

SEA SCOUTING COUNCIL GUIDE

Sea Scouting utilizes the program, advancement, ceremonies, traditions, uniforms, and insignia found in the *Sea Scout Manual*, No. 33239A. This guide is designed to help council staff and volunteers improve and expand this program.

Sea Scout Ships that specialize in maritime careers, recreational boating, scuba diving, or other aquatic activities are organized and serviced in the same manner as Venturing units. The *Sea Scout Manual*, along with other BSA publications found at the end of this guide, will support their program. Sea Scouting is a unique and time-tested program that provides exciting and worthwhile activities of interest to young men and women. Many councils find that their longest tenured units are Sea Scout Ships. Since the leaders of these ships are involved in a common program, councils may find it desirable to encourage leaders' wardrooms, activities, and training.

WELCOME TO SEA SCOUTING

Sea Scouting is a division of the Boy Scouts of America for young men and women aged 14 through 20. Its purpose is to bring a character-building, citizenship-training, and fitness program to the youth of America. Sea Scout Ships are organized by churches, civic clubs, schools, maritime organizations, businesses, unions, and other community organizations which provide adult volunteer leaders, program resources, and meeting facilities. These Ships plan programs related to maritime careers, seamanship, and service.

Today's Sea Scouting started in 1912 and has a long and colorful tradition. Thousands of young men and women have had the opportunity to follow the traditions of the sea while learning about potential maritime careers or a lifelong hobby of recreational boating. Many Sea Scout Ships maintain sail or power vessels, follow a challenging rank advancement program, and utilize nautical uniforming, customs, and ceremonies.

Help via the Internet

The home of Sea Scouting on the Internet is < <http://www.seascout.org> >. There is also a free Sea Scouting discussion group on the Internet called *Seascout-Net*. To subscribe, send the following e-mail message to < listserv@seascout.org >: `subscribe seascout-net yourfirstname yourlastname` substituting your name in the appropriate spots. Additional information about *Seascout-Net* may be found at < <http://www.seascout.org/seascout-net/index.html> >. Information and help on Sea Scouting is available by emailing < info@seascout.org >.

National Sea Scouting Committee, BSA

Irving, Texas, 1999

No. ____

PART ONE—GETTING STARTED

A Marketing Plan for Sea Scouting

This section is designed to guide local Boy Scouts of America council staff and volunteers in expanding Sea Scouting.

STEP ONE: Determine the interests of youth.

Many young adults aged 14 to 21 are interested in sailing, motorboating, maritime careers, scuba diving, and related careers. The BSA local council's career interest survey may contain career categories such as Maritime, Oceanography, Navy, Coast Guard, etc., and recreational interests such as sailing, boating, diving, etc. Many of these young adults will be interested in the Sea Scouting program.

In addition to the survey, or in those locations where a survey is not available, young adults can be recruited to Sea Scouting by school notices, after-school meetings, announcements through churches or community organizations, newspaper and radio publicity, Scout show booths, contacts with older Boy Scouts, and similar methods. In some cases, an existing youth group in a school, church, or sailing club can be organized as a Sea Scout Ship.

The number of Ships to be organized depends upon the council's estimate of the number of youth available to join.

STEP TWO: Determine the organizations that might charter Ships.

Any organization – church, school, business, civic club, labor union, or other community organization – can charter a Sea Scout Ship. As

with any Scouting unit, the organization has to provide capable adult leaders and program support, and must secure a meeting location. Obviously, these adult leaders should be able and willing to use the Sea Scouting program. Those with careers or hobbies related to seamanship are the most likely prospects. In addition to churches, civic clubs, fraternal groups, unions, schools, and community organizations, the following organizations might be considered:

- Maritime businesses and industries
- U.S. Coast Guard facilities and organizations
- U.S. Power Squadron
- U.S. Navy facilities and organizations
- Yacht clubs
- Sailing clubs
- Marinas, boatyards, boat builders
- Propeller clubs
- Maritime schools
- College or university boat clubs
- Maritime museums
- Scuba diving schools, businesses, and organizations
- Maritime labor unions
- Navy ROTC units
- Government maritime organizations (harbor police, etc.)
- Marine research institutes
- Boating safety organizations and agencies

The majority of Sea Scout Ships are chartered to churches, civic clubs, fraternal organizations, yacht clubs, and the U.S. Coast Guard. As of this printing, the Boat/US Foundation operates an 800 number to provide information on boating safety training. Call 800-336-BOAT.

STEP THREE: Sea Scout Ships Are Organized.

Once the council determines which organizations to contact about chartering Sea Scout Ships, the following BSA publications contain complete information on the Impact Plan; steps to organize; training; and program.

