

§ 125.120

§ 125.120 Carriage of noxious liquid substances in bulk.

(a) Except as provided by this section, no OSV may carry a noxious liquid substance (NLS) in bulk without the approval of the Commandant (GMSO).

(b) An OSV may carry in integral and fixed independent tanks NLSs listed by § 153.2 of this chapter, in quantities not to exceed 20 percent of the vessel's deadweight.

(c) Each OSV carrying NLSs in bulk in integral tanks or fixed independent tanks must—

(1) Meet the definition of oceangoing in 33 CFR 151.05;

(2) Have a Certificate of Inspection or NLS Certificate (issued by the Coast Guard) endorsed with the name of the NLS cargo; and

(3) Have the Cargo Record Book prescribed in § 153.490(a)(1) of this chapter.

(d) An OSV that does not meet the equipment requirements in §§ 153.470 through 153.491 of this chapter may not discharge NLS residues to the sea. The vessel's Certificate of Inspection or NLS Certificate will contain this restriction.

(e) Each OSV that discharges NLS residues to the sea must meet—

(1) The equipment requirements in §§ 153.470 through 153.491 of this chapter; and

(2) The operating requirements in §§ 153.901, 153.903, 153.909, and 153.1100 of this chapter.

§ 125.130 Carriage of packaged hazardous materials.

An OSV may carry packaged hazardous materials, or hazardous materials in portable tanks, if the materials are prepared, loaded, and stowed in compliance with 49 CFR parts 171 through 179, as applicable.

§ 125.140 Loadlines.

For an OSV assigned a loadline, see subchapter E (Load Lines) of this chapter, for special requirements on strength, loadline markings, closure of openings, and the like.

§ 125.150 Lifesaving systems.

Lifesaving appliances and arrangements must comply with part 133 of this subchapter.

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-06 Edition)

§ 125.160 Definitions.

Each term defined elsewhere in this chapter for a particular class of vessel applies to this subchapter unless a different definition is given in this section. As used by this subchapter—

Accommodations includes spaces such as at least the following:

- (1) A space used as a messroom.
- (2) A lounge.
- (3) A sitting area.
- (4) A recreation room.
- (5) Quarters.
- (6) A toilet space.
- (7) A shower room.

Anniversary date means the day and the month of each year, which corresponds to the date of expiration of the Certificate of Inspection.

Anti-exposure suit means a protective suit designed for use by rescue boat crews and marine evacuation system parties.

Approval series means the first six digits of a number assigned by the Coast Guard to approved equipment. Where approval is based on a subpart of subchapter Q of this chapter, the approval series corresponds to the number of the subpart. A listing of approved equipment, including all of the approval series, is published periodically by the Coast Guard in Equipment Lists (COMDTINST M16714.3 series), available from the Superintendent of Documents.

Approved means approved by the Commandant, unless otherwise defined.

Bulkhead deck means the uppermost deck to which transverse watertight bulkheads and the watertight shell extend.

Coast Guard District Commander or *District Commander* means an officer of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant to command activities of the Coast Guard within a Coast Guard district described by 33 CFR part 3, whose duties include the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels. Coastwise refers to a route not more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

- (1) Any ocean.
- (2) The Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) The Caribbean Sea.
- (4) The Gulf of Alaska.
- (5) The Bering Sea.

(6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

Combustible liquid means the same as in subpart 30.10 of this chapter.

Commandant means the Commandant of the Coast Guard or an authorized staff officer at Coast Guard headquarters designated by §1.01-05 of this chapter.

Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center, means an officer of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant to command activities of the Coast Guard within the Marine Safety Center, whose duties include review of plans for commercial vessels to ensure compliance with applicable laws and standards.

Crane means a revolving, gantry-mounted, or other type of fixed lifting device used for lifting or moving equipment or supplies. It does not include material handling equipment used for general ship's service, such as lifeboat davits, chain falls, come-alongs, or the like.

Crew means all persons carried on board the OSV to provide navigation and maintenance of the OSV, its machinery, systems, and arrangements essential for propulsion and safe navigation or to provide services for other persons on board.

Deadweight means, when measured in water of specific gravity 1.025, the difference in long tons between—

(1) The displacement of the vessel on even trim at "lightweight" as defined by subpart F of part 170 of this chapter; and

(2) The displacement of the vessel on even trim at the deepest load waterline.

Embarkation ladder means the ladder provided at survival craft embarkation stations to permit safe access to survival craft after launching.

Embarkation station means the place where a survival craft is boarded.

Existing offshore supply vessel is one contracted for, or the keel of which was laid, before March 15, 1996.

Flammable liquid means the same as in §30.10-22 of this chapter.

Float-free launching means that method of launching a survival craft or life-saving appliance whereby the craft or appliance is automatically released

from a sinking vessel and is ready for use.

Gas-free means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

Hazardous material means the same as in §153.2 of this chapter.

Immersion suit means a protective suit that reduces loss of body heat of a person wearing it in cold water.

Inflatable appliance means an appliance that depends upon nonrigid, gas-filled chambers for buoyancy and that is normally kept uninflated until ready for use.

Inflated appliance means an appliance that depends upon nonrigid, gas-filled chambers for buoyancy and that is kept inflated and ready for use at all times.

International voyage means a voyage between a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS 74/83) applies and a port outside that country.

