

**OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WATERCRAFT**

**2012
RECREATIONAL BOATING ACCIDENTS**



**A STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE REPORTABLE BOATING
ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2012**

John R. Kasich, Governor

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A STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE REPORTABLE BOATING ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF OHIO FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2012

May 2013

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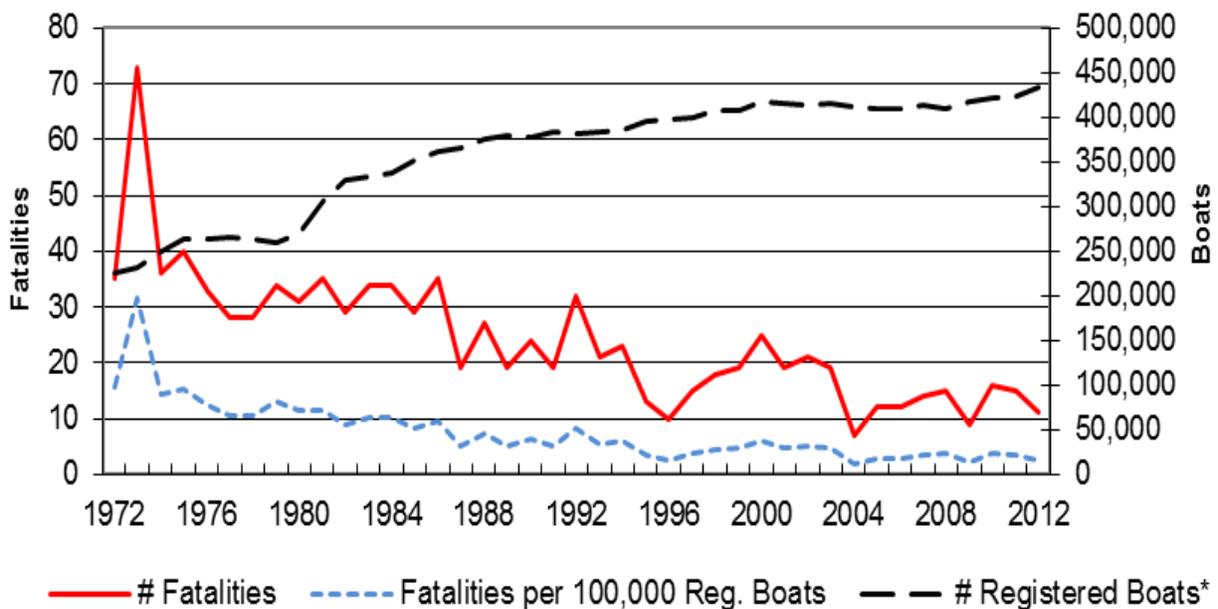
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Introduction

In order to best utilize the state's resources, a thorough review of boating accident statistics, officer activities, and registration information is essential. In 2012, a total of 161 reports were filed for boating accidents involving 199 vessels, and resulting in 83 injuries and 11 fatalities.

The ratio of boating fatalities as compared to the number of registered boats in the state decreased from 3.5 fatalities per 100,000 registered vessels in 2011 to 2.5 fatalities per 100,000 registered vessels in 2012. The average over the 2008-2012 period was 3.1 fatalities per 100,000 registered boats, meeting the Division of Watercraft's established goal to continue to maintain fatality levels at no more than 3.2 fatalities per 100,000 registered boats over a five-year period.

Ohio History of Fatalities Compared to Registered Boats



All states and territories are required to report recreational boating accidents to the United States Coast Guard, where data is compiled nationally. This national data is available through the United States Coast Guard website at: http://www.uscgboating.org/statistics/accident_statistics.aspx

The standards and guidelines for reporting recreational boating accidents, established by the United States Coast Guard, are described in Title 33, Section 173 of the Code of Federal Regulations. One-hundred thirty-six of the accidents in this report met those guidelines.

Section 1547.59 of the Ohio Revised Code describes reporting requirements as established by the state of Ohio. The primary difference between United States Coast Guard reporting requirements and state of Ohio reporting requirements lies in the threshold for property damage. United States Coast Guard reporting requirements set a minimum of at least \$2000 in property damage to meet reporting standards, while in Ohio this threshold stands at \$500.

Complete reporting guidelines for both the United States Coast Guard and the state of Ohio can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Ohio Boating Accidents 1972-2012