Handbook for Skippers, No. ____
How to Organize a Sea Scout Ship, No. 23-352
Sea Scout Manual, No. 33239A
Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training, No. 23-339

In addition to the procedures outlined in those publications, the council may conduct the Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training session found in the *Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training Instructor's Guide*, No. 23-339 for new Sea Scout leaders.

It is vital that these new Sea Scout leaders become familiar with boating safety procedures

and state and/or U. S. Coast Guard regulations before they plan boating activities. These leaders should attend local boating safety courses. Call 800-336-BOAT for local information.

Full information on the Sea Scouting program, advancement, leadership, uniforms, insignia, activities, and procedures are found in the *Sea Scout Manual*, No. 33239A (1999 printing). In addition, Sea Scout leaders should use the *Handbook for Skippers*, No. ____.

STEP FOUR: Service to Sea Scout Ships.

As new Ships are organized and chartered, the council recruits volunteers to provide ongoing service to these Ships. This person helps the Skipper with recruiting, training, program ideas, rechartering, and problem-solving. He or she may be a member of a district commissioner staff or Venturing service team. Councils with a number of Sea Scout Ships may provide this service through a council Sea Scouting Committee which is described later in this guide.

PART TWO—BOATS, UNIFORMS, AND EQUIPMENT

Securing boats, uniforms, and equipment for use by a Sea Scout Ship is the responsibility of the Ship Committee and chartered organization. While the local council may be able to assist, it is not the purpose of the council to secure boats, uniforms, or equipment for Packs, Troops, Posts, or Ships.

Boats

Many Sea Scout leaders believe that ownership of sail- or powerboats is essential to a successful program. A number of Sea Scout Ships plan an exciting program by chartering boats as needed, utilizing boats owned by members of

their chartered organization, or taking orientation rides on U.S. Navy or Coast Guard boats.

On occasion, private boats may be donated to a Sea Scout Ship. Ownership of these boats remains with the chartered organization or a nonprofit corporation formed by Ship leaders. If the donor requires that ownership remain with the BSA council, the council Scout executive and key council volunteer leaders determine whether or not to accept this donation. The council is not obligated to accept donated boats since they may not be appropriate for the program, or repair and insurance costs may be prohibitive. For this reason, *boats over 50 feet in length are generally not recommended.*

All boats used in the Sea Scout program must be operated in accordance with the *BSA Safe Boating/Sailing Standards* (see Appendix A). The responsibility for necessary repairs and equipment to meet this certification along with maintenance, moorage, and insurance costs, is held by the Ship Committee and chartered organization. The cost of operating larger boats must be balanced against the number of youth served. Most experienced Sea Scout leaders would recommend that moderate sized boats be used for Sea Scouting with larger boats chartered as needed.

Infrequently, surplus boats are available from the U.S. Navy or U.S. Coast Guard. Once it is determined that such a boat is available from a nearby surplus outlet, and that the BSA is eligible to receive the boat, then the council, if it chooses, may request the boat through the BSA region. Ship leaders may find that expensive renovation and equipment are necessary if the boat is to be used for Sea Scouts. This determination should be made before the boat is secured. The Ship Committee and chartered organization must be prepared to provide the cost of maintaining and operating such boats. Again, boats 50 feet or longer are usually not recommended. Ownership of surplus boats remains with the Boy Scouts of America through its local council. The council may assign such boats to Sea Scout Ships on a long-term, but temporary basis. A written agreement between the council and chartered organization should be developed relating to maintenance, licensing, and responsibility for such boats.

Equipment

As with any Scouting unit, the Sea Scout Ship will probably need to secure a variety of ropes, navigation instruments, charts, flags, land-ship equipment, etc. Much of the equipment can be donated, secured through surplus outlets, borrowed, or purchased as necessary. The Ship Committee and chartered organization are responsible for securing, maintaining, and storing such equipment.

Uniforms

Sea Scout Ships should utilize a uniform as described in Chapter 3 of the *Sea Scout Manual*. - These uniforms are obtained from Ship's Stores (P.O. Box 576453, Modesto, CA 95357, 209-579-5144, email: tuolumne2@aol.com), the U.S. Navy (Uniform Support Center, 1545 Crossways Blvd., Suite 200, Chesapeake, VA 23320, 800-368-4088), surplus stores, Navy uniform outlets, salvage stores, or the U.S. Coast Guard (see the back of the *Sea Scout Manual*). Such uniforms must be converted to Sea Scout use as described in Chapter 3 of the *Sea Scout Manual*. U.S. government regulations forbid the wearing of official Navy or Coast Guard emblems, buttons, or insignia. The BSA Supply Division has a variety of emblems and insignia to convert Navy and Coast Guard uniforms. BSA policy requires that Sea Scouts and leaders wearing military-style uniforms must be clearly identified as Sea Scouts and cannot be mistaken for military personnel. Full details on Sea Scout uniforms and insignia are found in the *Sea Scout Manual*.

