UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

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Investigation of:

CAPSIZING OF THE LIFTBOAT SEACOR

POWER SOUTH OF PORT FOURCHON, * Accident No.: DCA21MM024 LOUISIANA, ON APRIL 13, 2021

Interviews of: LTJG Apprentice Marine Inspector

Houma Office

Apprentice Marine Inspector LTJG

Houma Office

Tuesday, April 20, 2021

APPEARANCES:

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EHLERS, Investigator in Charge National Transportation Safety Board

MARCEL MUISE, Marine Accident Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

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INTERVIEW

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(3:01 p.m.)

MR. KUCHARSKI: Welcome again, gents. And thanks for coming down. Do you remind if we record this interview? Is that okay?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, sir.

MR. KUCHARSKI: Yeah, thanks. Yeah. Thanks. Sometimes you nodding will not --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right.

MR. KUCHARSKI: So I'll ask you to affirmatively say so.

Okay. And so if there's any question that I ask you, if it's -
if I'm unclear or it sounds ambiguous, whatever it is, just ask

for clarification. Okay. All right. Today is the 20th of April

2021. It's 3:01 p.m., 1501 p.m., Central Daylight Time. We're

here in Houma in the Emergency Response, Terrebonne Parish,

Emergency Response Center. And we're gathered here today to -- as

part of the investigation of the capsizing of the Seacor Power.

And I'll go around the room now, and ask if you'll introduce yourself. Okay, we'll start with you two fellows, okay. And then please spell your name fully. Okay.

I'm Lieutenant Junior Grade Spelled

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I'm a marine inspector -- apprentice marine inspector here at MSC Houma. I have been here now for almost three years. I am currently -- got quals for small passenger

vessels, barges, offshore supply vessels, dry dock inspector. And then I'm working almost on my -- done on my machinery inspector. I'm a Direct Commission Officer. That's how I commissioned into the Coast Guard. I graduated from U.S. Merchant Marine Academy when I was a marine engineering grad and an engine cadet. Sailed at sea for about 300 days. Got my third engineer's license. And then I went straight in the Coast Guard. MSC Houma was my first unit, and I was the lead inspector that day.

ITJG My name is Lieutenant Junior Grade . I have been at MSC Houma for about a year and a half now, almost two years. Currently have qualifications in small passenger vessel and barge, and taking my offshore supply vessel board next week. I was a trainee at the time when I went with Mr. onboard the Seacor Power. I graduated from the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in 2017, and sailed onboard the Coast Guard Cutter Vigilant for two years as a deck watch officer. And then this is my second tour in the Coast Guard at MSC Houma as an apprentice marine inspector. And that's my background.

MR. KUCHARSKI: Okay. I'll continue around the room to make the introductions here.

MR. with the Coast Guard. Spelled

MR. KUCHARSKI: I think we're okay. I think maybe Lieutenant

I think you're -- you've already given your name in

1 another. Go ahead just --2 Roger. Lieutenant legal $_{
m LT}$ 3 counsel for the Coast Guard here accompanying Lieutenant Junior 4 Grade Lieutenant Junior Grade 5 MR. CENAC: Michael Cenac, Seacor Marine. CPT PHILLIPS: Tracy Phillips. I'm the Chair of the Marine 6 7 Board of Investigations. MR. 8 Coast Guard. MR. EHLERS: Drew Ehlers, NTSB. 9 10 MR. PRESTON: John Preston, ABS. 11 MR. MUISE: Marcel Muise, NTSB. 12 Coast Guard investigator. MR. 13 MR. legal advisor for the Marine Board of 14 Investigations. 15 MR. KUCHARSKI: Okay. Great. Thank you all. 16 INTERVIEWS OF AND 17 BY MR. KUCHARSKI: 18 So the -- specifically, I'm going to concentrate on your COI 19 inspection, okay, of the power. But prior to that, some questions came up in a previous interview of your CO. Tell us about your 20 backgrounds. Let me start first with you, Lieutenant 21 You 22 were lead on the inspection there, correct? Yes, sir. 23 Α. 24 Okay. And tell us -- to get your qualifications, how many 25 liftboats did you -- were you inspecting at the time or had you

inspected, about?

- 2 A. So lift boats are grouped together as offshore supply
- 3 | vessels. So it's truly an offshore supply vessel qual. It's not
- 4 | really a qual liftboat. But you -- I would say at least probably
- 5 over a dozen to two dozen, at least, prior to -- just liftboats.
- 6 And then even more so offshore supply vessels. You even have, I
- 7 | believe, your own liftboat, liftboat sign-offs, I think. It's on
- 8 | individual addendum. And so you cover specific items regarding
- 9 the liftboats, but it's grouped under offshore supply vessels. Do
- 10 you want me to elaborate?
- 11 || Q. And then -- so that was just to get your qualifications.
- 12 | After that how many more have you inspected? Just -- I know you
- 13 | say OSVs, but we're really -- I'm sort of interested in liftboats.
- 14 | That's what this accident is about.
- 15 A. So I've been qualified, I think, since last April around. So
- 16 almost about a year today, around close to a year. I would say
- 17 probably a dozen liftboats prior to that one.
- 18 | Q. So combined between the two, the training and --
- 19 A. Yeah. And that's not including liftboats I've probably
- 20 | inspected while I was training under barge and Ts is just a break
- 21 in the -- I was -- it could be even more so. I mean, maybe close
- 22 | to 30 to 40.
- 23 | Q. And did you have training in addition to just on-the-job
- 24 | training where you're going along with other -- a qualified
- 25 | inspector?

Absolutely. I mean, I think, I mean, that's just something within -- if you're in the military, the Coast Guard, you show up to your job, and you're trained heavily by the inspectors over you, and you have a 180-page PQS is what we call it, Performance Qualification Standard. And you have about six or seven rows per sign-off for one page, and then you have the sign-off at the So about 180 sign-offs, 7 rows for each. And that's just bottom. for offshore supply vessel. There's separate POS for small passenger vessels, which you go through first; and separate PQS for barge. And the Houma's policy is you're not even allowed to start offshore supply vessels until you've done small passenger vessels and barges. Because we consider offshore supply vessels a higher -- you need more knowledge before you start offshore supply vessels. So, yeah, within -- got to be at least between those three PQSes, couple hundred sign-offs. And you have to prove your knowledge and competency to that verification officer, is what we call them. And then they'll sign it off, and you have to go through those whole books. And for offshore supply vessels, you have to do a ship ride as well where you go out to sea, and get acclimated with an offshore crew for about a week or so. You have to complete a machinery course. You have to

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You have to complete a machinery course. You have to complete a marine -- a five-week marine inspector course at Yorktown. We also go to Port State Control School, which is about three weeks. You have to do, I believe, four check rides, which is you before you get your qual they come onboard with you, and

they evaluate how you do the inspection. This is another verification officer. And then we have -- and then you have a final board where it's an oral board, and you're asked questions by about three qualified inspectors, and you give your response.