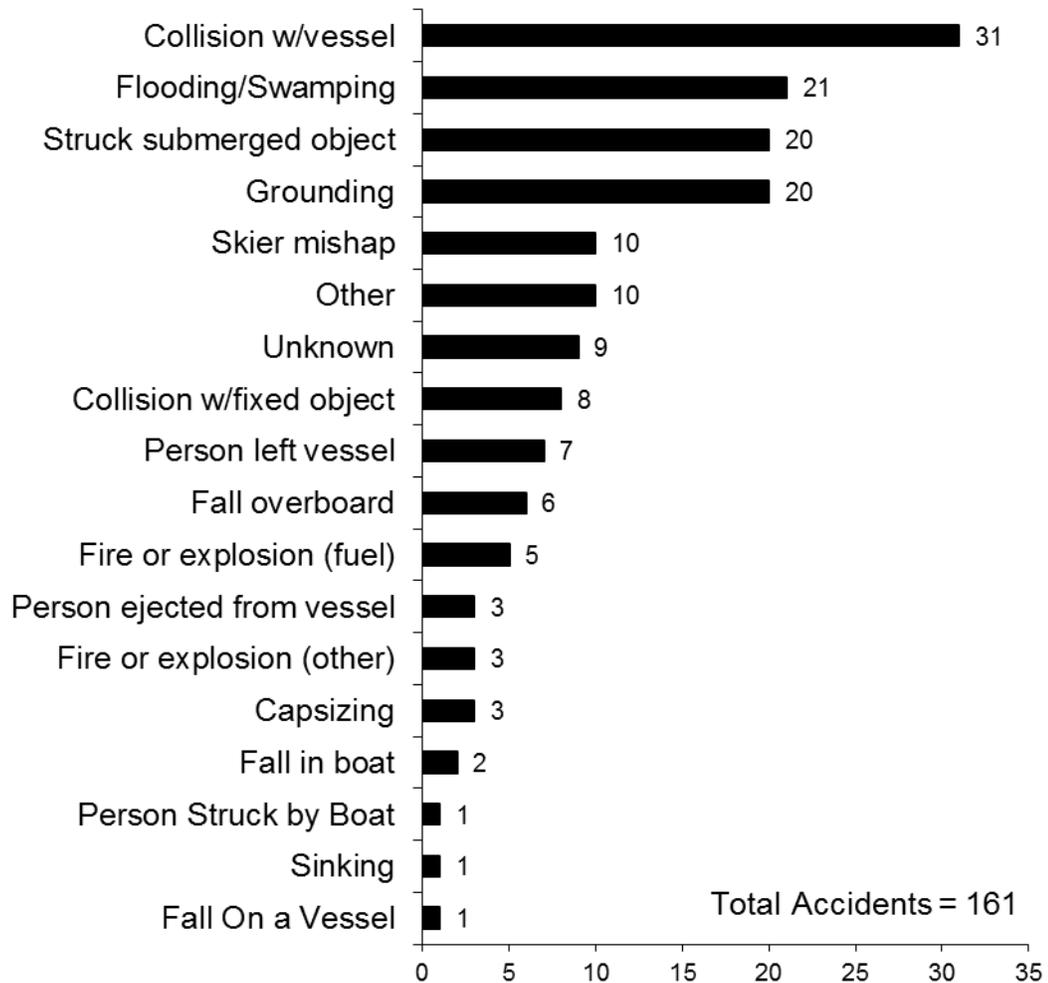
Year	# Fatalities	# Accidents	# Vessels	# Injuries	# Registered Boats*	Fatalities per 100,000 Registered Boats
1972	35	97	124	12	226,424	15.5
1973	73	145	174	33	231,379	31.5
1974	36	138	170	14	250,304	14.4
1975	40	101	127	29	263,109	15.2
1976	33	133	155	24	262,937	12.6
1977	28	128	155	11	265,765	10.5
1978	28	163	220	26	263,366	10.6
1979	34	94	130	59	260,229	13.1
1980	31	97	131	43	270,092	11.5
1981	35	100	131	45	304,880	11.5
1982	29	114	148	52	330,126	8.8
1983	34	125	164	58	334,423	10.2
1984	34	178	236	78	338,184	10.1
1985	29	208	277	71	351,394	8.3
1986	35	226	288	55	361,883	9.7
1987	19	251	323	78	366,289	5.2
1988	27	215	262	67	375,194	7.2
1989	19	170	202	64	380,412	5.0
1990	24	124	166	53	378,249	6.3
1991	19	168	219	98	383,136	5.0
1992	32	156	205	58	382,218	8.4
1993	21	136	187	65	384,048	5.5
1994	23	176	236	102	385,206	6.0
1995	13	294	405	118	394,885	3.3
1996	10	263	366	121	398,388	2.5
1997	15	198	280	85	399,888	3.8
1998	18	228	296	100	407,688	4.4
1999	19	232	313	115	407,347	4.7
2000	25	191	261	82	416,798	6.0
2001**	19	176	247	90	414,658	4.6
2002	21	191	249	82	414,060	5.1
2003	19	160	226	83	415,597	4.6
2004	7	143	190	59	412,248	1.7
2005	12	166	230	96	410,445	2.9
2006	12	143	173	69	410,245	2.9
2007	14	155	202	80	413,102	3.4
2008	15	164	197	112	408,931	3.7
2009	9	138	174	57	416,938	2.2
2010	16	157	201	80	422,243	3.8
2011	15	175	235	96	424,211	3.5
2012	11	161	199	83	432,841	2.5

** United States Coast Guard boating fatality criteria changed

* Includes numbered and alternative recreational vessels; excludes documented vessels and livery vessels

2012 Ohio Boating Accidents

Primary Accident Types



Collisions between vessels resulted in 19% (31) of the reportable accidents in 2012, a decrease of 6% as compared to 2011. These collisions involved 29% (58) of the vessels, and accounted for \$169,382 (20%) in boat damages, 24% (20) of the injuries, and 1 (9%) of the fatalities. Improper Lookout was cited most frequently as the primary contributing factor in these accidents, accounting for 7 (23%) of all such reportable incidents in 2012.

The Division of Watercraft continues to focus on decreasing incidents of flooding/swamping and capsizing of small vessels (less than 18 feet), as well as falls overboard from these smaller vessels. Combined, these three types of accidents on vessels less than 18 feet in length accounted for 12% (20) of the reportable accidents for 2012, resulting in 13 injuries (16%) and 55% (6) of the fatalities. Of the vessels involved in these incidents, there were 14 open motorboats, 1 personal watercraft, 2 rowboats, and 3 canoes.

Although the primary focus of the “Operation Overboard” campaign is on smaller vessels (less than 18 feet in length), it is interesting to note that when all vessels are considered (regardless of length) the number of incidents involving flooding/swamping, capsizing and falls overboard increases to 19% (30) of reportable accidents and 17 (21%) of the injuries in 2012.

Accident Types by Boat Type

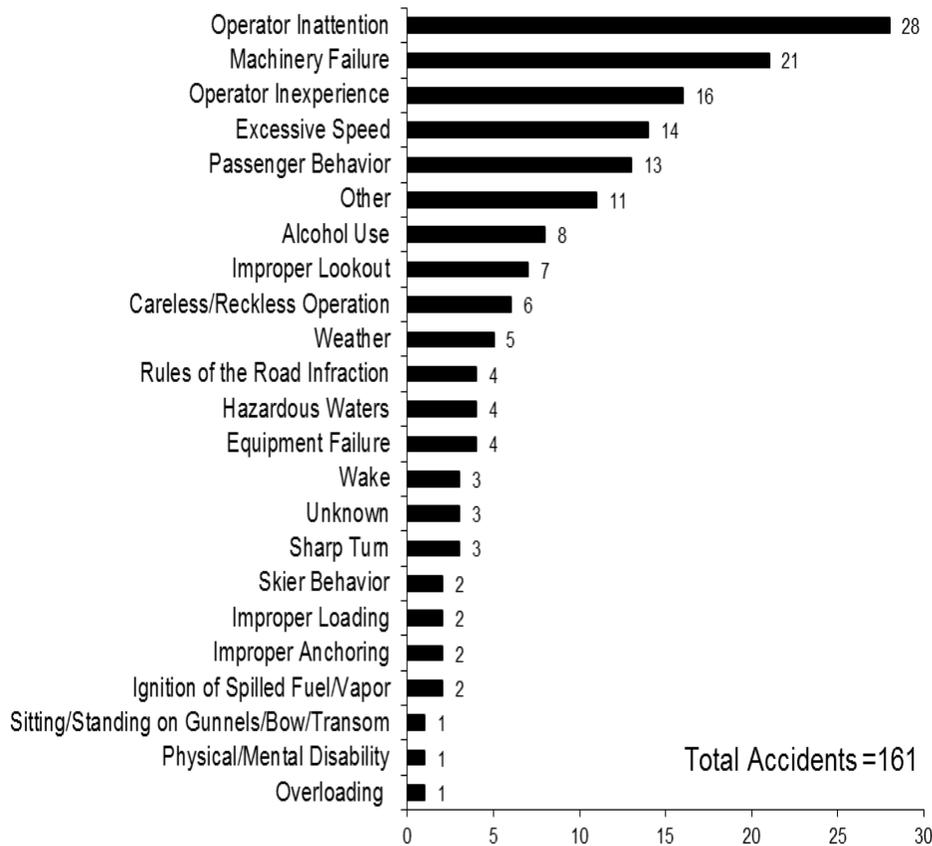
Accident Type	Unknown/Other	Auxiliary Sail	Cabin Motorboat	Canoe/Kayak	Open Motorboat	Pontoon/ Houseboat	PWC	Rowboat	Sail Only	Sailboard
Capsizing	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Collision with Fixed Object	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0
Collision with Vessel	1	8	17	0	11	6	14	0	0	1
Fall in Boat	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fall On a Vessel	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fall Overboard	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fire or Explosion (Fuel)	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Fire or Explosion (Other)	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Flooding/Swamping	0	0	3	1	15	0	1	1	0	0
Grounding	0	1	14	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	1	2	0	5	2	3	0	1	0
Person Ejected from Vessel	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Person Left Vessel	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	0
Person Struck by Boat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sinking	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Skier Mishap	0	0	2	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
Struck Submerged Object	0	1	7	0	8	1	3	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	6	0	2	1	4	0	0	0
Total Vessels	3	11	57	5	72	15	30	3	2	1

