

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 15.840

(c) Each person having to hold a license or MMC officer endorsement under 46 U.S.C. 8904(a) for employment or service as master or mate on board an uninspected towing vessel of 8 meters (approximately 26 feet) or more in length must, if the vessel is equipped with radar, hold an endorsement as radar observer.

(d) Each person who is required to hold a radar endorsement must have their certificate of training readily available to demonstrate that the endorsement is still valid.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “readily available” means that the mariner must carry the original certificate of training or a notarized copy thereof onboard. Alternatively, the mariner must provide a copy of the certificate of training to the requesting entity within 48 hours. The requested material may be delivered either physically, electronically, or by facsimile.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by CGD 94-041, 60 FR 8309, Feb. 14, 1995; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51196, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58343, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2006-26202, 73 FR 52795, Sept. 11, 2008; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11262, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 15.820 Chief engineer.

(a) There must be an individual holding an MMC or license endorsed as chief engineer or other credential authorizing service as chief engineer employed on board the following inspected mechanically propelled vessels:

(1) Seagoing or Great Lakes vessels of 200 gross tons and over.

(2) Offshore supply vessels of more than 200 gross tons.

(3) Inland (other than Great Lakes) vessels of 300 gross tons and over, if the OCMI determines that an individual with a license or the appropriate MMC officer endorsement responsible for the vessel’s mechanical propulsion is necessary.

(b) An individual engaged or employed to perform the duties of chief engineer on a mechanically propelled, uninspected, seagoing, documented vessel of 200 gross tons or over must hold an appropriately endorsed license

or MMC authorizing service as a chief engineer.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11262, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 15.825 Engineers.

(a) An individual in charge of an engineering watch on a mechanically propelled, seagoing, documented vessel of 200 gross tons or over, other than an individual described in § 15.820, must hold an appropriately endorsed license or MMC authorizing service as an assistant engineer.

(b) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection determines the minimum number of credentialed engineers required for the safe operation of inspected vessels.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11263, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 15.830 Radio officers.

Radio officers are required on certain merchant vessels of the United States. The determination of when a radio officer is required is based on the Federal Communications Commission requirements.

§ 15.835 Staff officers.

Staff officers, when carried, must be registered as specified in part 11 of this chapter.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11263, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 15.840 Able seamen.

(a) With certain exceptions, 46 U.S.C. 8702 applies to all vessels of at least 100 gross tons. At least 65 percent of the deck crew of these vessels, excluding individuals serving as officers, must be able seamen. For vessels permitted to maintain a two watch system, the percentage of able seamen may be reduced to 50 percent.

(b) Able seamen are rated as: unlimited, limited, special, offshore supply vessel, sail, and fishing industry, under the provisions of part 12 of this chapter. 46 U.S.C. 7312 specifies the categories of able seamen (i.e., unlimited, limited, etc.) necessary to meet the requirements of 46 U.S.C. 8702.

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(c) It is the responsibility of the master or person in charge to ensure that the able seamen in the service of the vessel meet the requirements of 46 U.S.C. 7312 and 8702.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11263, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 15.845 Lifeboatmen.

The number of lifeboatmen required for a vessel are specified in the parts of the regulations dealing with the inspection of that specific type of vessel.

§ 15.850 Lookouts.

The requirements for the maintenance of a proper lookout are specified in Rule 5 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1602(c)), and Rule 5 of the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (33 U.S.C. 2005). Lookout is a function to be performed by a member of a navigational watch.

[USCG-2007-29018, 72 FR 53964, Sept. 21, 2007]

§ 15.855 Cabin watchmen and fire patrolmen.

(a) On vessels carrying passengers at night, the master or person in charge shall ensure that a suitable number of watchmen are in the vicinity of the cabins or staterooms and on each deck, to guard against and give alarm in case of fire or other danger.

(b) On a fish processing vessel of more than 100 gross tons, there must be a suitable number of watchmen trained in firefighting on board when hot work is being done, to guard against and give alarm in case of a fire.

(c) For the watchmen described in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of an uninspected passenger vessel not more than 300 gross tons may substitute the use of fire detectors, heat detectors, smoke detectors, and high-water alarms with audible- and visual-warning indicators, in addition to other required safety alarms, only when each of the following conditions are met:

(1) Fire detectors are located in each space containing machinery or fuel tanks per §181.400(c) of this chapter.

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(2) All grills, broilers, and deep-fat fryers are fitted with a grease extraction hood per §181.425 of this chapter.

(3) Heat and/or smoke detectors are located in each galley, public accommodation space, enclosed passageway, berthing space, and all crew spaces.

(4) High-water alarms are located in each space with a through hull fitting below the deepest load waterline, a machinery space bilge, bilge well, shaft alley bilge, or other space subject to flooding from sea water piping within the space, and a space below the waterline with non-watertight closure such as a space with a non-watertight hatch on the main deck.

(5) Each alarm has an audible- and visual-alarm indicator located at the normal operating station and, if the normal operating position is not continually manned and not navigating underway, in an alternate location that must provide the crew, and may at all times provide the passengers, immediate warning of a hazardous condition.

(6) The vessel is underway for no more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period, and the master of the vessel has chosen to operate with less than a three-watch system in accordance with §15.705.

[CGD 81-059, 52 FR 38652, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34767, May 15, 2002]

§ 15.860 Tankerman.

(a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, enters on the Certificate of Inspection issued to each manned tank vessel subject to the regulations in this chapter the number of crewmembers required to hold valid merchant mariners' documents or MMCs with the proper tankerman endorsement. table 15.860(a)(1) provides the minimal requirements for tankermen aboard manned tank vessels; table 15.860(a)(2) provides the tankerman endorsements required for personnel aboard tankships.

(b) For each tankship of more than 5,000 gross tons certified for voyages beyond the Boundary Line:

(1) The number of "Tankerman-PICs" or restricted "Tankerman-PICs" carried must be not fewer than two.