So it's a pretty lengthy process, I would say, and it requires all the -- a lot of the inspectors in training to really -- makes you dive into the books, and study it, study at home, and make sure you know all the regulations. And not only that, but just gaining the experience too during all that time of inspecting of vessels.

- 11 Q. Lieutenant about how many yourself?
- 12 A. For OSV, so I came in a year after In terms of what
 13 boats I've done, I've probably done since I've been here anywhere
 14 from 10 to 20.
- 15 Q. Okay.

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- A. That includes dry docks as well as what we would call top sides, and that's really when we're doing COI or like we did for this inspection.
- Q. Okay. Great. Going into the actual activity summary report for your COI inspection, which is the one missile activity ending in 629.
- 22 | A. Yep.
- 23 | Q. Where it says that you were the team lead.
- 24 | A. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. Okay. Just want to make sure we're all on the same page. So

- 1 \parallel who was -- was there a company rep with you at the time?
- 2 A. Yes. With Seacor you mean?
- $3 \mid Q$. Yes.
- $4 \mid A$. Yes. David Cole, I believe, was onboard that day.
- 5 Q. Okay. And was -- there was the captain, chief engineer, the
- 6 crew. It was fully crewed at the time?
- 7 A. Right. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Okay. When you -- before you went aboard, did you look at
- 9 the previous activity -- the activity report, or I guess the hull
- 10 exam? Did you look at that, review that?
- 11 A. Yeah. Before we do all our activities, we'll look at the
- 12 past year's activities, the past dry docks --
- 13 \mathbb{Q} . Was there --
- 14 || A. -- just to get a history.
- 15 | Q. Was there anything off of that specifically that you saw on
- 16 | there that caught your eye that you were looking at maybe a little
- 17 | closer when you came onboard for the COI?
- 18 | A. Honestly, sir, I can't remember. I can't --
- 19 LTJG You don't know? Do you remember?
- 20 LTJG I don't. I'd have to look at -- I'd have to
- 21 put my eyes on the activity again to remember. But as
- 22 Mr. said, we typically look at the last top side inspections
- 23 | as well as any dry docks as well before we attend the vessel.
- 24 BY MR. KUCHARSKI: Okay. I think we may have to -- you may
- 25 have to identify yourselves.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

MR. KUCHARSKI: Hopefully, the court reporter will be able to know the two of you who is actually speaking.

BY MR. KUCHARSKI:

- Q. So looking at the particular COI inspection here, it has in here inspected bilge system. Okay. It's 1, 2 -- I can show you where it is. It's right in about here. Do you see that?
- 8 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Yeah. So what did you inspect in the bilge system? Do they
 10 have bilge alarms on there that you know?
 - A. LTJG Yes, sir, they had bilge alarms. We tested those bilge alarms. So what we'll do is have them pull the alarms, and then we'll go up to the bridge and listen for the -- bilge -- all vessels require audible and visual bilge alarms to go off. So they're typically just a level flow alarm. So if water rises, it will set that alarm off, and then they'll know from the bridge. So we tested those. We would test the pump, and we would just basically turn it on, turn it off very quickly just to see that the pump can operate and is working fine. And then just the general overall condition of the system, making sure the, like, bilge suctions are required to have a strainer so that they don't suck up, like, rags, in the system, and just that nothing was out of place. And I don't know, anything else to elaborate on?

24 LTJG No.

BY MR. KUCHARSKI:

- Q. Okay. But to be clear, this is in the engine room that you're -- the bilge alarm system is in?
- A. Yes. Well, sir, there's -- LTJG There's a bilge -- a
 bilge alarm is required for every watertight compartment. So the
 pump and the manifold was located in the engine room, and
 typically will be located in the engine room, but they'll have an
 individual bilge sensor in each water -- they're required to have
- 8 it in each watertight compartment. So there will be at least one 9 in the engine room, but there could be on also in the forward
- 10 accommodation space, rudder room, and any watertight compartment.
- Q. Do you recollect if -- what they had on there besides the engine room?
- 13 A. No, I do not. My guess would be around three or four, but I don't know.
- 15 | Q. Okay. Okay. But every watertight space you say --
- 16 | A. Yes.
- Q. -- would have that. And then the enunciator is up on the bridge.
- 19 A. LTJG Yes, sir. And we'll confirm the operation of 20 that from the pilothouse as well as from the engine room.
- 21 | Q. Do you check each one of those floats or --
- A. LTJG We will typically test each one, but if, say it's like ABS class vessel, and we spoke with the ABS rep, and he just did it previously onboard, then we'll just typically spot check

 maybe one or two just to go over their work. But if the ABS

- 1 surveyor confirmed that they tested all the alarms, we won't do 2 all of them.
- Q. But in here where it says you tested the system specifically, would that mean that you probably tested all them?
 - A. LTJG Yes, sir, I would say so.
- Q. Okay. It also says a little bit further down there went dark in ship, and inspected emergency lighting along the line of escape leading out of the engine room. Okay. So explain to us what the e-lighting system, how that operated on there.
 - A. LTJG Essentially, we, as the narrative talks about, when the emergency -- well, when the e-power is kicked on, there should be emergency lights that go along the line of escape leading out from the engine room; and, also, if there's escape hatches. And whenever we do that on an inspection, we're just checking for burnt bulbs because that's, obviously, a key way to find yourself if you're in that bad situation to get out of the engine room, and make your way outside of the vessel.
- Q. So did -- you talked about the engine room here. Do you check the e-lighting anywhere else --
- 20 | A. This is --

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- Q. Let me -- sort of -- that's a loaded question. Is there
 e-lighting anywhere besides in the engine room? Let's establish
 that.
- 24 A. LTJG There would also be embarkation lighting near the inflatable life rafts.

- 1 Q. How about inside the house? Is there any e-lighting inside 2 the house?
 - A. LTJG I believe there would be lighting inside the house. A lot of vessels will do it. I'm trying to remember the exact regulation. I think some will say just fitted along the line of escape up into the main deck, but I would have to double-check. But I know regardless, we went up from the engine room checking all the lights through the accommodations, and we made our way to the bridge to check the radio working on e-power, and the general alarm. So the -- if there were any emergency lights out, we would have seen them, and wrote the deficiencies. So
- Q. And do you recollect what the power source for the e-lighting was?
- 15 A. LTJG I think it was battery powered storage batteries.
- I don't think they had an emergency generator onboard. I can double-check. I think it would be batteries.
- 18 A. LTJG That's what I -- I called myself before because

 19 I don't remember either, if they had an emergency generator or if
- 20 | it was batteries.

there were not any out.