Vessels, Injuries, and Fatalities by Accident Type

Accident Type	# Vessels	# Injured	# Fatalities
Collision with Vessel	58	20	1
Flooding/Swamping	21	14	3
Struck Submerged Object	20	3	0
Grounding	20	6	0
Other	16	5	0
Unknown	13	3	1
Skier Mishap	10	11	0
Collision with Fixed Object	8	4	0
Person Left Vessel	8	4	3
Fall Overboard	6	3	3
Fire or Explosion (Fuel)	5	2	0
Capsizing	3	0	0
Fire or Explosion (Other)	3	1	0
Person Ejected from Vessel	3	3	0
Fall In Boat	2	2	0
Fall On a Vessel	1	1	0
Person Struck By Boat	1	1	0
Sinking	1	0	0

2012 Ohio Boating Accidents

Primary Accident Causes



Operator Inattention was reported as the leading cause of boating accidents in 2012 (28 accidents; 17%).

Alcohol Use was reported as the primary causative factor in 8 accidents (5%) resulting in 10% (8) of the injuries and 27% (3) of the fatalities.

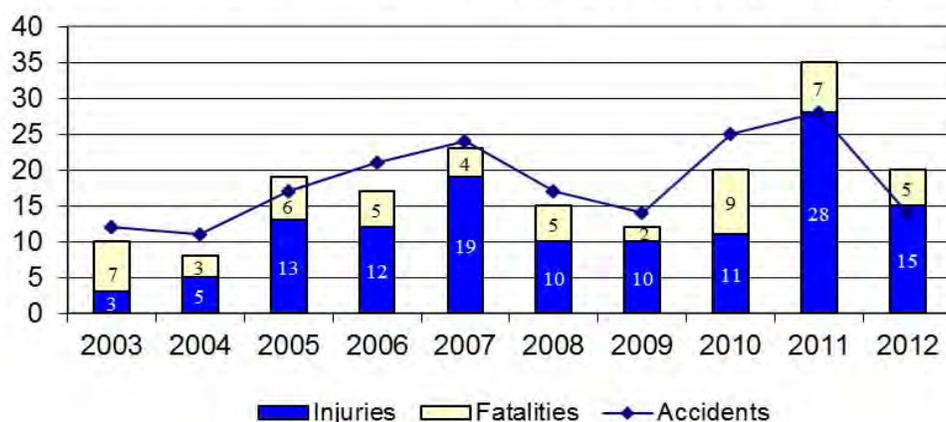
Actions at the Time of the Accident

<u>Operation</u>		<u>Activity</u>	
Cruising	69	Pleasure Boating	116
Drifting	20	Fishing	35
Docking/Leaving Dock	18	Water Tubing	15
Tied to dock/moored	16	Docked/Docking	11
Towing	14	Other/Unknown	11
Changing Speed and Direction	13	Water Skiing	4
Changing Speed	12	Racing	2
At Anchor	11	Making Repairs	2
Rowing/Paddling	7	Swimming	2
Other/Unknown	6	Hunting	1
Sailing	5		
Being towed	4		
Changing Direction	3		
Launching	1		

Accident Cause by Accident Type

Primary Cause for Vessel	Capsizing	Collision with Fixed Object	Collision with Vessel	Fall in Boat	Fall On a Vessel	Fall Overboard	Fire or Explosion (Fuel)	Fire or Explosion (Other)	Flooding/Swamping	Grounding	Other	Person Ejected from Vessel	Person Left Vessel	Person Struck By Boat	Sinking	Skier Mishap	Struck Submerged Object	Unknown
Alcohol Use	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Careless/Reckless Operation	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Equipment Failure	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Excessive Speed	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1
Hazardous Waters	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Ignition of Spilled Fuel Vapor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improper Anchoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improper Loading	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improper Lookout	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Machinery Failure	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	6	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Operator Inattention	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	1	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Operator Inexperience	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Other	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Overloading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passenger Behavior	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	3	0	0
Physical/Mental Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rules of the Road Infract	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sharp Turn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Sitting/Standing on Gunnels/Bow/Transom	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skier Behavior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Unknown	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Vessels	3	8	58	2	1	6	5	3	21	20	16	3	8	1	1	10	20	13

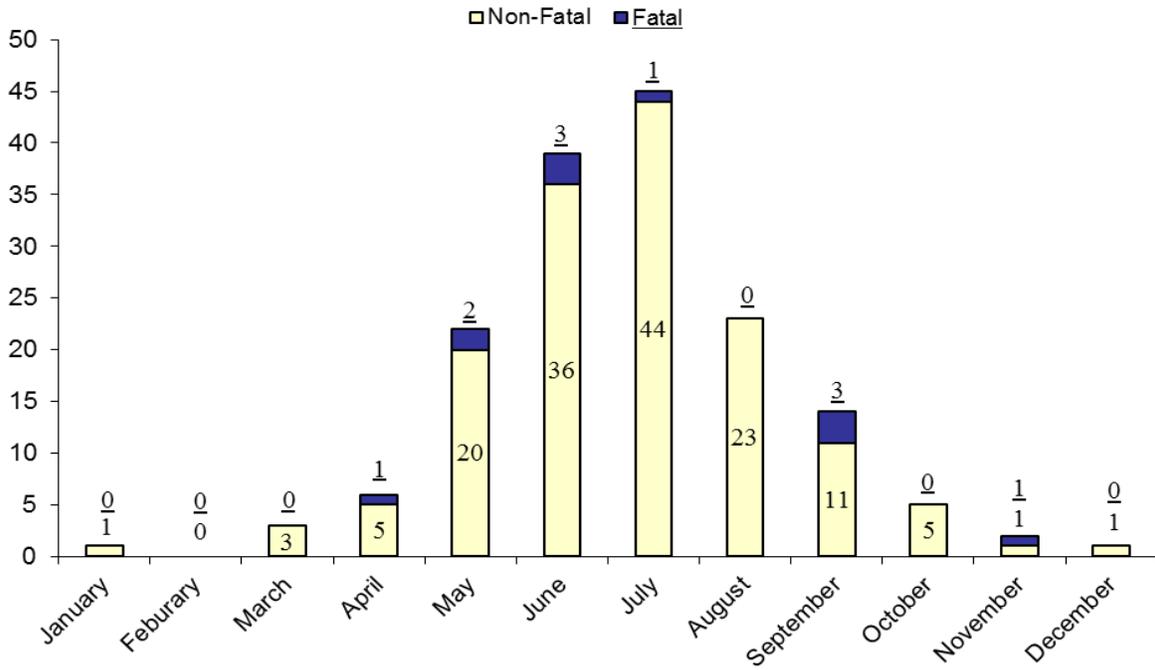
Alcohol Involved: Accidents – Injuries – Fatalities



