Bridge clearance is essentially the vertical clearance on a

- 1 fixed bridge or a movable bridge.
- 2 Q. And then what is air gap?
- 3 A. Air gap would be the distance between the top of the vessel
- 4 | and the lowest vertical clearance on the bridge.
- 5 Q. Are you familiar with safety alert 09-2014, this is a Coast
- 6 Guard safety alert that was released, and it was titled "Air draft
- 7 is critical!"? We have it listed as IO Exhibit No. 69.
- 8 A. I've probably seen it at some point. But I'm not super
- 9 familiar with it, like just sitting here.
- 10 Q. Okay. And so then, do you know if this came out as a result
- 11 of the TSAC's work on this overhead strike?
- 12 A. I couldn't speak to that. I don't know what the motivation
- 13 behind it was.
- 14 Q. Thank you. Going on to the TSAC report --
- 15 CDR MESKUN: Can you pull that back up again, Exhibit No. 68?
- 16 | Can you move down to page 6 of 16?
- 17 BY CDR MESKUN:
- 18 Q. Can you please take a look at paragraph or task 1(b)? Can
- 19 you read that paragraph out loud for everybody?
- 20 A. "Provide recommendations to the Coast Guard to identify
- 21 potential solutions to prevent collisions between towing vessel
- 22 and tows with structures due to lack of accurate air draft
- 23 information available to the master or mate."
- Q. And then down at the bottom of the page, what does paragraph
- 25 (b) state?

"It is further recommended that these best management practices be included in the company's towing vessel safety management system or as part of their operating procedures for non-TSMS marine companies, as set forth with proposed regulations for Subchapter M. A company's TSMS or policy and procedures for non-TSMS marine companies should include a minimum safety factor to be added to the towing vessel's maximum air draft when calculating safe clearance. In the event that it appears overhead clearance is less than the vessel's air draft plus the safety factor will be encountered on any particular voyage, the towing safety management system or operating procedure for non-TSMS companies should require additional safequards to be implemented. These safeguards could include, but are not limited to, requirements such as daylight transit only, physical verification of overhead clearances, additional crew, dead slow steerage speed, et cetera." Thank you. That was kind of a mouthful. A lot of information there. Can you kind of summarize like what is this minimum safety factor to be added? What is that referring to? So from the discussions that we had with the committee, you know, two hallmarks of Subchapter M are voyage planning and risk So part of the risk assessment is to provide some assessment. cushion with regards to your calculations that, whether it's 5 feet or 10 feet, whatever, some particular fudge factor, so to And if you're going to incur into that space, then your

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- 1 | risk goes up so some additional mitigation strategy should be
- 2 considered.
- 3 Q. So in a nutshell, is it safe to say to say that you should
- 4 just leave a little extra space?
- 5 A. That's what the -- where the committee went with things. And
- 6 | with the discussions came "Should it be a fixed number?" But it
- 7 | really depends on the operating area. On certain areas it's
- 8 normal to operate within, you know, 2 feet clearance of something;
- 9 in others, it's not. So it just kind of depends on the operating
- 10 area as far as what the fudge factor, so to speak, would be. But,
- 11 yes, there should be some consideration for an allowable space
- 12 and, if you're going to incur into that space, some additional
- 13 mitigation strategy.
- 14 Q. So does that paragraph indicate -- the recommendation, does
- 15 | that indicate that that should be left up to the mariner to decide
- 16 or whose responsibility is that?
- 17 A. The subcommittee believed, and the committee, as they adopted
- 18 the report, believed that it should be incorporated into the
- 19 safety management system.
- 20 Q. Okay. Thank you for that. On page 8 of the report, in Task
- 21 | 3 of the final report there on page 8, it indicates some more
- 22 | information on the third paragraph down of Task 3. Can you read
- 23 that for us?
- 24 A. "In such case, when a third-party unmanned vessel is to be
- 25 towed, the responsibility to post or provide accurate air draft