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Q. Okay. We'll do -- I'll do a little bit more research on that, but that would be very helpful to understand what their emergency system -- capsize situation for the vessel, right, the law. So and do you -- did you look at -- so you don't -- you believe it's battery. So you don't even know if you looked at the

- batteries or the battery room itself?
- 2 A. LTJG Yes, I'll just -- yeah. I'm not completely
- 3 certain, just it being a couple months ago, and some of the
- 4 | inspections blend together inspecting about 100 or so boats a
- 5 | year. But --

- 6 \mathbb{Q} . The batteries, when they are fitted, are they generally dry
- 7 | cell or wet batteries; do you know?
- 8 A. LTJG Typically, the batteries we see are not your wet
- 9 lead acid batteries anymore like the old school batteries that
- 10 give of noxious fumes. And, typically, they're more, yeah, like
- 11 gel cell, more modern batteries that you don't have many problems
- 12 with anymore.
- 13 Q. And do you know off the top of your head if there's any angle
- 14 | that those have to work under minimum?
- 15 A. LTJG Off the top of my head, no, but I think there is
- 16 | a requirement in regulation where it talks about, I think, within
- 17 | maybe 10-degree list.
- 18 \parallel Q. In the second paragraph, a little bit further down, right
- 19 | about in there, it says noted operation audible, visual alarm for
- 20 | bilge and watertight door indicators. Okay. So the watertight
- 21 door indicators, the alarms for those, are those also on the
- 22 | bridge?
- 23 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 24 \parallel Q. Okay. And are those just audible or is it audible and
- 25 | visual?

- 1 A. LTJG I believe the requirement asks if you have a
- 2 Class 1 watertight door, all they need to do is have a visual of
- 3 when they're open. But some systems on the vessels we'll see will
- 4 go above and beyond, will also have an audible alarm. But I think
- 5 | the regulation is just if you have a watertight, Class 1
- 6 watertight door, which is a hinged door that doesn't slide as a
- 7 | quick acting, and they also need to have a visual indicator of
- 8 when it's open and closed on the bridge. And this is specifically
- 9 an exemption for vessels in the -- involved in the offshore oil
- 10 and energy industry.
- 11 | Q. Okay. And from your recollection, these are just -- these
- 12 were hinged doors, were they?
- 13 A. LTJG Yes, sir. I don't think they had any sliding
- 14 watertight doors onboard.
- 15 | Q. Further down, the last paragraph, it says confirm that ABS
- 16 | signed (indiscernible) documents. Do you see that paragraph?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
- 18 | O. Yeah.
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. And it says (indiscernible) COI onboard informed the captain
- 21 that a new COI would be booted containing verbiage for a portable
- 22 | tank endorsement. Okay. So was that actually issued, the
- 23 portable tank endorsement?
- 24 A. LTJG We routed the amendment, but by the -- it was
- 25 about to be ready to be mailed when this accident happened.

- Q. Okay. So they were going to get the endorsement for the portable tanks, but -- so you don't know -- do they actually have
- 3 portable tanks? Did they have them on there at the time?
- 4 A. LTJG I don't recall them having any at that time.
- Q. Looking at your checklist further down, okay, which has the
- 6 | log it's called. You see that checklist there?
- $7 \mid A. \quad Um-hmm.$
- 8 Q. Actually, no, that's no where I was going. Sorry. Let's go
- 9 up top. Sorry. Inspection results. Okay. You see that?
- 10 | A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q. Yeah, yeah. Where it talks about certificates and
- 12 documentation, and structural conditions, watertight, weather
- 13 | tight conditions. Okay. What does that mean water slash weather
- 14 | tight conditions?
- 15 A. LTJG So there's different standard versus of
- 16 | watertight versus weather tight. So watertight has to withstand a
- 17 | head of water pressure up to the whole height of the door sill,
- 18 | and still -- and not allow water to intrude through the door.
- 19 Whereas, weather tight does not have that strict of a requirement,
- 20 | and it's just supposed to keep water coming through from, say,
- 21 | splashing from the weather. So watertight gaskets will be
- 22 | typically a hard rubber; whereas a weather tight gasket will be
- 23 more of a less stringent softer foam material. So that specific
- 24 | item there, so in our missile activities, we have to go through
- 25 | all the items of the vessel. And so, yes, watertight, water and

- weather tight conditions is one. So if we did not issue any deficiencies regarding water or weather tight conditions, we would mark that inspected satisfactory.
 - Q. Great. Great. And further down, well, actually, it says structural conditions. What is it you look at for structural conditions?

- A. LTJG For a top side inspection, before we even board a vessel, we'll do a walk-around of what we can see of the hull, depending on how the vessel is moored up at the time. And we'll be looking at condition, again, of the hull, looking at any markings such as if the vessel had a low line or draft marks. And then just looking for any signs of -- if there are pollution, and just condition of the main deck when we're getting onboard the vessel.
- 15 | Q. What was your general impression of the vessel?
 - A. LTJG When we do, when we assess the vessel from the outside, and from what we can see, we're looking for things like indents, cracks, any damage. If we would see that, we would ask for it repaired. So I would say that the vessel would be in good condition with structural wise. You do get a better idea of that on the dry dock and internal structure. That's the sole, basically the sole purpose of why you're doing that inspection. Whereas, the top side is not as involved within evaluating the structural condition. But we did not see any glaring problems with the vessel for structural condition wise.

Q. Okay. And cargo -- Item 06, cargo operations including equipment. What is it you specifically look at for cargo operations, including equipment?

- A. LTJG Cargo operations including equipment, that's an item -- and these, all these items aren't vessel specific. So cargo operations could be, say for a tank vessel, their cargo pumps for their cargo onboard. Or I could even, you know, you could even say for a container ship maybe the lashings, you could consider that cargo equipment, the securing. So any cargo the vessel is carrying, I would -- whether it's a liquid cargo or dry cargo, any equipment involved whether that be pumps, systems, securing equipment that would be what that would cover.
- Q. So do you recollection down there if there's anything but cargo related or equipment related that you looked at?
 - A. LTJG I believe, I would have to think of what -trying to remember what cargo they had onboard. I can't recall
 exactly whether they carried the cargo like liquid mud or
 anything, but we would look at -- more than likely test the pump
 and overall condition of the system, but nothing that I can recall
 from off the top of my head.
 - Q. Do you look at any documentation at the vessel -- not certificates, but any logs that they keep or anything like that?

 Do you go through those at all?
- 24 A. LTJG Yes, sir. And we'll usually do -- we'll do 25 that on the bridge inspection, and you'll have deck related

- 1 documents, if you will, and engineering related. And it also
- 2 depends if it's international or not. If the vessel is
- 3 | international, and it was over 500, it would need a Cargo Securing
- 4 | Manual. But some other ones, again, depending on its route, oil
- 5 record book, which we talked about in our activity; garbage record
- 6 | book; radio logs. Those would be some examples of -- for
- 7 | automation, if they have that onboard for -- those are examples of
- 8 | some logs.
- 9 Q. So the Cargo Securing Manual, over 500 tons, you would cite
- 10 | that? You would look at that to see if they have it onboard?
- 11 A. LTJG Yes, sir. It's a (indiscernible) requirement.
- 12 | Q. And how about stability documentation calculations? Do you
- 13 see if they do any?
- 14 A. LTJG We'll look at the stability letter or whether
- 15 that be a stability booklet or stability details. We'll look at
- 16 | that. We'll see that they finished (indiscernible). That they're
- 17 operating within it. So for passenger vessels, they'll have a max
- 18 | number of passengers that are allowed for that stability. It
- 19 | wouldn't be the case for this liftboat. But we would confirm that
- 20 | that matches up with the COI, and that they're not certificated to
- 21 | carry more passengers; that nothing is expired. And, more so,
- 22 these letters and plans already approved. We're seeing that
- 23 | they're there, and nothing is sticking out in our eyes as we're
- 24 | going through the documents.
- 25 || Q. And did you conduct a drill onboard the vessel that day?

