Following are examples of reportable marine casualties:

- 1. An unintended grounding or unintended allision with a bridge
- 2. An intended grounding or allision with a bridge that creates a hazard to navigation, to the environment, or to the safety of a vessel
- 3. The loss of main propulsion, primary steering, or any associated component or control system that reduces the maneuverability of the vessel
- 4. An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel's seaworthiness or fitness for service or route, including but not limited to fire, flooding, or the failure of or damage to fixed fire-extinguishing systems, lifesaving equipment, auxiliary power-generating equipment, or bilge-pumping systems
- 5. A loss of life
- 6. An injury that requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid and, if the person is employed aboard a vessel in commercial service that renders the individual unfit to perform his or her duties
- 7. An occurrence causing property damage in excess of \$25,000. Damage cost includes the cost of labor and material to restore the property to the service condition that existed prior to the casualty but does not include the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas-freeing, drydocking, or demurrage.

The following circumstances describe serious marine incidents:

- 1. One or more deaths
- 2. An injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person that requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid and renders the person unfit to perform routine vessel duties
- 3. Damage to property exceeding \$100,000
- 4. An oil discharge of 10,000 gallons or more or the discharge of a hazardous substance in reportable quantity into the navigable waters of the U.S. and the environment whether or not resulting from a marine casualty
- 5. Actual or constructive total loss of any inspected vessel
- 6. Actual or constructive total loss of any uninspected, self-propelled vessel of 100 gross tons or more.