PART THREE—LEADER TRAINING

All Sea Scout leaders should attend Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training session found in the *Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training Instructor's Guide*, No. 23-339.

An advanced training course for Sea Scout leaders called "Seabadge" is conducted on a region or cluster council basis in several locations

each year. Councils wishing to conduct this advanced course may obtain information from their region or the national Venturing Division.

Wardrooms

A number of councils conduct monthly or quarterly meetings of Sea Scout officers. These may be called “Squadron” or “Wardroom” meetings and are essentially program roundtables. These meetings should be coordinated by a council staff member. Quarterdeck conferences for petty officers (youth) are conducted in some councils. Since Sea Scout leaders are operating a common program, such meetings or conferences offer the opportunity to share ideas and plan joint activities.

PART FOUR—ACTIVITIES

Councils with a number of Sea Scout Ships may plan one or more council- or area-wide activities during the year. The leadership for these activities comes from the various Ships or a council (sometimes called “squadron”) Sea Scouting Committee supported by a council staff member. The number and type of such activities are determined by the council. These activities might include regattas, rendezvous, dances, bridges of honor, sailing races, weekend campouts (“land cruises”), etc. Sea Scout Ships may enter local yacht or sailing club races when possible. Several BSA regions or areas conduct annual Sea Scout regattas which can be a program highlight.

Any council activity involving Sea Scouts (or all Venturers for that matter) should meet the following criteria:

1. Skippers and their Boatswains desire the activity, believe it meets the needs and interests of their Ship members, and are involved in planning the activity.
2. The timing and location of the activity is convenient, at a reasonable cost, and does not conflict with scheduled school, church, or community events.

3. The activity provides a good image and publicity for Sea Scouting and the Boy Scouts of America. Attention is paid to the security, safety, and conduct of youth and adult participants.
4. The local Boy Scouts of America council is able and willing to provide staff, volunteer, and office support to the activity. Proper accounting of funds related to the activity should be supervised by a council staff member.
5. The activity should be something the Ship could not do on its own.

Suggested Activities

The following Sea Scout activities are found in councils across the United States.

RENDEZVOUS The folklore of the sea defines the rendezvous as a “gathering of ships.” A Sea Scout rendezvous is an informal daylong or weekend event held at a military base, college campus, BSA council camp, sea base, or similar facility. Its program may include instruction, rec-

recreation, and intership competition in swimming, canoeing, boating, sailing, fitness, sports, and seamanship, along with fun and social events.

REGATTA The terms regatta and rendezvous are probably interchangeable in Sea Scouting. However, a regatta is usually held on a waterfront where Ships can moor their vessels. The regatta program may provide competition among Ships which may include uniform inspection, drill, pulling boat races, and team competition in Sea Scout skills. A regatta may be held at a Navy or Coast Guard base, aquatic park, yacht club, or similar facility. in SÂ26¾ ionnt, hip ²Napem 7.7may8 or 59so -0.004b,ei

tions of equipment, meals, printing, public-ity, etc.

PART FIVE—COUNCIL SEA SCOUTING COMMITTEE

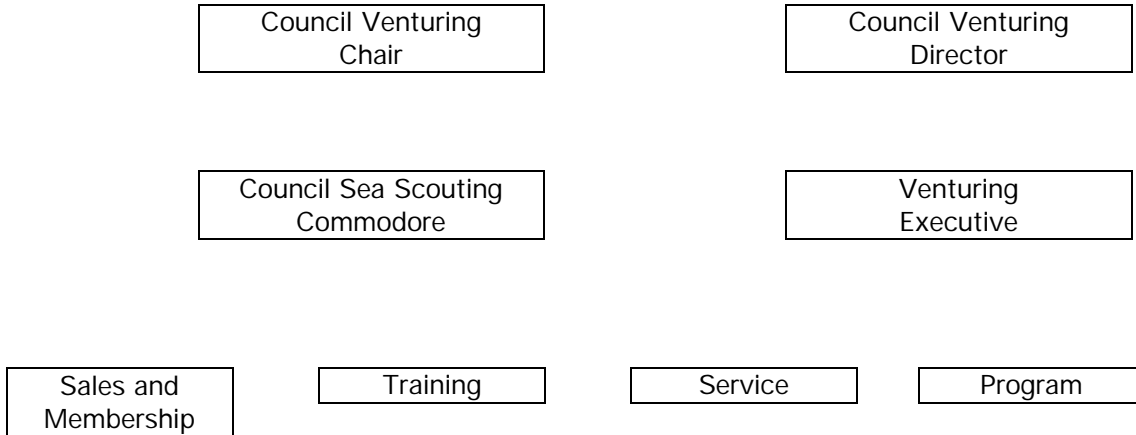
Councils with a number of Sea Scout Ships may organize a council Sea Scouting Committee to provide training, service, and program help to Ships. This committee is a subcommittee of the council Venturing Committee. *This is a council option* and many councils find that adequate support is provided by the district committee or Venturing Division. For those councils interested in a council Sea Scouting Committee, the following information may be helpful:

Option one: The council Sea Scouting Committee is in a support role and assists with the planning of activities, leader

meetings, and training as needed. The organization and service to Ships is provided by the district or Venturing Division. A council staff member facilitates their efforts.

Option two: The council Sea Scouting Committee is responsible for the organization of new Ships, rechartering of existing Ships, leader training, activities, and unit service. A council staff member facilitates their efforts and may be accountable for Sea Scout Ships and membership.

SAMPLE COMMITTEE STRUCTURE



Councils may add additional subcommittees as needed for a seabase, boats and gear, etc. The following suggested job descriptions can be adapted to fit the council’s needs and structure.

COUNCIL SEA SCOUTING COMMODORE

Appointed by the council Venturing Chair. Works closely with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting. Serves on the council Venturing Committee and may also serve on the Executive Board. This person should have the ability to recruit and give leadership to the various subcommittees and should have influence with the maritime community. Experience as a Sea Scout leader is desirable but not necessary.

Suggested Job Description

1. Recruit, train, and direct Vice Commodores as needed for sales and membership, training, service, program, and others.
2. Work in cooperation with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting.
3. Conduct regular meetings of the council Sea Scouting Committee. Give leadership to their efforts, set objectives, and make decisions in the best interests of Sea Scouting.
4. Represent Sea Scouting to the council Venturing Committee and executive board if appointed.
5. Help the various subcommittees achieve their objectives.
6. Give leadership to the growth and quality program of all Sea Scout Ships.

VICE COMMODORE FOR SALES AND MEMBERSHIP

1. Encourage the organization of new Sea Scout Ships.
2. Conduct an Impact Plan or personal visits to "sell" the leadership of organizations to organize Sea Scout Ships.
3. Recruit and train organizers to guide the organization of new Ships.
4. Help all Ships with recruiting efforts to attract new members.
5. Assist in the reorganization of Sea Scout Ships when necessary.

6. Attend meetings of the council Sea Scouting Committee.
7. Work closely with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting.
8. Give leadership to plans to achieve Sea Scouting membership and new Ship objectives.

VICE COMMODORE FOR TRAINING

1. Recruit trainers to provide Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training for new Sea Scout leaders.
2. Provide "Fast Start" training for new Sea Scout Skippers.
3. Plan and conduct regular meetings (-wardrooms) for Sea Scout leaders.
4. Encourage Sea Scout leaders to attend Sea-badge courses when available.
5. Encourage the presentation of training awards to qualified leaders.
6. Assist with Sea Scouting training sessions during council or district conferences or events.
7. Encourage Sea Scout leaders to attend safe-boating classes offered by the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or other organizations.
8. Work closely with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting.
9. Attend meetings of the council Sea Scouting Committee.

VICE COMMODORE FOR SERVICE

1. Recruit and train service team members on the basis of one for every three Ships. Give leadership to these service team members to support the leadership, membership, and program of all Sea Scout Ships.
3. Coordinate the annual rechartering on time of all Sea Scout Ships and charter presentations.

4. Work closely with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting.
5. Attend meetings of the council Sea Scouting Committee.

VICE COMMODORE FOR PROGRAM

1. Organize activities for Sea Scout Ships in cooperation with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting.
2. Promote attendance at area/regional regattas and meetings when held.
3. Promote attendance by Sea Scouts at council Venturing activities.
4. Assist Sea Scout leaders with ideas for long cruises, activities, awards, and programs.
5. Encourage advancement opportunities for Sea Scouts and assist with Quartermaster bridges of review if requested.
6. Attend meetings of the council Sea Scouting Committee.