- 1 A. LTJG Yes, sir. We conducted a fire drill.
- 2 Q. Okay. Just a fire drill?
- 3 A. LTJG Yes, sir. For when we do an annual inspection,
- 4 | we'll do one drill. If it's a full COI inspection, so the five-
- 5 | year, we would do all drills. So that would be a man overboard,
- 6 | fire drill, abandon ship, as well as a security drill as well.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . So you didn't -- on that date you didn't do a man overboard
- 8 | -- an abandon ship drill?
- 9 A. LTJG No. We did not.
- 10 MR. KUCHARSKI: Questions? Follow-on questions?
- 11 MR. with the Coast Guard.
- 12 BY MR.
- 13 | Q. When you all did the inspections, was there any contractors
- 14 | onboard? Typically are there any contractors onboard when you do
- 15 | inspections?
- 16 A. LTJG They had an MISS technician onboard. I believe
- 17 | that was out of the initiative of Seacor Marine, and that was
- 18 | somebody onboard to help conduct the over speed testing of the
- 19 | main engines. That is the only rep onboard that I can remember,
- 20 | and I've -- we've noted it in our activity.
- 21 A. LTJG I mean, ABS was onboard as well, but in terms
- 22 of third-party reps, and it's obviously only one I can remember.
- 23 | Q. Right. I'm just talking --
- 24 A. Right.
- 25 ||Q|. I'm sorry. Just clarifying. I was talking like in terms of

1 | contractors.

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- A. Oh, sorry.
- Q. Outside contractors, like, people that normally would stay onboard the vessel for operational purposes.
 - A. LTJG No, not that I can recall.
- 6 MR. CENAC: Michael Cenac, Seacor.
- 7 BY MR. CENAC:
- Q. Do you get to choose what drill or is it dictated to you or
 9 do you allow the crew to choose?
- The lead inspector has the discretion to choose what drill based -- lot of times it will be assessed on what they see, what they think maybe the crew possibly needs work on, what drill they ran last year, what the activity said, or what drill they haven't run recently based on the vessel logs. So say they ran an abandon ship drill two weeks ago, but the fire drill last week, then we would do an abandon ship or a man overboard. So,
- 17 yes, we get -- it is our, yeah, our discretion for the annual.
- 18 Q. And do you verify that they ran it in accordance to their 19 station --
- 20 A. LTJG Yes, sir. And we'll quiz them, well, not quiz,
 21 but we'll look at that ahead of time, and then when we do a brief
 22 afterwards, we would ensure that everyone was carrying out their
 23 responsibilities in accordance with that.
- Q. And so that would include things such as muster station, reporting according to their assigned duties, person in charge of

the drill?

- A. LTJG Yes, sir. And that's important to us because at the end of the day they need to -- the way they train is in accordance with that bill. They need to -- we need to verify that they're doing that.
- 6 || Q. And is the alarm sounded?
- 7 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 8 MR. CENAC: Thank you.
- 9 CPT PHILLIPS: Few questions or just --
- 10 MR. KUCHARSKI: No.
- 11 BY CPT PHILIPS:
- Q. So one of the deficiencies said that (indiscernible) dripping seawater.
- 14 MR. KUCHARSKI: That's Captain Phillips talking.
- 15 CPT PHILLIPS: Thanks.
- 16 BY CPT PHILLIPS:
- 17 | Q. Do you recall anything about that deficiency?
- 18 A. LTJG Yes. I recall a deficiency that's what I saw.
- 19 | Basically, the shafts that go through the hull of the vessel,
- 20 sometimes they'll have a little bit of a drip. Sometimes it can
- 21 | be a little more of a drip. A drip, if it's not an appreciable
- 22 | amount, we're okay with. But what was happening was is that they
- 23 | had a small -- and it was just the bilge, the vessel steel
- 24 containment. It was just the structure of the vessel, and it was
- 25 | filling up with water from the drip of the shaft. And they had a

- 1 portable pump and piping system that they were -- but the engines 2 were not -- they were not pumping it overboard. That's what the engineer told me. But they were pumping it into their, I believe, 3 it was their waste oil tank or their oily bilge tank. And 4 5 actually it was the zero discharge tank. And but it had the ability from that portable pump system to go overboard. So I just 6 7 said because this portable pump system has the ability to discharge overboard, and not go through the oily water separator 8 9 that it wasn't allowed. Because although that bilge water that --10 that dripping is going to be seawater. But according to MARPOL 11 any water in the bilge is considered oily water, even if it's .01 12 percent oil it's considered oily water. So you have to treat it 13 like that. So they responded to that deficiency by just taking
- Q. Okay. So do you remember how much water was coming through the shaft?

that portable pump and piping system out.

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- A. LTJG I would say no more than -- it's probably six to -- six inches to a foot. Enough for me to notice. And you could tell it was all just from the shaft dripping right there.
- Q. Would you say it was running through the shaft seal or --
- A. LTJG It wasn't an on faucet, I would say. A little
 more than a small drip, but nothing that we were concerned as for
 inspectors.
 - Q. Okay. Do you know what MSI stands for? You said there was an MSI technician onboard.

- 1 A. LTJG I I do not. I know it's a tech for the engine. Do you remember? Do you know?
- 3 LTJG No.
- 4 LTJG We do not.
- 5 CPT PHILLIPS: Thanks.
- 6 BY CPT PHILLIPS:
- Q. Do you recall where the Thru-Hull fittings were on this wessel?
- 9 A. LTJG There was a Thru-Hull fitting for the oily bilge
 10 discharge. Trying to think of my systems. I wouldn't be able to
 11 recall off top of my head, but I know just thinking of my systems,
- 12 they could have a seawater suction more than likely for their fire
- 13 main, and then the third one maybe for pulling for -- well, their
- 14 kill coolers, I think, were integral. I can't recall the third.
- 15 Q. That's okay. I was just curious. Do you recall inspecting
- 16 the lifejackets at all or do you not remember on this specific
- 17 | vessel?
- 18 A. LTJG Yes. We inspected lifejackets onboard the
- 19 vessel. From what I recall they were mostly located within the
- 20 staterooms of the people onboard.
- 21 A. LTJG I I do remember that as well.
- 22 | Q. So you don't remember any lifejackets (indiscernible)?
- 23 A. LTJG They may have had a work vest or two maybe
- 24 strapped or somewhere to where it was convenient on deck. But
- 25 other than that, no.