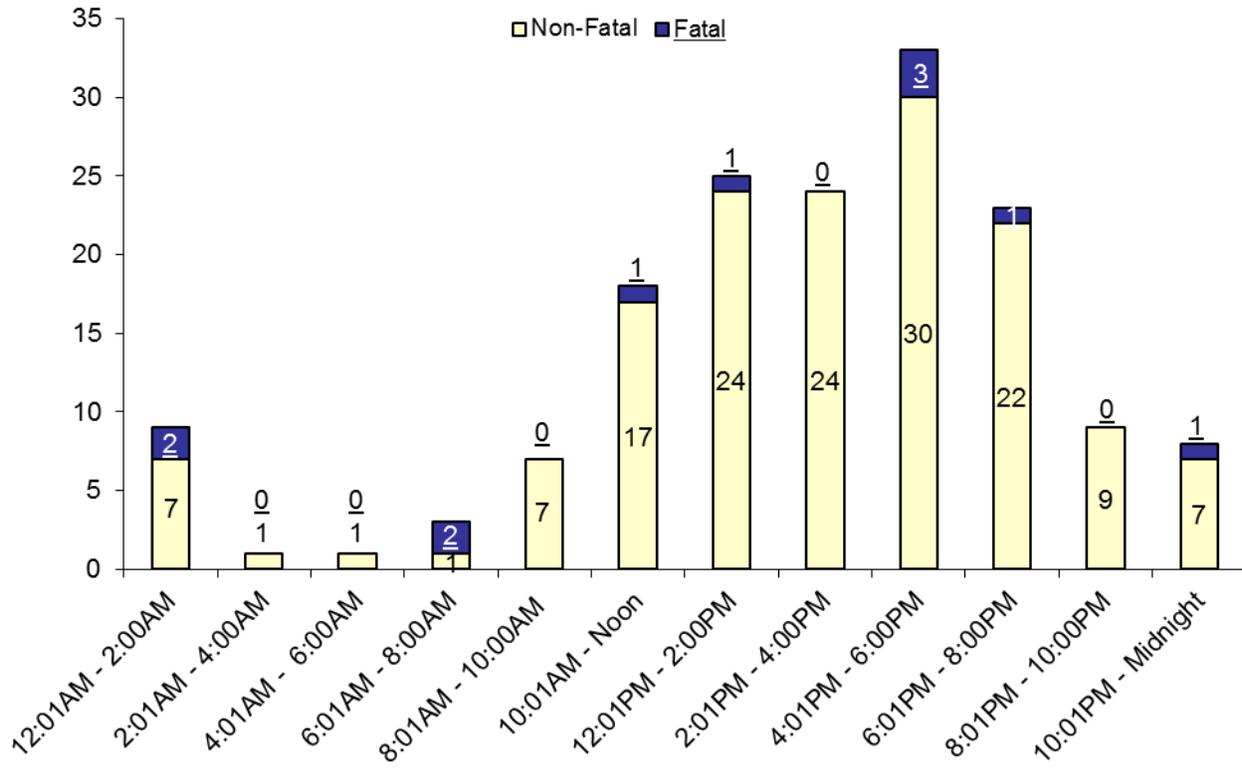
In addition to those accidents where alcohol was listed as the primary accident cause (see page 5), there were an additional 6 accidents (4%) in 2012 that were alcohol involved (defined as an accident where there is evidence or a reasonable likelihood that the use of alcohol contributed to the accident). These accidents accounted for 7 additional injuries (8%) and 2 additional fatalities (18%).