- 1 information rests exclusively with the third-party owner, operator
- 2 or charterer. Masters of towing vessels must be allowed to rely
- 3 on the information provided and retain the authority without
- 4 penalty not to proceed until reliable information is provided."
- 5 Q. Can you kind of recap or summarize some of the conversations
- 6 that the committee had when creating that?
- 7 A. So the conversations with the subcommittee when we were
- 8 discussing this tasking and recommendation were there is a point
- 9 where the master cannot confirm the height of the tow. He should
- 10 be provided with and should have posted in the wheelhouse the
- 11 height of the towing vessel. If the tow is taller than the towing
- 12 vessel, then the master at some point has to rely in the
- 13 information provided to him. He may or may not be able to confirm
- 14 the actual height. He has to take somebody's word for it.
- 15 If you talk about Coast Guard regulation, it's ultimately the
- 16 master's responsibility in regulation to assess the height of the
- 17 tow. If he can't positively identify it, he has to rely on that
- 18 information. So the recommendation from the committee to the
- 19 Coast Guard was to provide some method of indemnifying the captain
- 20 | for information he cannot personally confirm. He has to be able
- 21 to take their word for it. If they say it's this tall, then he
- 22 | should be able to take their word for it.
- 23 Q. One last item to read, Task 3(b) on page 9, if you could
- 24 please read that for us, as well.
- 25 A. "Towing vessel should be able to reasonably rely on the tow's

- 1 | maximum air draft as posted or provided by the owner's charter.
- 2 The towing vessel should not be expected, not be under any
- 3 | obligation to independently review or confirm air draft
- 4 | information posted or provided by others as herein recommended.
- 5 The towing vessel master shall be deemed to have met the
- 6 requirements of voyage planning by using the information posted or
- 7 provided as the basis for air draft considerations, and shall not
- 8 be deemed at fault for overhead allisions caused by inaccurate
- 9 information provided."
- 10 Q. Same question for that one. Can you just describe some of
- 11 | the conversations that took place that made that?
- 12 A. It's along the same lines. If he asks the height or is
- 13 provided with a height for the piece of equipment that is
- 14 inaccurate, and the master did due diligence and did his voyage
- 15 assessment and calculated his air draft clearance based off of
- 16 inaccurate information, he should not be held accountable because
- 17 he did what he was supposed to do.
- 18 Q. Thank you for that. You mentioned previously Homeport, this
- 19 report was posted on Homeport. Do you know, what is Homeport?
- 20 A. Homeport is the U.S. Coast Guard website for disseminating
- 21 information. All TSAC, Towing Safety Advisory Committees, in
- 22 | fact, all of the federal advisory committees that answer to the
- 23 Coast Guard, their official reports are posted to that website.
- 24 So any report to be considered a true TSAC final report, that's
- 25 the source.

1 CDR MESKUN: Turn it over to Mr. Kucharski and Mr. 2 Do you guys have any questions? 3 BY MR. 4 Mr. LaGarde, you mentioned you served two terms. 5 describe how you get into those terms? Do you fill out an 6 application, go through some type of vetting process? 7 just pick you? 8 Well, they'll post their request for applications for the 9 federal advisory committees to the Federal Register. I think I 10 applied a couple of times a year for I think 4 or 5 years before I 11 was finally accepted. The first 3 years I served as the capacity 12 of a credentialed master representing Inland and Western River 13 mariners. My second 3-year terms was as a representative of 14 towing companies. There is a vetting process that starts with the 15 Coast Guard and goes through DHS. And eventually, my 16 understanding is, White House clearance. 17 MR. Thank you. 18 CDR MESKUN: Mr. Kucharski? Marquette, Mr. Miller? 19 MR. MILLER: No questions. 2.0 CDR MESKUN: Cooper, Mr. Jenkins? 21 MR. JENKINS: I have just a couple of very quick questions.