- 1 A. LTJG And something that we impress upon, and it's in
- 2 | the CFRs too, we make sure that during drills that work vests are
- 3 | not work, and that's something a lot of companies enforce that
- 4 | anyway in their internal policy. So we make sure to correct that,
- 5 | if we see that as inspectors in the field, making sure that
- 6 they're wearing an approved lifejacket versus just a work vest.
- 7 Q. Do you recall if there were any contractors onboard during
- 8 | that inspection or did you just see crew members?
- 9 A. LTJG There was the MSI technician onboard. But other
- 10 | than contractors, I can't recall.
- 11 A. LTJG Are you asking if there -- are you talking
- 12 about offshore workers? I don't recall if there were or not.
- 13 | Q. Okay.
- 14 | A. I don't remember.
- 15 | Q. Thanks. And on the COI part of the endorsement says that the
- 16 | vessel is authorized to carry 12 additional offshore workers when
- 17 | the vessel is spotted on location and successfully pre-loaded. In
- 18 | your experience, is that a common condition on a liftboat or is
- 19 | that rarely --
- 20 A. LTJG I think this endorsement is referring to when the
- 21 | vessel is jacked up, when it's on job, and they can have more
- 22 | people onboard while they're working. Because it says spotted on
- 23 | location. That's a -- that verbiage of it is one I haven't seen
- 24 | before, but I know for these liftboats when they get on job, and
- 25 | they're jacked up on -- next to an oil rig, they're allowed to

have more people onboard so long as when the vessel jacks back
down it is underway underwater (verbatim) that they're off by that
time. And that's an endorsement allowed in one of our policy
letters that just says that during that time they can have

CPT PHILLIPS: Thank you.

additional members, I think.

MR. EHLERS: Drew Ehlers, NTSB.

BY MR. EHLERS:

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- Q. So back to the dripping seal. How much water was in the bilge? Do you recall? In the bilge itself.
- 11 A. LTJG I can't recall exactly the bilge water. Although
- 12 | I was looking in the bilges. So if it was an appreciable amount,
- 13 | I would have noticed or said something, write a deficiency on it.
- 14 | An appreciable amount, we -- it becomes a fire hazard. Because if
- 15 | you have oily, you know, oil in the -- in your bilges then that's
- 16 an ignition source and supply. So --
- Q. So when you were aboard, they were using a portable pump, is
- 18 that correct, to try and clear the bilge of that dripping water?
- 19 A. LTJG It wasn't the entire bilge. It was only one
- 20 portable pump on each shaft seal of each engine. So it was a very
- 21 contained space, and they're only pumping out that water in that
- 22 | contained space. It was probably maybe 2-foot by 2-foot right
- 23 | underneath that shaft seal. So that's all that they were pumping
- 24 out. Because they -- yeah.
- 25 | Q. Okay. If that enclosure filled, what would happen to the

- 1 | water?
- 2 A. LTJG If it filled, it would overflow into the bilge.
- 3 | Q. Okay.
- 4 A. Into the rest of the bilge.
- 5 Q. Okay. Did they have a system for pumping bilges in port
- 6 | without those pumps?
- 7 A. LTJG I don't know the engineers' system of pumping
- 8 | bilges, but they would have the capability to pump with their
- 9 | bilge system all their watertight compartments.
- 10 | Q. Okay. So these particular enclosures, they weren't
- 11 | accessible by the bilge pumping system, but if they had
- 12 | overflowed, they would have flowed into an area where the bilge
- 13 pumping system would have been able to take water away?
- 14 A. LTJG Correct. Yeah.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And the bilge pumping system is connected to the oily
- 16 | water separator?
- 17 A. LTJG Yes. The bilge system would be routed in through
- 18 | the oily water separator, and that's what they'd have to route it
- 19 | through to get under 15 parts per million, if they wished to
- 20 | discharge any oily water overboard.
- 21 | Q. Okay. When you inspected the vessel, it was fully floating,
- 22 | legs retracted?
- 23 A. LTJG I can't recall. Can you recall?
- 24 A. LTJG I remember the vessel being jacked, but I don't
- 25 | know -- up, but I don't know at what height it was.

- Q. Okay. So was the hull in the water?
- A. LTJG I don't remember.
- 3 MR. EHLERS: Okay. I'll pass for now. Thank you.
- 4 MR. PRESTON: This is John Preston with ABS.
- 5 BY MR. PRESTON:

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- Q. As part of your review of the documentation, do you also review the load lines?
- 8 A. LTJG We'll look at the load line document. Want to 9 make sure that it's not expired; that it was endorsed by ABS.
- 10 | We'll look at the load line itself; that it's permanently affixed
- 11 onboard, painted in contrasting colors, and that they're not
- 12 loaded over their load line. That would be what I would have
- 13 assessed onboard.
- 14 MR. PRESTON: Thank you.
- MR. MUISE: This is Marcel Muise, NTSB.
- 16 BY MR. MUISE:
- 17 Q. I understand you didn't do an abandon ship drill on this
- 18 inspection. But can you walk me through what an abandon ship
- 19 drill would look like on a liftboat? How do they get off this
- 20 | boat?
- 21 A. LTJG Roger, sir. So how we would -- usually what I
- 22 | would do is start -- how I would start an abandon ship drill is I
- 23 | would brief the crew before, not that we were running specifically
- 24 | abandon ship drill, but I'll say we're going to be running drills
- 25 or a drill. So they know that it is a drill. And that I brief

them, like, I want to see good communication. I want to see how you guys perform. And then I would have everybody split up, and say we would like to simulate underway environment. That we don't want everybody to be grouped in the bridge or on the engine room or galley. We just want everybody spread out like it's normal. And then what I'll typically do is either I'll usually go up to the bridge, and talk to the captain, and say, hey, you, while you're cruising along, I'll present a scenario saying something like you have run aground or you've hit something. And then I like to see his assessment of possibly sending somebody down to inspect what the damage is. Say that there is -- and I would say there's water coming in. I'd like to see their -- that they have the knowledge to pump bilges, and then I would say something, like, the bilge pumps aren't keeping up. And then I would essentially say, okay. Then I would see them going into an abandon ship drill. Sometimes on my abandon ship drills, I will go straight to, hey, we're abandoning ship now, and then I will assess essentially the crew mustering, making sure that they have everybody accounted for. Then I like to see that they know their duties. If they have lifeboats or life rafts, they know their station. That they know how to deploy the life rafts, where the life rafts are, and that they are bringing the gear or whatever they're supposed to bring to the life rafts that they're bringing with them. And just general good communication throughout. captain is alerting the Coast Guard of abandoning ship, and

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sounding the alarm to let everybody know. So I'll assess all of that that they are doing.

It looks a little different on each vessel slightly, you know, when there's 100 vessels. And that's okay for crews to have it exactly how they have it down. But there's some general things that I'm looking for in regards to the abandon ship drill.

