#### § 122.335

(b) All watertight doors in subdivision bulkheads must be kept tightly closed during the navigation of the vessel except when being used for transit between compartments.

#### §122.335 Loading doors.

- (a) Except as allowed by paragraph (b) of this section, the master of a vessel fitted with loading doors shall assure that all loading doors are closed and secured during the entire voyage.
- (b) Loading doors, other than bow visors, may be opened when operating in protected or partially protected waters, provided the master of the vessel determines that the safety of the vessel is not impaired.
- (c) For the purpose of this section, "loading doors" include all weather-tight ramps, bow visors, and openings used to load personnel, equipment, and stores, in the collision bulkhead, the side shell, and the boundaries of enclosed superstructures that are continuous with the shell of the vessel.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 935, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

## §122.340 Vessels carrying vehicles.

- (a) Automobiles or other vehicles must be stowed in such a manner as to permit both passengers and crew to get out and away from the vehicles freely in the event of fire or other disaster. The decks, where necessary, must be distinctly marked with painted lines to indicate the vehicle runways and the aisle spaces.
- (b) The master shall take any necessary precautions to see that automobiles or other vehicles have their motors turned off and their emergency brakes set when the vessel is underway, and that the motors are not started until the vessel is secured to the landing. In addition, a vehicle at each end of a line of vehicles or next to a loading ramp must have its wheels securely blocked, while the vessel is being navigated.
- (c) The master shall have appropriate "NO SMOKING" signs posted and shall take all necessary precautions to prevent smoking or carrying of lighted or smoldering pipes, cigars, cigarettes, or similar items in the deck area assigned to automobiles or other vehicles.

(d) The master shall, prior to getting underway, ensure that vehicles are properly distributed consistent with the guidance in the vessel's stability letter and Certificate of Inspection, if applicable.

# § 122.356 Carriage of hazardous materials.

A vessel that transports a hazardous material, listed in 49 CFR 172.101, in commerce shall ensure the material is handled and transported in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 171 through 176.

[CGD 85–080, 61 FR 935, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

#### § 122.360 Use of auto pilot.

Whenever an automatic pilot is used the master shall ensure that:

- (a) It is possible to immediately establish manual control of the vessel's steering;
- (b) A competent person is ready at all times to take over steering control; and
- (c) The changeover from automatic to manual steering and vice versa is made by, or under the supervision of, the master or the mate on watch.

# Subpart D—Crew Requirements

#### §122.402 Licenses.

Each licensed individual employed upon any vessel subject to the provisions of this subchapter shall have his or her license on board and available for examination at all times when the vessel is operating.

### §122.410 Watchmen.

The owner, charterer, master, or managing operator of a vessel carrying overnight passengers shall have a suitable number of watchmen patrol throughout the vessel during the nightime, whether or not the vessel is underway, to guard against, and give alarm in case of, a fire, a man overboard, or other dangerous situation.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 935, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

#### §122.420 Crew training.

(a) The owner, charterer, master, or managing operator shall instruct each Coast Guard, DHS § 122.506

crew member, upon first being employed and prior to getting underway for the first time on a particular vessel and at least once every three months, as to the duties that the crew member is expected to perform in an emergency including, but not limited to, the emergency instructions listed on the emergency instruction placard required by §122.510, when applicable, the duties listed in the station bill required by §122.514.

- (b) Training conducted on a sister vessel may be considered equivalent to the initial and quarterly training requirements contained in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Crew training shall be logged or otherwise documented for review by the Coast Guard upon request. The training entry shall include the following information:
  - (1) Date of the training; and
- (2) General description of the training topics.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 935, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

## Subpart E—Preparations for Emergencies

### §122.502 Crew and passenger list.

- (a) The owner, charterer, managing operator, or master of the following vessels must keep a correct list of the names of all persons that embark on and disembark from the vessel:
- (1) A vessel making a coastwise or oceans voyage where:
- (i) Passengers embark or disembark from the vessel to another vessel or port other than at the port of origin; or (ii) Passengers are carried overnight;
- (2) A vessel making a voyage of more than 300 miles on the Great Lakes, except from a Canadian to a United

States port; and

(3) A vessel arriving from a foreign port, except at a United States Great Lakes port from a Canadian Great Lakes port.

(b) The master of a vessel required to prepare a crew and passenger list by paragraph (a) of this section shall see that the list is prepared prior to departing on a voyage. The list must be communicated verbally or in writing ashore at the vessel's normal berthing location or with a representative of the

owner or managing operator of the vessel. The crew and passenger list shall be available to the Coast Guard upon request.

#### §122.503 Voyage plan.

- (a) The master of the following vessels shall prepare a voyage plan:
- (1) A vessel making an oceans or coastwise voyage;
- (2) A vessel making a voyage of more than 300 miles on the Great Lakes, except from a Canadian to a United States port;
- (3) A vessel, with overnight accommodations for passengers, making an overnight voyage; and
- (4) A vessel arriving from a foreign port, except at a United States Great Lakes port from a Canadian Great Lakes port.
- (b) The voyage plan required by paragraph (a) of this section must be prepared prior to departing on a voyage and communicated verbally or in writing, ashore at the vessel's normal berthing location or with a representative of the owner or managing operator of the vessel. The voyage plan shall be available to the Coast Guard upon request.

## § 122.504 Passenger count.

The master of a vessel, except a vessel listed in §122.502(a), shall keep a correct, written count of all passengers that embark on and disembark from the vessel. Prior to departing on a voyage, the passenger count must be communicated verbally or in writing, and available ashore at the vessel's normal berthing location or with a representative of the owner or managing operator of the vessel. The passenger count shall be available to the Coast Guard upon request.

### § 122.506 Passenger safety orientation.

- (a) Except as allowed by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, before getting underway on a voyage or as soon as practicable thereafter, the master of a vessel shall ensure that suitable public announcements are made informing all passengers of—
- (1) The location of emergency exits, survival craft embarkation areas, and ring life buoys;