Accident Times

Month for Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents

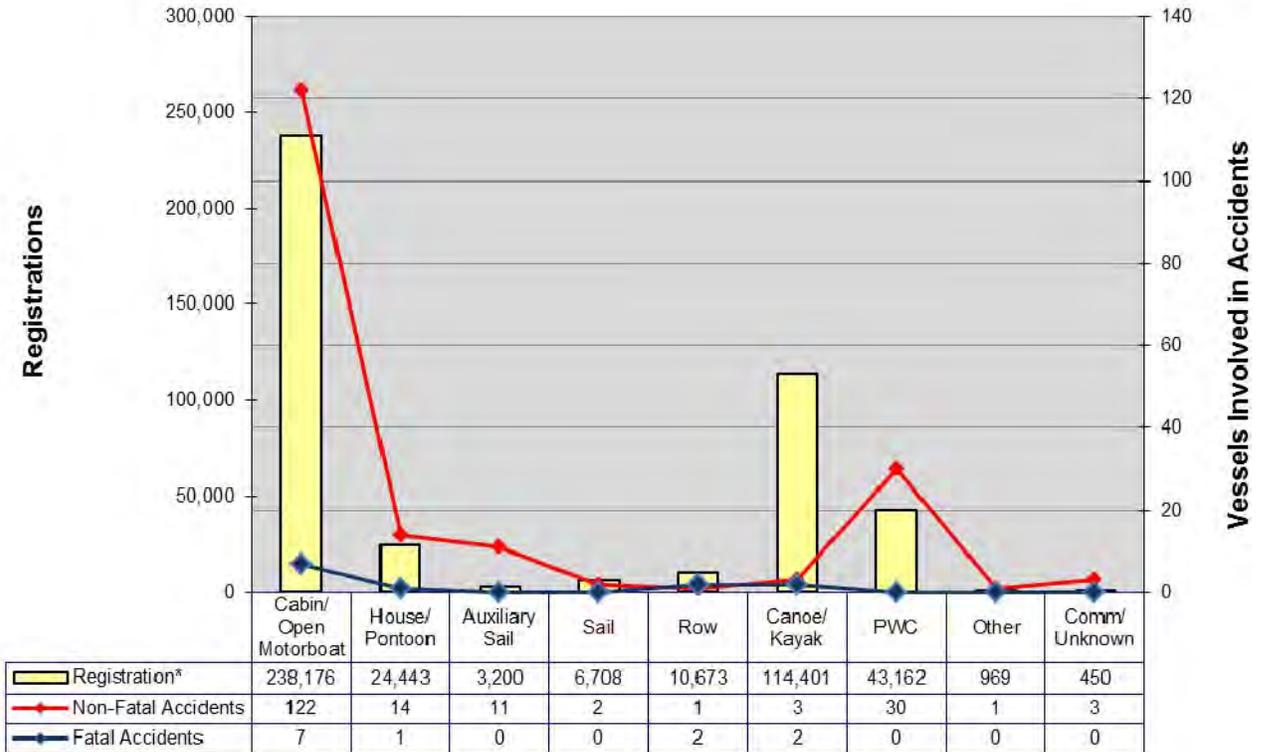


Time of Day for Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents



Vessel Data

Registrations and Vessels Involved in Accidents by Boat Type



* Includes all recreational, commercial, documented, and livery vessels.

Boat Operator Versus Ownership

	Owner or Operator Unknown	Owner Operated Vessel	Someone Other Than Owner Operated Vessel
Auxiliary Sail	1	9	1
Cabin Motorboat	3	40	14
Canoe/Kayak	0	1	4
Open Motorboat	2	45	25
Other/Comm/Unk	0	2	2
Pontoon/Houseboat	1	6	8
PWC	0	12	18
Rowboat	1	2	0
Sail Only	0	1	1
Total	8	118	73

The owner and operator were known/identified for 191 of the vessels involved in accidents in 2012. Approximately 38% of all vessels involved in accidents in 2012 (when the owner and operator were identified) were operated by someone other than the owner of the vessel.

Operator Data

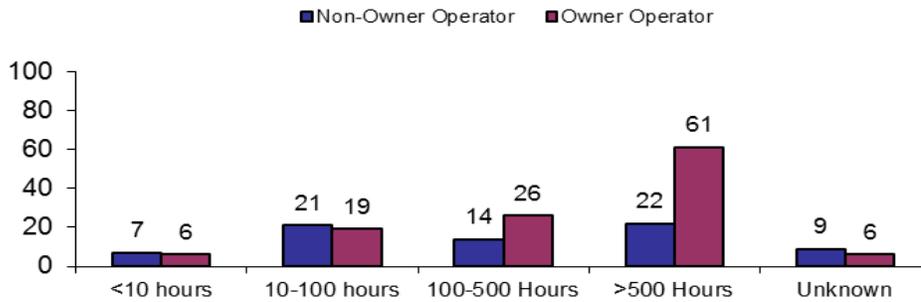
Operator Age



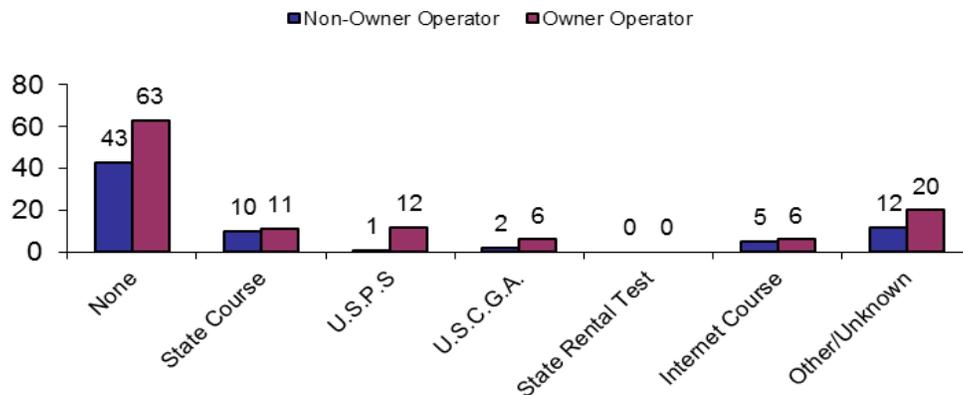
The age of 184 of the operators involved in accidents in 2012 was reported. The average age for these 184 operators was 44.4 years.

The average age of PWC operators was 34.9 years; the average age of all other vessel operators was 46.2 years.

Operator Experience

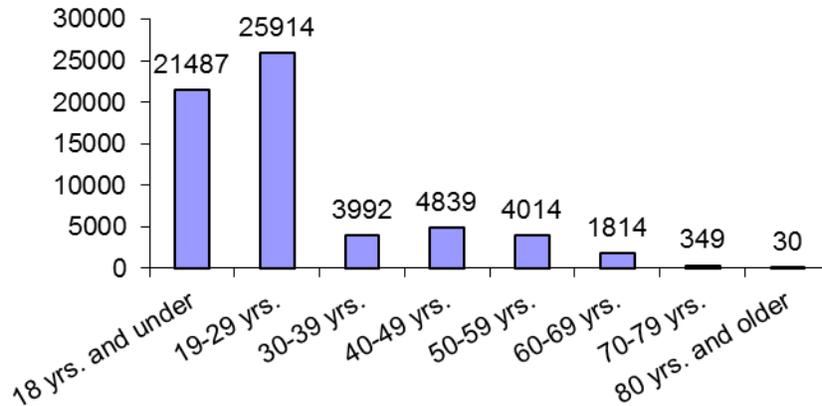


Operator Education



Education Certificates

Age for Education Certificates Issued 2008-2012

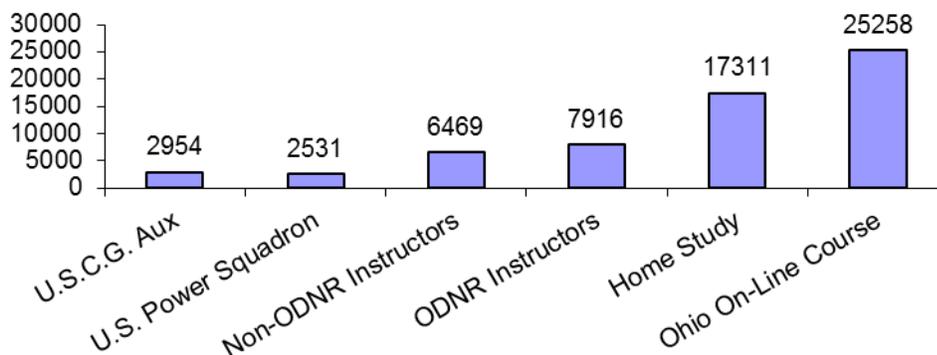


* Figures do not include some historical data from Boat U.S. which is currently being incorporated into the database

Since 2000, Ohio law has required persons who operate a vessel with a motor greater than 10 horsepower, and born on or after January 1, 1982, to pass a boating safety exam.