- Q. How do they get from the deck to the life raft, the life boat?
- A. LTJG They'll typically just take the stairs if they're from their stateroom or from -- they're on the 01, 2 or 3 deck, they'll take the stairs down. The life raft's I'm pretty sure on the main deck of the vessel. So they just go down the stairs, and then they would just release the life raft from the pelican hook, and let it -- push it overboard. Pull the painter. The life raft would release, and then they could board it from the main deck there. And that's all something I'm trying to assess that they know how to do that as well during the drill. So I'll ask, like, okay, how do I deploy this life raft? And I like to see somebody explain to me.
 - Q. Is there a ladder (indiscernible) for a ladder to be found or jump?
- A. LTJG I know for T boats, I think if the distance is
 over 15 feet, they need a ladder. For L boats, for offshore
 supply vessels, I'd have to recall. I can't remember if there's a
 need for a ladder if the draft is over a certain feet.

- A. LTJG There is a special -- for liftboats policy
 allows them to have, I guess, colloquially monkey lines, if you
 will. So that would be what would take the place of what we
- 4 | typically see as a Jacob's ladder.
- $5 \parallel Q$. Okay. And that works also in the elevated position?
- A. LTJG I believe it would need to reach from their max
 air gap down to the waterline. But I need, I would need to
 double-check that.
- 9 Q. Okay. I heard you mention lifeboats. Are there liftboats 10 out there with lifeboats instead of life rafts?
- 11 Now that I say that, lift -- or lifeboats are LTJG 12 required at 279 feet. So liftboats typically just by their 13 construction are very square, and a lot of times they don't get to 14 that length. So I don't think it's very common. It may be on, say, like the liftboat Jill, which is one of the biggest liftboats 15 16 there is in the world. I think there's probably a lifeboat on 17 that one. But, generally, most of the liftboats are not going to have life -- liftboats are not going to have lifeboats typically 18 19 because they're just not going to be required to because they're going to be under the length requirement if it's needed. 20 they'll have life rafts instead. 21
- Q. Okay. Because the way I was reading 133, it looks like
 they're allowed to have life floats or IBAs; is that right, in the
 Gulf of Mexico, at least?
- 25 A. Yes. That is correct.

- Q. So why would I choose to have life rafts over -- what's the advantage of each?
- 3 A. LTJG Typically, life rafts are just better in general,
- 4 but you have to service them, and the servicing costs money. So
- 5 | think you can get away with two years from the initial time it's
- 6 installed, and then every year after that, you have to send it off
- 7 to get that life raft serviced. Because the manufacturer has like
- 8 a one-year expiration date. So they'd be -- so it becomes more
- 9 expensive. Life floats, on the other hand, are very cheap. You
- 10 | install them onboard, and they can last dozens of years without
- 11 getting serviced. So they had life rafts onboard. But life
- 12 | floats -- I would say life rafts are more advantageous than life
- 13 | floats.
- 14 | O. Do life rafts (indiscernible) to SOLAS compliance? Is that
- 15 | why -- choose to have life rafts instead of life floats?
- 16 A. LTJG In SOLAS, I don't think there's any provisions
- 17 | that allow them to have life floats at that point.
- 18 | A. That's correct. There's, yeah -- there's no -- you're not
- 19 allowed to have life floats under SOLAS.
- 20 Q. Okay. So this is a SOLAS vessel, I understand. So that
- 21 | would be -- they -- that's why they have -- one reason they would
- 22 have like rafts?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. Okay.

- 1 A. We -- if a vessel is (indiscernible) SOLAS, we are going to
- 2 | inspect them to the most stringent standard, even if the vessel
- 3 | claims to say, oh, we're operating domestic only. We're still
- 4 going to hold them to that higher standard if they're certificated
- 5 | to that in their COI.
- 6 Q. In any of your training, either your OJT or in school, have
- 7 | you heard that life rafts can -- will blow away a lot faster than
- 8 | life floats? Have you heard of such a thing?
- 9 A. LTJG I don't recall that specific thing being
- 10 | mentioned.
- 11 A. I do not recall either.
- 12 | Q. These life rafts were stowed midships. Is that a problem
- 13 when it comes to midships or is it preferable to have them mixed
- 14 | with quarters or does it matter?
- 15 A. LTJG We can -- on many vessels we'll see life floats
- 16 | or life rafts, excuse me, installed anywhere from up to the 03
- 17 deck down to the main deck or midships. For this case for life
- 18 | rafts. I wouldn't say it's worse off, especially if the crew is
- 19 | trained, and know where they're at. And with the square nature of
- 20 the liftboat, it's not that -- it's not like it's a 900-foot
- 21 | vessel where they have to run across to get to these life rafts.
- 22 | It would be still fairly close to them. I don't see that much of
- 23 | a negative for them being midships.
- 24 | Q. Okay. I don't have it in front of me, but I think the COI
- 25 | says 66 PFTs, and their max capacity was 50 people; is that right?

- 1 My question is how to you get from 50 to 66? Can you do the math 2 for me or where does 66 comes from.
- A. LTJG So in Subchapter L, it requires lifejackets at the -- at certain stations such as the bridge and the engine room in addition to just per person onboard.
- || Q. Okay. So that's four. Are there other ones stowed outside?
 - A. LTJG Yeah. You'd have two on the bridge, two in the engine room. I'm guessing they probably would have some on the rescue boats. But in regards to that other, other 12 extra, I'm not sure why they had those 12 extra.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember if any were stowed outside next to the embarkation station?
 - A. LTJG I can't remember.
- 14 MR. MUISE: That's all have.
 - MR. KUCHARSKI: I have some. Any other questions before I have -- I have four more questions.
 - I have a couple. Just little bit about the lifesaving, if that works. Looks on the COI there are six rafts installed. Oh.

20 BY LT

Q. Six rafts. Looking at the pictures, and the diagram here you can reference that. It looks like that four of the rafts were installed forward underneath the crane boom. Do you remember offhand? Is that correct? Similar to what you see here in the drawing?

- 1 A. LTJG Yeah. I think there's four under that --
- 2 Q. You may not remember where the other two were. Do you know
- 3 offhand?
- 4 A. LTJG I think they're on the exact opposite side.
- 5 \mathbb{Q} . Were the cranes at the time of the inspection seated in their
- 6 cradle or were they up or in operation? You remember?
- 7 A. LTJG I I can't remember.
- 8 A. LTJG I do not remember either.
- 9 Q. One reason I asked, was there any concern about the -- were
- 10 | these -- I'm assuming these were a float free design for the life
- 11 | rafts.
- 12 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 13 | Q. Okay. And then them being stowed underneath that crane boom,
- 14 was there any discussion about that at all?
- 15 A. LTJG There was no discussion on that.
- 16 Q. Okay. And with the lifeboat, did you guys happen to drop it
- 17 | and run it or do any testing with that? Even though you didn't do
- 18 | an abandon ship drill, was there any testing for that system?
- 19 A. LTJG You mean the rescue boat or the?
- 20 | Q. Rescue boat. Yes. Sorry.
- 21 A. We did not deploy the rescue boat.
- 22 | LT Okay. I think that's all I got.
- 23 MR. KUCHARSKI: This is Mike Kucharski.
- 24 BY MR. KUCHARSKI:
- 25 ||Q|. The life rafts, do they all have hydrostatic releases?