BOATS AND GEAR AND/OR SEA BASE SUBCOMMITTEE

If the council has a sea base or has secured a dock or mooring location for Sea Scout boats, then a subcommittee to administer this facility may be needed. In cooperation with the council staff member assigned to Sea Scouting, this subcommittee would assist with utilities, maintenance, permits, safety equipment, security, and other items necessary to the facility. The subcommittee would supervise and schedule the use of the facility by Sea Scout Ships.

If the council obtains boats and/or equipment for use by all Ships in the council then a subcommittee may be formed to manage its use. One subcommittee could supervise both a base and equipment or this task could be assigned to the program subcommittee. Inspection of Sea Scout boats may be coordinated by this subcommittee.

In some councils, a finance subcommittee is formed to assist with council fundraising plans. Often, boats are donated to the council for resale purposes as a council fundraising effort. This subcommittee may assist with funding necessary to a council seabase and/or boats and equipment. Any fundraising on behalf of Sea Scouting must have the approval of the council executive and all funds must be included in the council's budgeting and accounting systems.

YOUTH REPRESENTATION

The council Sea Scouting Committee may wish to appoint, or organize an election for, a Sea Scout youth to serve on the committee. This individual is often called the *Council (or Squadron) Boatswain*. This person would represent the interests of youth. He or she could be elected by the boatswains of the various Ships, or simply recruited by the Council Sea Scouting Commodore.



AREA/REGION STRUCTURE The organization of a volunteer structure for Sea Scouting on an area or regional basis is determined by each region. This group may organize regattas, training courses, activities, or conferences if desired by councils in the area or region.

NATIONAL SEA SCOUTING COMMITTEE

The National Sea Scouting Committee is responsible for the literature, training, insignia, advancement, policies, and activities related to Sea Scouting. The National Commodore is appointed by the National Venturing Chair. He or she appoints committee members with the approval of the individual's council and region.



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

National Office
 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane
 P.O. Box 152079, Irving, Texas 75015-2079
 972-580-2000
 November 28, 1994

SUBJECT: New BSA Safe Boating/Sailing Standards for vessels owned and operated by the Boy Scouts of America.
FROM: Charles Holmes, Director, Venturing Division
THROUGH: Parvin L. Bishop, National Program Director
TO: Scout Executives and All Professional Staff Members

When the new *Passenger Vessel Safety Act of 1993* was signed into law, it cleared up the confusion for recreational boat owners over who is a “guest” on board and who is a “passenger for hire.” This being the determination for compliance to either commercial vessel or recreational vessel standards of the U. S. Coast Guard.

Under the new law, a “passenger for hire” is defined for the first time as someone who has contributed “consideration” to the owner, operator, or agent of the vessel as a condition of being taken out on the boat.

The new definition of “consideration” does not include nominal gifts such as food, drink, or any other small item. The seven dollar annual registration fee has not been determined to be “consideration” under the new law. Voluntary sharing of expenses for food, fuel, bait or other supplies for the outing does not constitute “consideration.” Thus, BSA owned vessels **are not** considered “small passenger vessels” or “passenger vessels” regardless of the number of Scouts or Sea Scouts on board, and therefore **not** subject to U.S. Coast Guard operator's licensing and inspection. (USCG letter of 10/06/94 and the USCG publication titled *Federal Requirements and Safety Tips for Recreational Boats* are attached)

Action: The following new *Safe Boating/Sailing Standards* will become effective immediately, except for exempt boats, and applies to the operations of boating and sailing activities at the unit, district, and council level.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

NEW SAFE BOATING/SAILING STANDARDS**(For Vessels Owned and Operated by the Boy Scouts of America)****EXEMPT BOATS****Row Boats, Canoes, Open Cockpit Sailboats, Small Vessels Propelled Solely by Oars or Paddles.****Safety Standards:**BSA Aquatic Safety Standards as published in "Safety Afloat," *Guide to Safe Scouting*, No. 34410.**BOATS 30' and UNDER****Three New Safety Standards:**

1. These boats shall display a current USCG Auxiliary "Seal of Safety" decal obtained through a free "Courtesy Marine Examination" by a member of the USCG Auxiliary within the council territory.
2. Adult leaders operating BSA boats shall complete the basic boating safety course from one of the following local organizations:
 - U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary
 - U.S. Power Squadrons
 - U.S. Sailing
 - American Red Cross
 - Boating safety course qualified by your State Boating Law Administrator.
 - Equivalent training or experience gained from participating in sailing or small boat programs i.e., U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast guard, or Merchant Marine Academies
 - USCG Operator's License.

To find a conveniently-located boating safety course, call the BOAT/U.S. Foundation for Boating Safety's toll-free Course Line, 1-800-336-BOAT.