In 2012, there were 26 operators involved in accidents that were affected by this law; 13 (50%) had not passed the required exam. Two of these non-certified operators were operating a cabin motorboat, 2 were operating an open motorboat, 5 were operating a PWC, 3 were operating a pontoon boat, and 1 was operating an auxiliary sail vessel.

Education Certificates Issued by Organization 2008-2012



* Figures do not include some historical data from Boat U.S. which is currently being incorporated into the database

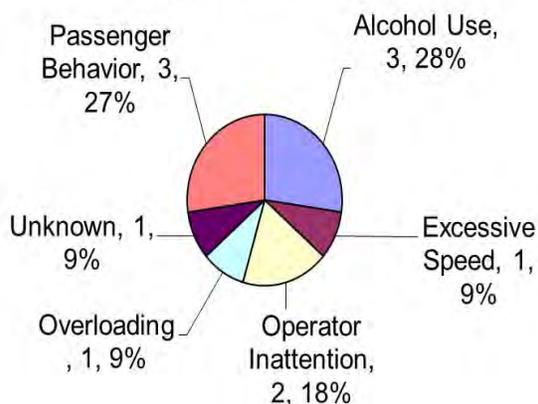
From 2008 through 2012, a total of 62,439 boater education certificates were awarded. Seventy-six percent (47,532) of those certified fell within the required age group.

Fatality Data

Fatal Accidents by Accident Type and Body of Water

Body of Water	Collision with Vessel	Fall Overboard	Flooding/ Swamping	Person Left Vessel	Other/ Unknown
Caesar Creek		1			1
Grand Lake St. Marys				1	
Indian Lake			1		
Little Miami River				1	
Mogadore Reservoir		1			
Mosquito Lake			1	1	
Ohio River	1				
Private Pond (Stark County)			1		
Upper Sandusky Reservoir		1			
Total	1	3	3	3	1

Fatal Accident Causes



In 2012, there were 11 fatal accidents resulting in 11 fatalities.

The vessels involved in these fatal accidents included 5 open motorboats, 2 cabin motorboats, 2 canoes, 2 rowboats, and 1 pontoon boat.

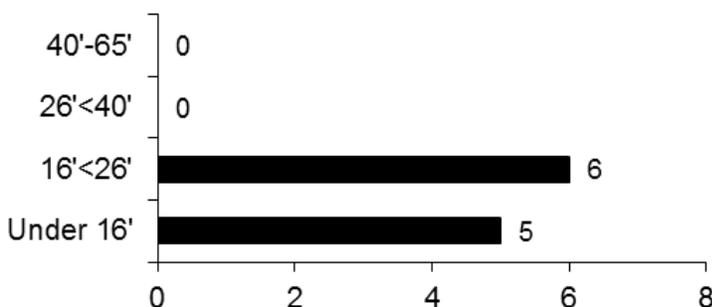
Eight (67%) of the operators involved in these fatal accidents owned the vessel involved in the fatal boating accident; only 1 (13%) of these operators was reported to have taken a boating education course.

The cause of death in eight (73%) of these fatalities was drowning; trauma accounted for one fatality (9%); hypothermia accounted for one fatality (9%); and complications arising from injuries sustained resulted in the final fatality (9%).

None of the eleven fatality victims in 2012 were wearing a personal flotation device (PFD) prior to the incident.

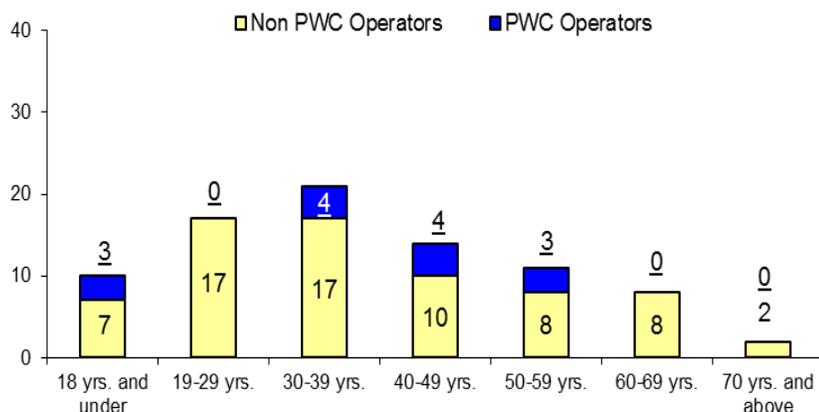
Ten of the victims were male and one was female. Victims ranged in age from 14 to 73, with the average age being 43.

Fatal Accident Boat Length



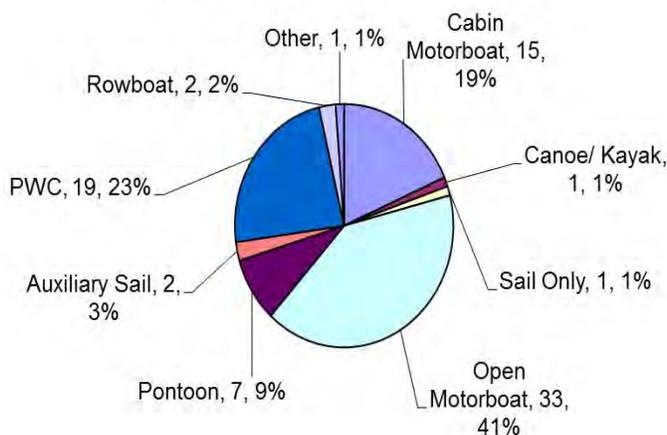
Injury Data

Age of Injured Victim



<u>Activity</u>	<u># Injuries</u>
Pleasure Boating	50
Water Skiing/Tubing	15
Fishing	10
Starting Engine	3
Hunting	2
Other	2
Swimming	1

Boat Type Involved in Injuries



There were 65 accidents reported that resulted in 83 injuries in 2012.

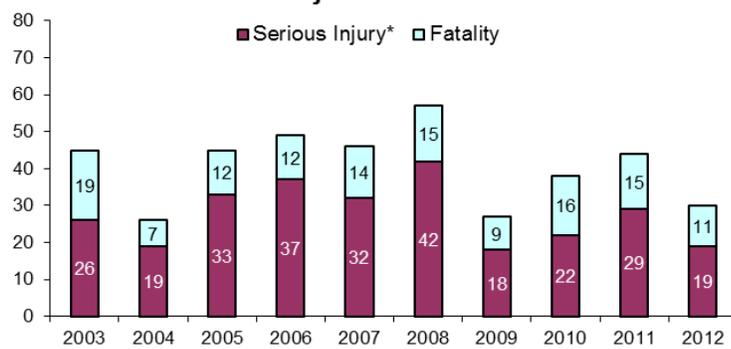
Collisions with a vessel, fixed object or submerged object accounted for 32% (21) of these accidents, while skier mishap accounted for 15% (10) of the injury incidents.