- 1 A. LTJG Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. In your COI inspection -- I shut my computer down. Sorry.
- 3 You said that you tested the remote ventilation shutdown outside
- 4 | the engine room.
- 5 A. LTJG Yes. Yes, sir.
- 6 \mathbb{Q} . Where -- that's okay. Thanks. They'll need it more than I
- 7 | will. I wrote the notes down. Thank you. Were is it located
- 8 | outside the engine room?
- 9 A. LTJG I recall it being pretty close to the main
- 10 deck.
- 11 | Q. That shutdown, is it just shut the fan down or are there
- 12 dampers that it closes? Do you know?
- 13 A. LTJG I don't remember.
- 14 \parallel Q. Do you check the vents, any of the tank vents out on deck
- 15 when you do your inspections?
- 16 A. LTJG We will look under a lot of times for, if it's
- 17 | flammable or combustible cargo, look for flame screens. A lot of
- 18 | times, if you give these vents a kick, you can hear the ball valve
- 19 | rattle. So then you'll know that that ball is in there. And I
- 20 | know ABS will lot of times have them completely remove that. So
- 21 | typically, we don't have them take them apart, but we will check
- 22 | the vents, yes.
- 23 | Q. So it's not part of your watertight inspection looking at
- 24 | that?
- 25 A. LTJG Condition, and if there's rust or anything. But

- nothing, no, not taking it apart, no.
- 2 Okay. And the SOLAS Training Manual, the deficiency that you
- noted there, I think it's deficiency three. 3
- 4 LTJG Yes, sir.
- 5 And so they had just one computer on there; is that what it 6 was that was --
- So from what I recall, and I think it was the LTJG -- it was either the 03 or 02 deck right from the bridge they had 8 9 almost kind of like a little day room or break room that had a lot 10 of their manuals in there. Most of them from -- were actually on
- 11 the computer. So that was something I had caught during the
- 12 inspection, and my concern was SOLAS says that those manuals have
- 13 to be readily accessible throughout the vessel to crew members and
- 14 other personnel. And the fact that they only had it on the
- 15 computer, that's to us it was not readily accessible. So we
- 16 required them to have additional manuals printed and spread out
- 17 throughout.

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- Okay. And where do they -- I didn't catch -- where do they 18
- 19 -- you've got some kind of a photograph. Where do they put those
- 20 manuals?

-- Captain.

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- 21 They would put them in crew accommodation areas LTJG 22 and common areas such as the galley.
- 23 MR. KUCHARSKI: Those are all my questions. Go around the
- 25 CPT PHILLIPS: Tracy Phillips.

1 BY CPT PHILLIPS:

- 2 Q. When you're onboard, do you remember the crew complaining or
- 3 | talking about any issues with maintenance or repair to the vessel?
- 4 A. LTJG No.
- 5 Q. Do you remember anything unusual about this vessel
- 6 particularly?
- 7 A. LTJG No.
- 8 Q. Do you remember taking any pictures of this vessel?
- 9 A. LTJG No.
- 10 A. No for me too.
- 11 CPT PHILIPS: Thank you.
- 12 BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
- 13 | Q. So both of you in your experience have you been on several
- 14 | Seacor vessels?
- 15 A. LTJG I have. Yes, sir.
- 16 A. As well. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. Okay. What's your overall impression of the maintenance and
- 18 upkeep of these vessels by the company?
- 19 A. LTJG And probably has -- Mr. probably has
- 20 done more Seacor vessels, but from -- I've had a lot of
- 21 | interactions with David Cole, and he's even offered in the past to
- 22 do training on liftboats with local marine inspection units. But
- 23 going back to the question, I found Seacor to be pretty proactive
- 24 | in catching things ahead of time, and making sure that the ship
- 25 | truly is inspection ready before we come on, and doing thing such

- as having MSI unhand to do automation testing, and to do things
 down in the engine room to assist us in that way. So I found them
 to be proactive and helpful.
- Q. Mr. anything to add?
 - A. LTJG Yes. I agree with his assessment. I have not found Seacor to be a bad -- for their vessels to be bad as me inspecting them or I'm issuing a lot of deficiencies. They don't come to mind when I think of who is the bad company in our AOR or at least that their vessels are substandard. I would say at a minimum they'd at least be above average in regards to being proactive, and taking care of the things that they need to do.
- 12 MR. PRESTON: John Preston, ABS.
- 13 BY MR. PRESTON:

- Q. During your time here in this area, have you ever heard or seen of crews tying down lifeboats to -- or life rafts to prevent them from deploying accidentally in heavy weather?
- A. LTJG Nothing trying to keep them from deploying in heavy weather, no, I haven't seen that. I've seen where painters have been installed incorrectly. But I can assure you I know how to inspect hydrostatic releases and life raft setups to vessels, and those life rafts would have been good to go on that vessel.
- MR. KUCHARSKI: Okay. Thank you, gentlemen. Great job.
 Thank you.
- 24 And we'll stop the interview at 4:02.
- 25 (Whereupon, the interviews were concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: CAPSIZING OF THE LIFTBOAT SEACOR

POWER SOUTH OF PORT FOURCHON, LOUISIANA, ON APRIL 13, 2021 Interviews of and

ACCIDENT NO.: DCA21MM024

PLACE: Terrebone Parish Emergency Operations

Center, Houma, LA

DATE: April 20, 2021

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.

Katherine Motley Transcriber



Office of Marine Safety Transcript Errata

Matter: Seacor Power	
Ref Nbr: DCA21MM024	
Danie Cialaga I	
Dear Sir/Madam:	
Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the transcript of interv	
taken on <u>April 21, 2021</u> . Kindly ask the interviewees to	review this transcript for accuracy
and provide suggested corrections, if any, in the attached table.	
Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.	
your according to this matter.	
	Michael J. Kucharski
5/14/21	Captain Michael J. Kucharski
Date	Senior Marine Accident Investigator

-	SURVEYORS JREIJ AND BARRIE	-
	TAKEN ON	
	APRIL 21, 2021	

PAGE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING
16	22	Trains Stability Booklet	Trim and Stability Booklet
21	12	Fed 4	finding
28	4	fire phone	fire pump
44	23	we'll part over, part over	we'll do hard over, hard over

If, to the best of your knowledge, no corrections are needed kindly circle the below statement "no corrections needed" and initial in the space provided.

NO CORRECTIONS NEED.	Initials
MATTHEW BA	CRIE oviding the above information
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Signature of Person providir	ng the above information

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INSPECTORS	AND	
TAKEN	ON	
APRIL 20.	2021	

PAGE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING
4	24	I am currently got quels	I currently have quels
5	- 1	vessels, dry dock	vessels, and dry dock
5	2		I'm an & I'm almost done with my
5	5	where I	where I
7	4	qual liftbots prahably	qual for liftboots I would say I inspected atte
7	7	It's on	It's on
7	20	Ts is Just	Ts as jud
7	15	in the-Jonos- it could	in, so it would
8	2	within if	within the job if
8	13	higher you	higher qualitar

If, to the best of your knowledge, no corrections are needed kindly circle the below statement "no corrections needed" and initial in the space provided.