3. An annual Boat Safety Check List completed and filed with local council thirty days after charter renewal by a member from the council Health and Safety Committee or other council committee as designated by the Scout Executive. (Boat Safety Check List and sample Council Authorization Certificate are attached and should be reproduced locally.)

BOATS OVER 30'**Four New Safety Standards:**

- (1.), (2.), and (3.) as above.
4. Operators of these boats shall obtain every four (4) years a "Condition Survey" (i.e., statement or letter indicating the condition of the vessel and suitability for the service intended) from a recognized or certified Marine Surveyor and filed with local council.

BOATS CARRYING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE

New Safety Standards:

1. In all cases, the operator must have a U.S. Coast Guard operator's license.

Under the Passenger Vessel Safety Act of 1993, a “passenger for hire” is defined for the first time as someone who has contributed “consideration” to the owner, operator, or agent of the vessel as a condition of being taken out on the boat. In such cases, the operator must have a U.S. Coast Guard operator's license and retain or seek a U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Inspection for the vessel.

2. The other major change in the law that may affect some BSA owned boats is in the use of the vessel as a charterboat. Under the new law, a bareboat charter vessel carrying more than 12 “passengers for hire” must now be inspected by the U.S. Coast Guard.

A vessel measuring less than 100 gross tons can carry up to 6 “passengers for hire” and does not need to be inspected. It is now called an “uninspected small passenger vessel.”

A vessel measuring more than 100 gross tons can carry up to 12 “passengers for hire” and does not need to be inspected. It is now called an “uninspected passenger vessel.”

ANNUAL BOAT SAFETY CHECK LIST
(For Council Authorization to Operate BSA Vessels)

Unit Number: _____ Council Name: _____

Boat Name: _____

Boat Make/Model/Manufacturer/or Style: _____

Include the year built if known

State Registration Number and/or Hull Number: _____

Serial numbers do not take the place of this information.

Length: _____ Measure the uppermost continuous deck between the inside of the stern post to the inside of the stem post (USCG specifications)

Kind of Propulsion: ___ Gas/diesel powered ___ Sailboat

___ Power supplemented sailboat

Over 50' classification, indicate where the boat is docked (name of pier and city): _____

CHECK:

___ 1. In compliance with an annual USCG Auxiliary Courtesy Marine Examination and "Seal of Safety" decal displayed on boat.

___ 2. In compliance with minimum and maximum number of persons carried aboard (See Guidelines on Back).

___ 3. Have determined which additional equipment is appropriate for this boat as outlined on page **33** of the USCG publication titled *Federal Requirements and Safety Tips for Recreational Boats* and/or other items as described on page **5-83**, under *Boating Safety* in the *Sea Scout Manual*, No. 33239. USCG Boating Safety Hotline is 800-368-5647 for literature and questions.

___ 4. Vessels over 30' in compliance with a "Condition Survey" every four years by a recognized or certified Marine Surveyor.
Date of Survey: _____

___ 5. Adult leader (Name): _____
operating BSA vessel has completed the basic boating safety course from: _____ Date _____
(Organization/USCG Licensed)

APPROVAL:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Council Designee)

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Adult Boat Operator or Unit Leader)

GUIDELINES FOR MAXIMUM PERSONS CARRIED ABOARD

Use the information contained on the capacity plate attached to the boat, or if capacity plate is missing, use the formula below to determine the maximum number of persons to be carried:

$$\frac{(\text{Length} \times \text{Width})}{15}$$

15

GUIDELINES FOR MINIMUM PERSONS CARRIED ABOARD

1- Sailing vessels under 26 feet LOA:

- 1 Operator
- 1 Experienced person
- 1 Other crew member

2- Sailing vessels 26 feet and longer:

- 1 Operator
- 1 Experienced person
- 2 Other crew members

3- Power vessels under 26 feet LOA:

- 1 Operator
- 1 Experienced person

4- Power vessels 26 feet and longer:

- 1 Operator
- 1 Experienced person
- 1 Other crew member

5- Power vessels not having engine controls at the steering station shall require at least one additional crew member to provide for engine control.

6- When a vessel is cruising for more than 12 hours of continuous operation, these minimum crew guidelines will be doubled to provide two (2) watches.

7- The actual evaluation for minimum and maximum crew will consider the number of persons carried, the waters being cruised, and the general arrangement, and size of the vessel.



**BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
LOCAL COUNCIL AUTHORIZATION**

(Unit Number)

(Chartered Organization)

(Adult Boat Operator)

IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE BSA VESSELS IN

(Council)

(Levels of Qualification)

ON THE WATERS OF

Date

Chartered Organization Representative

Scout Executive

CERTIFICATE EXPLANATIONS
(LOCAL COUNCIL AUTHORIZATION)

Levels of Qualifications:

1. Exempt Boats
2. Boats 30' and Under
3. Boats Over 30'

On the Waters of:

Unlimited waters, Coastal Waters, Bays, Lakes, Sounds, or Restricted Bodies of Water, etc. The body of water that is appropriate for the maturity, training, and experience of an individual.

Approval Signatures Required:

Chartered Organization Representative
Local council Scout Executive

SEA SCOUT SHIP ACHIEVEMENT SCORESHEET

(Used to qualify for local, regional and national standards)

Directions for use:

This scoresheet is to be used during the annual re-charter process. The scores are filled in by the Ship's officers at a Quarterdeck meeting under the supervision of a Venturing service team member using the following procedure:

Read the items listed below and place your answers in the column under **Your Scores**.

**Items required for all standards.*

Qualify for any four of the unstarred items (only the four with highest scores).

Requirements for local, regional, and national standard ship achievements are listed in their respective columns. If all your scores are equal to or above those in another column, you have achieved the standard in that column. For example, if all your scores equal or are above those in the Regional Standard column, you achieve regional standard. Get the proper signatures on your report and send it to your local council office for approval and certification.

Ship No. Ship Name

Chartered Organization

District/Division

Charter Expiration Date

I. Functioning Manpower

We recognize that the success of Sea Scouting depends largely upon the Sea Scout leader's ability to work with young adults and coast them to develop leadership and initiative. Also, this success depends upon the support that is received from the chartered organization and the Ship Committee.

A quality program, planned and conducted by the Sea Scouts, should be geared to the needs of the ship and aimed to help each Sea Scout understand and attain the maximum in personal fitness, the development of the skills necessary for a happy and productive life, and the fulfillment of obligations to God and country.

- *1. Skipper completed Venturing & Sea Scout leader training.....
- *2. Mate completed Venturing & Sea Scout leader training
- *3. Ship has at least one Mate.....
- *4. Ship reregistered on time
- *5. Quarterdeck trained by Skipper
- *6. Quarterdeck meetings
- *7. Boatwain or representative attends minimum of four officers' association or wardroom meetings annually

- *1. Program planned and administered by Sea Scouts with coaching from adults
- *2. Program planned using method described in *Sea Scout Manual*.....
- *3. Personal fitness activities
- *4. Citizenship activities
- *5. Outdoor activities
- *6. Social activities

II. Quality Program

Your Scores	National Standard	Regional Standard	Local Standard
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Yes	Yes	Yes
	12	10	8
	4	4	4

	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	4	3	2
	4	3	2
	4	3	2
	4	3	2

- *7. Service activities
- *8. Leadership activities.....
- 9. Ship has mobilization plan.....
- *10. Occasions for presenting awards and other recognitions

- 11. Recognitions and awards – Scout, Venturing, and Sea Scout (Divide total recognition by total members to get percentage)
- 12. Sea Scouts with religious emblems.....
- 15. An annual highlight cruise or superactivity.....
- 16. Number of activities including parents
- 17. Average attendance at all activities
- 18. Sea Scouts and officers in complete uniform

- *13. Participate as a ship in two or more district or council activities.....
- *14. Ship uses budget plan.....

III. Increased Membership

Sea Scouting should be constantly made available to young adults. The Ship’s petty officers should always be aware of the need to attract new members through personal recruiting and attractive programming.

- *1. New Sea Scouts during the year.....
- *2. Ship had an increase in members this year.....
- *3. Admission ceremony given every new Sea Scout

	4	3	2
	4	3	2
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	4	3	2

	100%	75%	50%
	20%	10%	5%
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	Yes
	4	3	2
	80%	70%	60%
	100%	85%	70%
	8 or 30%	6 or 25%	4 or 20%
	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Yes	Yes	Yes
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We certify that the above is an accurate report taken from the records of our Ship. It has been determined that this ship is entitled to a _____ standard ship achievement rating for the next 12 months.

(Local, regional, or national)

Signed:

Skipper

Boatswain

Approval:

District or Division Service Team Member or Commissioner

Council Approval:

For the Council Venturing Committee

How the Ship Obtains Insignia

Upon approval, the ship may order the Standard Sea Scout Ship emblem, No. 17549, from the local council. Patches are worn centered on the right sleeve of the uniform, ½ inch below the ship or universal emblem. White stars (2 for Local standard; 3 for Regional standard; 4 for National standard) may be affixed to the Ship flag as prescribed in the *Sea Scout Manual*. Patches and stars may only be worn for a year unless reawarded.