The top-ranked causes for accidents resulting in an injury were Passenger or Skier Behavior (10, 15%) and Excessive Speed (7, 11%). Alcohol use was reported as the primary contributing factor in 5 (8%) of these injury accidents.

There were 81 vessels involved in the 65 accidents that resulted in the 83 injuries.

The boater education background was reported for 69 of those operators; 67% (46) reported they had not participated in a boater education program.

Serious Injuries and Fatalities



*requiring hospital stay

2012 Boating Accidents by Body of Water and Accident Type

Body of Water	Total Vessels	Capsizing	Collision w/ Fixed Object	Collision w/ Vessel	Fall in Boat	Fall on a Vessel	Fall Overboard	Fire or Explosion (fuel)	Fire or Explosion (other)	Flooding / Swamping	Grounding	Other	Person Ejected from Vessel	Person Left Vessel	Person Struck by Boat	Sinking	Skier Mishap	Struck Submerged Object	Unknown
Alum Creek	13	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
Apple Valley Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Atwood Lake	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auglaize River	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver Creek	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C J Brown/Buck Creek	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Buckeye Lake	6	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caesar Creek	7	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cuyahoga River	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dillon Reservoir	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Lake St. Marys	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Harsha Lake/East Fork	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Huron River	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Lake	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Lake Erie	83	1	3	23	0	0	2	1	0	12	15	6	0	2	1	0	0	11	6
Lake Lakengren	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Milton	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lake White	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Miami River	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mad River	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maumee River	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mogadore Reservoir	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mosquito Lake	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio River	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pleasant Hill	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Pond (Stark County)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portage Lakes	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portage River	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pymatuning Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salt Fork	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Scioto River	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca Lake	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toussaint River	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turtle Creek	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Upper Sandusky Reservoir	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion River	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Branch Reservoir	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	2	0
Total	199	3	8	58	2	1	6	5	3	21	20	16	3	8	1	1	10	20	13

2008-2012 Boating Accident Summary by Body of Water

Body of Water	# Accidents	# Vessels	# Injuries	# Fatalities	Total Boat Damages	Total Property Damages
Acton Lake	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Alum Creek Reservoir	34	42	16	1	\$57,034	\$9,181
Apple Valley Lake	3	4	2	0	\$7,580	\$0
Ashtabula River	3	6	0	0	\$24,506	\$75
Atwood Lake	4	5	1	0	\$4,100	\$0
Auglaize River	2	3	0	1	\$2,000	\$5,000
Beaver Creek	2	3	0	0	\$1,750	\$5,000
Berlin Reservoir	9	11	6	0	\$36,480	\$2,325
C J Brown Res/Buck Creek Lake	14	16	6	0	\$26,700	\$950
Buckeye Lake	35	53	20	0	\$161,684	\$9,190
Caesar Creek Reservoir	22	29	13	2	\$34,601	\$20,731
Candlewood Lake	1	1	0	0	\$2,000	\$500
Chagrin River	2	2	1	0	\$500	\$1,500
Charles Mill Lake	1	1	0	0	\$900	\$0
Chippewa Lake	2	2	2	1	\$500	\$50
Clear Fork Reservoir	2	2	0	1	\$1,500	\$0
Cowan Lake	2	3	1	0	\$4,000	\$0
Cuyahoga River	7	20	0	0	\$234,917	\$21,333
Deer Creek Reservoir	5	6	3	0	\$7,200	\$600
Delaware Reservoir	2	2	0	0	\$21,379	\$0
Dillon Reservoir	2	3	1	0	\$1,763	\$0
Grand Lake St. Mary's	21	26	8	2	\$41,390	\$7,350
Great Miami River	3	5	2	1	\$200	\$0
Griggs Reservoir	3	3	2	0	\$950	\$0
Harsha Lake/East Fork Reservoir	23	26	26	1	\$26,460	\$5,400
Hoover Reservoir	1	1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Huron River	3	5	1	0	\$7,233	\$1,129
Indian Lake	29	38	11	3	\$48,701	\$300
Jockey Hollow Wildlife Area	1	1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Kayak Pond - Ohio State Fair	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Kenton Lake	1	1	3	0	\$0	\$0
Lake Erie	315	396	154	22	\$2,315,675	\$162,210
Lake Lakengren	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Lake Loramie	1	1	2	0	\$0	\$100
Lake Lorelei	2	2	0	1	\$1,850	\$0
Lake Milton	12	14	8	1	\$17,429	\$700
Lake Mohawk	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Lake Roaming Rock	4	5	1	0	\$3,000	\$5,300
Lake Seneca	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Lake Shawnee (Private Lake)	1	1	0	0	\$4,500	\$0
Lake Waynoka (Private Lake)	1	1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Lake White	2	2	1	0	\$10,500	\$10,500
Licking River	1	1	0	0	\$250	\$0

Body of Water	# Accidents	# Vessels	# Injuries	# Fatalities	Total Boat Damages	Total Property Damages
Little Miami River	11	13	11	3	\$24,700	\$4,385
Little Muskingum River	1	1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Mad River	3	3	2	0	\$829	\$0
Maumee River	27	33	13	1	\$34,407	\$11,720
M J Kirwan Reservoir/West Branch	25	26	18	2	\$29,876	\$1,190
Mogadore Reservoir	2	2	0	2	\$0	\$200
Mohican River	2	2	2	0	\$0	\$0
Mosquito Lake	6	8	5	2	\$8,500	\$2,700
Muskingum River	5	6	2	0	\$4,375	\$2,900
Nimisila Reservoir	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$125
Ohio River	21	27	9	5	\$127,494	\$10,100
Ottawa River	1	2	1	0	\$16,000	\$0
Paint Creek Reservoir	2	2	0	0	\$3,100	\$0
Pleasant Hill	3	6	3	0	\$1,500	\$550
Portage Lakes	13	18	5	0	\$11,380	\$1,000
Portage River	5	6	1	0	\$30,000	\$3,250
Private Lake	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Private Pond	7	8	6	5	\$500	\$0
Pymatuning Lake	6	6	3	0	\$7,536	\$2,550
Roaming Shores	1	2	0	0	\$2,500	\$0
Rocky Fork Lake	5	7	4	0	\$8,000	\$1,000
Rocky River	3	3	1	0	\$7,500	\$200
Salt Fork Lake	15	17	9	0	\$37,854	\$0
Sandusky River	9	13	8	1	\$62,800	\$2,000
Scioto River	3	3	1	0	\$900	\$1,600
Seneca Lake	10	12	7	0	\$5,600	\$2,500
Sippo Lake	1	1	1	0	\$300	\$0
Tappan Lake	6	7	9	1	\$8,465	\$1,800
Tinkers Creek	1	1	1	0	\$300	\$50
Tomahawk Lake	1	1	1	0	\$0	\$0
Toussaint River	1	2	1	0	\$500	\$1,260
Turtle Creek	1	1	0	0	\$2,588	\$0
Tuscarawas River	4	4	1	2	\$819	\$481
Upper Sandusky Reservoir	1	1	0	1	\$0	\$0
Vermilion River	3	7	0	0	\$6,325	\$5,855
Wards Canal	1	1	5	0	\$0	\$0
West Reservoir	1	2	0	0	\$500	\$0
White Oak Creek	1	2	0	0	\$3,700	\$0
Five-Year Total	793	1006	428	66	\$3,558,079	\$326,840

