

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 150.815

§ 150.720 What are the requirements for sound signals?

The sound signal on each pumping platform complex must be operated whenever the visibility in any horizontal direction from the structure is less than 5 miles. If the platform is under construction, this requirement may be met by the use of a 2-second whistle blast, made every 20 seconds by a vessel moored at the platform.

Subpart I—Reports and Records

§ 150.800 What does this subpart do?

This subpart concerns reports and records that the licensee must keep and submit.

REPORTS

§ 150.805 What reports must be sent both to a classification society and to the Coast Guard?

The licensee must submit to the Officer in Charge of Marine Inspection a copy of each report submitted to an authorized classification society, as defined in 46 CFR 8.100, for maintenance of a single point mooring's class under the rules of that society.

§ 150.810 Reporting a problem with an aid to navigation.

(a) Any problem affecting the operation or characteristics of a navigation aid at the deepwater port must be reported to the District Commander by the fastest means available. The report must identify:

- (1) The navigation aid affected;
- (2) The aid's location;
- (3) The nature of the problem; and
- (4) The estimated repair time.

(b) When the problem is corrected, the District Commander must be notified.

§ 150.812 What is the purpose of reporting casualties on deepwater ports?

The Coast Guard, upon receipt of a reported marine casualty on a deepwater port, as outlined in § 150.815, will conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the incident and to take appropriate measures to promote safety of life and property. The Coast Guard investigator will follow the pro-

cedures outlined in 46 CFR subpart 4.07 in conducting the investigation.

§ 150.815 How must casualties be reported?

(a) Immediately after aiding the injured and stabilizing the situation, the owner, operator, or person in charge of a deepwater port must notify the nearest Sector, Marine Safety Unit, or other Coast Guard unit of each event on, or involving, the deepwater port that results in one or more of the following:

- (1) Loss of life;
- (2) An injury that requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid and, if the person is engaged or employed on the deepwater port, that renders the individual unfit to perform his or her routine duties;
- (3) Impairment of the port's operations or primary lifesaving or fire-fighting equipment; or
- (4) Property damage in excess of \$100,000, including damage resulting from a vessel or aircraft striking the port. This amount includes the cost of labor and material to restore all affected items, including, but not limited to, restoring the port and the vessel or aircraft to their condition before the damage. This amount does not include the cost of salvage, cleaning, gas freeing, dry-docking, or demurrage of the port, vessel, or aircraft.

(b) The notice under paragraph (a) of this section must identify the following:

- (1) The deepwater port involved;
- (2) The owner, operator, or person in charge of the port;
- (3) The nature and circumstances of the event; and
- (4) The nature and extent of the injury and damage resulting from the event.

(c) The operator will ensure that the report contains the information pertinent to OCS operations as outlined in part 140 of this chapter when the deepwater port is co-located on a facility regulated by the Minerals Management Service.