No. 28-305E 1999 Printing

SEA SCOUTING INSIGNIA

General Insignia

04119	Sea Scout Universal Emblem-Blue	\$3.80
04120	Sea Scout Universal Emblem-White	3.80
04125	Sea Scouts BSA Pocket Strip-Blue	3.85
04126	Sea Scouts BSA Pocket Strip-White	3.85
04127	Sea Scouts BSA Pocket Strip-Khaki	3.85
04134	Leader's Hat Pin	2.40
04135	Lapel Pin	1.30
04154	Leader's Hat Band	20.75
04156	Leader's Hat Buttons, pair	3.75
04155	Leader's Coat Button, pair	4.20
04146	Collar Ornament-White, pair	1.80
04147	Collar Ornament-Blue, pair	1.80
5835	Ship Numerals-Blue	.70
5836	Ship Numerals-White	.70
04153	Sea Scout cravat	4.95

Advancement

04142	Apprentice-Blue	\$3.85
04145	Apprentice-White	3.85
04141	Ordinary-Blue	1.90
04144	Ordinary-White	1.90
04140	Able-Blue	1.90
04143	Able-White	1.90
201	Quartermaster (Cuff Insignia)-Blue	1.35
201A	Quartermaster (Cuff Insignia)-White	1.35
NA	Quartermaster Award medal (council only)	65.00
NA	Quartermaster Award charm (council only)	30.00
NA	Quartermaster Award lapel pin (council only)	30.00
05009	Quartermaster Knot	1.75
04100	Quartermaster Patch	1.15
23-147	Quartermaster Certificate	NC
04053	Qualified Seaman Bar	3.50
04052	Small-Boat Handler Bar	2.50
04139	Long Cruise Badge-Blue	3.85
04136	Long Cruise Badge-White	2.55
04137	Long Cruise Badge Arc-Red	2.55
04138	Long Cruise Badge Arc-White	2.55
17549	Standard Unit Emblem	3.35

Badges of Office (Youth)

04062	Boatswain-Blue	\$1.90
04063	Boatswain-White	1.90
04060	Boatswain Mate-Blue	1.90
04061	Boatswain Mate-White	1.90
04058	Crew Leader-Blue	1.90
04059	Crew Leader-White	1.90
04056	Assistant Crew Leader-Blue	1.90

Badges of Office (Youth), continued

04057	Assistant Crew Leader-White	1.90
04123	Yeoman-Blue	1.90
04124	Yeoman-White	1.90
04069	Purser-Blue	\$1.90
04070	Purser-White	1.90
04064	Storekeeper-Blue	1.90
04065	Storekeeper-White	1.90
04150	Bugler-Blue	1.90
04151	Bugler-White	1.90
04172	Specialist-Blue	1.90
04173	Specialist-White	1.90

Badges of Office and Training Awards (Adult)

04095	Skipper (Cuff Insignia)-Blue	\$1.90
04067	Skipper (Cuff Insignia)-White	1.90
04098	Mate/Committee (Cuff Insignia)-Blue	1.90
04099	Mate/Committee (Cuff Insignia)-White	1.90
04128	Cuff Insignia-Two Stars (council) Blue	3.35
04129	Cuff Insignia-Two Stars (council) White	3.35
04130	Cuff Insignia-Three Stars (region) Blue	3.75
04131	Cuff Insignia-Three Stars (region) White	3.75
04132	Cuff Insignia-Four Stars (national) Blue	3.75
04133	Cuff Insignia-Four Stars (national) White	3.75
04097	Seabadge Pin (presented by region)	
23-148	Seabadge Certificate	NC
00931	Sippers Key Device (worn on key or knot)	2.00

Literature

33239	<i>A Sea Scout Manual (1997)</i>	\$10.95
3????	<i>Handbook for Skippers (1998)</i>	
23-352	<i>How to Organize a Sea Scout Ship</i>	NC
23-339	<i>Sea Scout Officer Specialized Training Instructor's Guide</i>	NC
3?????	<i>Sea Scouting Council Guide</i>	
33417	Small-Boat Handler Card	.69
33177	Sea Scout advancement scorecard	

HOW TO ORDER

All of the above items (except the Quartermaster medal and the Seabadge pin) can be ordered through your local council service center. Or, Ship officers can order by direct mail from Boy Scouts of America, P.O. Box 909, Pineville, NC 28134-0909. All orders must be accompanied by a check or money order payable to Boy Scouts of America. Or, orders may be placed on Visa, MasterCard, or American Express by calling the BSA Supply toll-free number, 1-800-323-0732 in continental U.S. Local sales taxes must be included.