Jacking system means any type of mechanical (including hydraulic) or electrical system used for elevating a liftboat.

Launching appliance or launching arrangement means the method or devices for transferring a survival craft or rescue boat from its stowed position to the water. For a launching arrangement using a davit, the term includes the davit, winch, and falls.

Length, relative to a vessel, means the length listed on the vessel's certificate of documentation or the "registered length" as defined by §69.53 of this chapter.

Lifejacket means a flotation device approved as a life preserver or life-jacket.

Liftboat means an OSV with movable legs capable of raising its hull above the surface of the sea.

Major conversion means a conversion of a vessel that, as determined by the Commandant—

(1) Substantially changes the dimensions or carrying capacity of the vessel;

(2) Changes the type of vessel;

(3) Substantially prolongs the life of the vessel; or

(4) Otherwise so changes the vessel that it is essentially a new vessel.

Marine evacuation system means an appliance designed to rapidly transfer large numbers of persons from an embarkation station by means of a passage to a floating platform for subsequent embarkation into associated survival craft, or directly into associated survival craft.

Marine inspector means any person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI), to perform duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Muster station means the place where the crew and offshore workers assemble before boarding a survival craft.

New offshore supply vessel is one—

(1) Contracted for, or the keel of which was laid, on or after March 15, 1996; or

(2) Which underwent a major conversion that was initiated on or after March 15, 1996.

Novel lifesaving appliance or arrangement means one that has new features not fully covered by the provisions of this part but that provides an equal or higher standard of safety.

Noxious liquid substance or *NLS* means the same as in § 153.2 of this chapter.

Ocean refers to a route more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

(1) Any ocean.

(2) The Gulf of Mexico.

(3) The Caribbean Sea.

(4) The Gulf of Alaska.

(5) The Bering Sea.

(6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

OCMI means the same as Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection means any person of the Coast Guard so designated by the Commandant, to be in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Offshore supply vessel means a vessel that—

(1) Is propelled by machinery other than steam;

(2) Does not meet the definition of a passenger-carrying vessel in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22) or 46 U.S.C. 2101(35);

(3) Is more than 15 but less than 500 gross tons (as measured under the Standard, Dual, or Simplified Measurement System under part 69, subpart C, D, or E, of this chapter) or is less than 6,000 gross tons (as measured under the Convention Measurement System under part 69, subpart B, of this chapter); and

(4) Regularly carries goods, supplies, individuals in addition to the crew, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

Offshore worker means an individual carried aboard an OSV and employed in a phase of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources served by the vessel; but it does not include the master or a member of the crew engaged in the business of the vessel, who has contributed no consideration for carriage aboard and is paid for services aboard.

OSV means the same as *offshore supply vessel*.

Quarters means any space where sleeping accommodations are provided.

Rescue boat means a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.

Restricted service means service in areas within 12 hours of a harbor of safe refuge or in areas where a liftboat may be jacked up to meet the 100-knot-wind severe-storm criteria of § 174.255(c) of this chapter.

Seagoing condition means the operating condition of the OSV with the personnel, equipment, fluids, and ballast necessary for safe operation on the waters where the OSV operates.

Survival craft means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the OSV on which the persons were originally carried. The term includes lifeboats, liferafts, buoyant apparatus, and lifefloats, but does not include rescue boats.

Underwater survey means the examination of the vessel's underwater hull including all through-hull fittings and

appurtenances, while the vessel is afloat.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49321, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6505, Feb. 9, 2000; USCG-2000-6858, 67 FR 21082, Apr. 29, 2002]

§ 125.170 Equivalentents.

A substitution for fittings, materials, equipment, arrangements, calculations, information, or tests required by this subchapter may be accepted by the cognizant OCMI; by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center; by the District Commander; or by the Commandant, if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.

§ 125.180 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain materials are incorporated by reference into this subchapter with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in compliance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR

part 51. To enforce any edition other than the one listed in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved materials are on file for inspection at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Operating and Environmental Standards, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material are available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The materials approved for incorporation by reference in this subchapter, and the sections affected, are as follows:

American Bureau of Shipping (ABS):	
ABS Plaza, 16855 Northchase Drive, Houston, TX 77060	
Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels Under 61 Meters (200 Ft) in Length (1983).	127.210
Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels (1995)	127.210; 129.360
Rules for Building and Classing Aluminum Vessels (1975)	127.210
Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (1994).	133.140; 133.150
American National Standards Institute (ANSI):	
11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036	
B 31.1-1986, Code for Pressure Piping, Power Piping	128.240
Z 26.1-1977 (including 1980 Supplement), Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways.	127.430
American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) International:	
Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990	
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section I, Power Boilers, July 1989 with 1989 addenda.	128.240
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):	
100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959	
ASTM D 93-97, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.	128.310
American Yacht and Boat Council, Inc. (AYBC):	
3069 Solomon's Island Rd., Edgewater, MD 21037-1416	
A-3-1993, Galley Stoves	129.550
A-7-1970, Recommended Practices and Standards Covering Boat Heating Systems.	129.550
E-1-1972, Bonding of Direct-Current Systems	129.120
E-8-1994, Alternating-Current (AC) Electrical Systems on Boats.	129.120
E-9-1990, Direct-Current (DC) Electrical Systems on Boats	129.120
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):	
IEEE Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855	
No. 45-1977, Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard.	129.340
International Maritime Organization (IMO):	