Q. Mr. LaGarde, my name's Scott Jenkins. I represent Cooper

Consolidated. What, if any, is the relationship between the

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BY MR. JENKINS:

advisory committee report and the marine safety alert that existed

- 1 at the time that your group was assembled to do the report?
- 2 A. I don't have any knowledge of what the motivation behind the
- 3 safety alert was. I don't know. I know the report was tasked to
- 4 TSAC. We completed it on the timeline that the Coast Guard asked
- 5 us to complete it on.
- 6 Q. Do you know the extent to which there are any inconsistencies
- 7 between the task report and this marine safety alert on air draft?
- 8 A. No, sir.
- 9 Q. And the final report from the task committee was to -- was
- 10 just posted on the Coast Guard's website?
- 11 A. Yes, sir. The report, once it is finalized by the
- 12 subcommittee, is submitted to the full committee for approval.
- 13 Once the full committee approves it, it is submitted to the Coast
- 14 Guard for acceptance. Once the Coast Guard accepts it, they
- 15 typically post the final reports to Homeport. But once the
- 16 committee gives the report to the Coast Guard, it's the Coast
- 17 Guard's report.
- 18 Q. And are you aware of any other means by which that was
- 19 distributed to any people in the industry other than simply by
- 20 posting it on that website?
- 21 A. I'm not aware of. I know the members of the subcommittee
- 22 probably would've had email copies from that group, but the
- 23 general acceptance is that the final reports, from that
- 24 perspective, the source should be Homeport to make sure you're
- 25 getting the accurate copy.

- 1 Q. And unless you were on that subcommittee, you wouldn't have
- 2 gotten the email version of it?
- 3 A. Not that I'm aware of. No, sir.
- 4 Q. And you were reading some of the quotes from the report,
- 5 looking at the obligations on the part of the vessel and the owner
- 6 of the tow. And it seems to me that kind of the overall spirit of
- 7 | what you were trying to convey is you agree that the master is
- 8 responsible for getting the air draft, and to the extent that he
- 9 gets information or has the information that he needs, it's up to
- 10 the master to ask those questions and get that information.
- 11 A. The master should have the information he needs to perform an
- 12 adequate risk assessment and voyage plan. Whether he asks for it
- or is provided with it isn't really addressed in the report. It's
- 14 mainly that the exchange of information takes place.
- 15 Q. And there may be instances though, where if a vessel's moved
- 16 | a particular tow before or that particular captain or master has
- 17 | the experience, that he may have it already. Do you agree?
- 18 A. That would be speculation.
- 19 Q. Do you agree that there may be instances where the vessel
- 20 | already has the information on the air draft of the tow?
- 21 A. I agree that it's a possibility.
- MR. JENKINS: I have no further questions. Thanks.
- CDR MESKUN: Thank you. Mr. Kucharski, follow-up questions?
- 24 BY MR. KUCHARSKI:
- 25 Q. I just want to be clear on that. If we look at that TSAC,

- 1 recommends on page 8 of this, that exhibit, and go down to (a) at
- 2 | the bottom of the page -- do you see that? It's page 8 of the
- 3 PDF. This is a -- TSAC recommends that the owners, charterers of
- 4 unmanned vessels such as barges, drill rigs, be responsible for
- 5 providing accurate information. That was the recommendation?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. And do you know if any of these recommendations, the owners
- 8 or the charterers of unmanned vessels such as barges, was that
- 9 recommendation -- did the Coast Guard follow that and make any
- 10 regulations or put anything in the C.F.R.s on that, if you know?
- 11 A. I'm not aware of any regulatory requirement that took place
- 12 as a result of this, other than the requirement for air draft to
- 13 be a consideration for voyage planning and/or passage planning
- 14 | that worked its way into Subchapter M.
- MR. KUCHARSKI: Thank you.
- 16 CDR MESKUN: Thank you, Mr. LaGarde. Appreciate your
- 17 | testimony. You are now released as a witness from this formal
- 18 marine casualty investigation. Thank you for your testimony and
- 19 cooperation. If I later determine that this joint investigation
- 20 | team needs additional information from you, I will contact you
- 21 through your counsel. If you have any questions about this
- 22 investigation, you may contact the recorder, LT
- The time is now 12:40, and we'll take a 15-minute recess.
- 24 Off the record.
- 25 (Whereupon, at 12:40 p.m., the testimony was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

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ALLISION WITH THE SUNSHINE BRIDGE

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was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Zanon Coon Brooks

Karen Coen Brooks Transcriber