The inspection for certification is made by a marine inspector to determine whether the vessel is in a safe and seaworthy condition. The owner or builder shall make the vessel and its equipment available for inspection, including the following items:

(a) Structure.
(b) Watertight integrity.
(c) Pressure vessels and their appurtenances.
(d) Piping.
(e) Main and auxiliary machinery.
(f) Steering apparatus.
(g) Electrical installations.
(h) Lifesaving equipment.
(i) Work vests.
(j) Fire-detecting and fire-extinguishing equipment.
(k) Pollution-prevention equipment.
(l) Sanitary condition.
(m) Fire hazards.
(n) Verification of validity of certificates required and issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
(o) Lights and signals as required by the applicable navigational rules.
(p) Tests and inspections of cranes in compliance with §126.130.

§ 126.440 Lifesaving equipment.

At each inspection for certification, the tests and inspections specified by §91.25–15 of this chapter must occur in the presence of a marine inspector, or as otherwise directed by the cognizant OCMI.

§ 126.450 Fire-extinguishing equipment.

At each inspection for certification, the marine inspector determines whether the tests and inspections required by §126.350 of this subchapter have been performed.