	Initials	
Printed Name of Person pro	oviding the above inform	ation
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26 MAY 21 Date

OMS Transcript Errata Rice & Wrighte

INSPECTORS WRIGHT AND RICE	
TAKEN ON	
APRIL 20, 2021	

PAGE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING
8	14	within-got	within that time, it has got
9	2	have - and	have a pre-board, and
9	6-7	whole line	requires a lot of time, and it really make
8	22	complete a marine a	completed
9	10	of vessels	vessels
	13	the-bilge all	the bilge alorms, oll
TI.	15	flow oloran	floct olarm
12	7	moter -	woter tight compartment
14	10	50 the if	So st
15	5	But-	But I believe it was betteries,

if, to the best of your knowledge, no corrections are needed kindly circle the below statement "no corrections needed" and initial in the space provided.

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OMS Transcript Errata Rice & Wrighte

INSPECTORS WRIGHT AND RICE	
TAKEN ON	
APRIL 20, 2021	

PAGE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING
19	10	would whether	would soy whether
20	22	plans already	plans are already
12	11	bosed lot	based on a lot of things, a lot
23	12	that (indiscernible) disping	that the shoft seal was dripping
23	23	small- and it was just the bilge	small drip, and it was just in the billion
24	1-2		were pumping it to another tent, they
27	14	wer- if	we are concerned it
34	25	PFTs	PFDS
2	-		
6	13	ME	Mr.

If, to the best of your knowledge, no corrections are needed kindly circle the below statement "no corrections needed" and initial in the space provided.

	MC .
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	e above information
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Signature of Person providing the ab	1.6

26 MAY 2021 Date

OMS Transcript Errata Rice & Wrighte



Office of Marine Safety

Transcript Errata

NTSB REPLY TO TABLE OF CORRECTIONS TO
TRANSCRIPT OF INTERVIEW FOR
INSPECTORS

TAKEN ON

APRIL 20, 2021

PAGE	LINE	CURRENT WORDING	SUGGESTED CORRECTED WORDING	NTSB REPLY
NUMBER	NUMBER			
14	18	I CALLED MYSELF	I CAUGHT MYSELF	AGREE
16	21	THAT A NEW COI WOULD BE	THAT A NEW COI WOULD BE	AGREE. FULL SENTENCE SHOULD READ: AND IT
		BOOTED	ROUTED	SAYS ENDORSE COI ONBOARD, INFORMED THE
				CAPTAIN THAT A NEW COI WOULD BE ROUTED
				CONTAINAING VERBIAGE FOR A PORTABLE
				TANK ENDORSEMENT."
18	11	LOW LINE	LOAD LINE	AGREE
20	11	(INDISCERNIBLE)	SOLAS	AGREE
21	16	MISG	MSI	AGREE
25	14	KILL	KEEL	AGREE
26	3	WORK VESTS ARE NOT WORK	WORK VESTS ARE NOT WORN	AGREE
34	1	(INDISCERNIBLE)	INSPECTED UNDER	DISAGREE. SOUNDS LIKE "IF THE VESSEL IS O
				AND SOLAS."
46	1	UNHAND	ON HAND	AGREE



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NTSB REPLY TO TABLE OF CORRECTIONS TO TRANSCRIPT OF INTERVIEW FOR

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PAGE	LINE	CURRENT WORDING	CORRECTED WORDING	NTSB REPLY
NUMBER	NUMBER			
4	24	I am currently got quals	I currently have quals	DISAGREE, per the recording, the full sentence is: I am currentlygot quals for small passenger vessels, barges, offshore supply vessels, dry dock inspector."
5	1	vessels, drydock	vessels, and drydock	DISAGREE- full sentence is: "I am currentlygot quals for small
5	2	I'm working almost on my— done on	I'm on, I'm almost done with my	DISAGREE – per the recording, transcript is correct
5	5	When I	Where I	AGREE
7	4	qual liftboat. But you—I would say at least probably	qual for liftboats. I would say I inspected at least	DISAGREE – per the recording, it should be: "It's not really called liftboat. But youI
				would say at least probably"

7	7	It's on	It's an	DISAGREE – should be "Its own individual addendum."
7	20	Ts is just	Ts as just	DISAGEE should be "it's just a break"
7	21	In the - 3 mos — it could	in, so it would	I did not find wording as you suggested on line 21, what I did hear on lines 21 and 22 was "in the—I was—it could be even more so. I mean, maybe close to 30 to 40."
8	2	withinif	within the job if	DISAGREE- transcript is per the recording
8	13	Higheryou	higher qual, you	DISAGREE. Full sentence is: "Because we consider offshore supply vessels a higher, you know, you need more knowledge before you start offshore supply vessels."
8	14	withingot	within that time, it has got	DISAGREE. Transcription is correct.
9	2	loveand	Have a pre-board.and	DISAGREE. Transcript is correct.
9	6-7	whole line	Requires a lot of time, and it really makes rom	DISAGREE. Did not find "whole line" in these lines. Lines 6-7 on page 9 have the following wording: "requires all the—a lot of the inspectors in training to really—makes you dive into the books, and study it, study at home, and" and the transcription is correct.
8	22	complete a marinea	complete a	DISAGREE. Transcript is correct.
9	10	of vessels	vessels	DISAGREE. Transcription is accurate to recording.
11	13	thebilge—all	the bilge alarms, all	AGREE IN PART -The recording captured:listen for the alar—bilge—all vessels require"
11	15	flow alarm	float alarm	DISAGREE- spoken as "flow alarm"
12	7	water	watertight compartment	AGREE – spoken as "waterti"
14	10	so theif	so if	DISAGREE. Transcription is accurate to recording
15	5	But	But I believe it was batteries	DIAGREE. Recording captured "But um"
19	10	wouldwhether	would say whether	DISAGREE. Transcription is true to recording.

20	22	plans already	plans are already	DISAGREE. Transcription is true to
				recording.
22	11	basedlot	based on a lot of things. a lot	AGREE IN PART – Correct wording is: "what
				drill based—a lot of times is will be
				assessed"
23	12	that (indiscernible) dripping	that the shaft seal was dripping	AGREE
23	23	small—and it was just the	small drip, and it was just in the bilge	DISAGREE. Transcription is true to
		bilge		recording
24	1-2	were—but the engines were	were pumping it to another tank, they are	DISAGREE. Correct wording is" were—but
		notthey	concerned it	the engineers were not—they were not"
27	14	weit	we are concerned it	DISAGREE. Transcription is true to
				recording
34	25	PFTs	PFDs	AGREE
2	-			AGREE
6	13	Mr.	Mr. Krebs:	AGREE

Errata with NTSB reply r1