State of Ohio Recreational Boating Accident Guidelines
The Ohio Revised Code, Section 1547.59 states:

The operator of a vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty, so far as the operator can do so without serious danger to the operator's own vessel, crew, and passengers, shall render to other persons affected by the collision, accident, or other casualty such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from or minimize any danger caused by the collision, accident, or other casualty. The operator also shall give the operator's name, address, and identification of the operator's vessel in writing to any person injured and to the owner of any property damaged in the collision, accident, or other casualty.

Any person who renders assistance at the scene of a collision, accident, or other casualty involving a vessel is not liable in a civil action for damages or injury to persons or property resulting from any act or omission in rendering assistance or in providing or arranging salvage, towage, medical treatment, or other assistance, except that the person is liable for willful or wanton misconduct in rendering assistance. Nothing in this section precludes recovery from any tortfeasor causing a collision, accident, or other casualty of damages caused or aggravated by the rendering of assistance.

In the case of collision, accident, or other casualty involving a vessel, the operator thereof, if the collision, accident, or other casualty results in loss of life, personal injury requiring medical treatment beyond first aid, or damage to property in excess of five hundred dollars, shall file with the chief of the division of watercraft a full description of the collision, accident, or other casualty on a form prescribed by the chief. The report so filed shall be used for statistical purposes only and shall not be admissible for any purpose in any civil, criminal, or administrative action at law.

If the operator of the vessel involved in a collision, accident, or other casualty is incapacitated, the investigating law enforcement officer shall file the required form as prescribed by the chief.

U.S. Coast Guard Reportable Recreational Boating Accidents Guidelines

Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 173, Subpart C, Casualty and Accident Reporting, applies to vessels that are used by their operators for recreational purposes, or that are required to be numbered (including those documented for pleasure), except for those vessels required by law to have a Certificate of Inspection. A casualty or accident report must be submitted to the reporting authority if an occurrence involving these vessels or their equipment results in one or more of the following:

- I.
 - a. A person dies; or
 - b. A person is injured and requires medical treatment beyond first aid (i.e., treatment at a medical facility or by a physician other than at the accident scene); or
 - c. Damage to the vessel and other property totals more than \$2,000 (Note: the reporting threshold under 1547 ORC remains \$500) or there is a complete loss of the vessel; or
 - d. A person disappears from the vessel under circumstances that indicate death or injury.
- II. Examples of accidents that are considered reportable as boating accidents, and that might have been prevented or their effects mitigated by specific components of a boating safety program (i.e., by boating courses, public information campaigns, law enforcement, development and enforcement of boat construction or equipment standards, etc.):
 - Grounding, capsizing, sinking, flooding or swamping
 - Falls on, in or overboard a vessel
 - Persons ejected from a vessel
 - Fire or explosions that occur while underway and while anchored, moored or docked if the fire resulted from the vessel or vessel equipment
 - Water-skiing or other mishap involving a towable device
 - Collision with another vessel or object
 - Striking a submerged object
 - A person struck by a vessel, propeller, propulsion unit, or steering machinery
 - Carbon monoxide exposure
 - Electrocutation due to stray current related to a vessel
 - Casualties while swimming from a vessel that is not anchored, moored or docked
 - Casualties where natural causes served as a contributing factor in the death of an individual but the determined cause of death was drowning
 - Casualties from natural phenomena such as interaction with marine life (i.e. leaping sturgeon causes casualty to person) and interaction with nature (i.e. mountain side falls onto vessel causing casualties)
 - Casualties where a person falls off an anchored vessel
 - Casualties that result when a person departs an anchored, disabled vessel to make repairs, such as unfouling an anchor or cleaning out the intake of a jet-propelled vessel

III. The following are examples of occurrences directly or indirectly involving a vessel that are generally considered to be outside the scope of a boating safety program and, therefore, are **non-reportable** as boating accidents. While they may or may not be reported in a state on a boating accident report, they are not included in Boating Statistics published annually by the U.S. Coast Guard.

- A person dies, is injured, or is missing as a result of self-inflicted wounds, alcohol poisoning, gunshot wounds, or the ingestion of drugs, controlled substances or poison
- A person dies, is injured, or is missing as a result of assault by another person or persons while aboard a vessel
- A person dies or is injured from natural causes while aboard a vessel where the vessel did not contribute to the casualty.
- A person dies, is injured, or is missing as a result of jumping, diving, or swimming for pleasure from an anchored, moored or docked vessel
- A person dies, is injured, or is missing as a result of swimming to retrieve an object or a vessel that is adrift from its mooring or dock, having departed from a place of inherent safety, such as the shore or pier
- Property damage occurs or a person dies, is injured, or is missing while preparing a vessel for launching or retrieving and the vessel is not on the water and capable / ready for its intended use
- Property damage occurs or a person dies, is injured, or is missing as a result of a fire on shore or a pier that spreads to a vessel or vessels
- Property damage occurs to a docked or moored vessel or a person dies, is injured, or is missing from such a vessel as a result of storms, or unusual tidal or sea conditions; or when a vessel gets underway in those conditions in an attempt to rescue persons or vessels
- Property damage occurs to a docked or moored vessel due to lack of maintenance on the vessel or the structure to which it is moored
- Property damage occurs to a docked or moored vessel due to theft or vandalism
- Property damage occurs to, a person dies or is injured on, or a person is missing from a nonpropelled residential platform or other watercraft used primarily as a residence that is not underway
- Casualties that result from falls from or on docked vessels or vessels that are moored to a permanent structure
- Casualties that result from a person climbing aboard an anchored vessel from the water or swimming near an anchored vessel
- Fire or explosions on anchored, docked or moored boats where the cause of the fire was not attributed to the vessel or vessel equipment
- Casualty or damage that results when the vehicle used for trailering the vessel fails
- Casualties or damage that occur during accidents that only involve watercraft that have not been deemed a vessel
- Casualties or damage that occur when the only vessels involved are being used solely for governmental, commercial or criminal activity
- Casualties or damage that occur when the only vessel(s) involved are not numbered and are being used exclusively for racing
- Casualties or damage that occur when the only vessels involved are foreign vessels and thus not subject to U.S. federal reporting requirements