§ 146.40 Diving casualties.

Diving related casualties are reported in accordance with 46 CFR 197.484 and 197.486.

§ 146.45 Pollution incidents.

Oil pollution incidents involving an OCS facility are reported in accordance with §§ 135.305 and 135.307 of this chapter. Additional provisions concerning liability and compensation because of oil pollution are contained in Subchapter M of this chapter.

Subpart B—Manned OCS Facilities

§ 146.101 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart apply only to manned OCS facilities except mobile offshore drilling units.

§ 146.102 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Arrives on the OCS means when a floating facility enters any OCS block area for the purpose of engaging in operations subject to the jurisdiction of the OCS Lands Act.

OCS block area means the names given by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to define the OCS areas used to facilitate management or leasing on the OCS.

U.S., as used in the term, “U.S. floating facility,” means a “floating facility,” that is registered, documented, or certificated under the laws of the United States or that is not registered, documented, or certificated under the laws of the United States or any other nation.


§ 146.103 Safety and Security notice of arrival for U.S. floating facilities.

(a) General. At least 96 hours before a U.S. floating facility arrives on the OCS from a foreign port or place or from a different OCS block area, excluding those U.S. floating facilities arriving directly from a U.S. port or place, to engage in OCS activities, the owner or operator of the floating facility, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, must submit the following information to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC):

(1) The location, latitude and longitude, of the floating facility at the time the notice of arrival (NOA) is reported;

(2) The area designation, block number or lease number, assigned under 30 CFR 250.154 for identification, where the owner or operator of the floating facility plans to perform OCS activities;

(3) The floating facility’s name, if any;

(4) The date when OCS operations of the floating facility are expected to begin and end;

(5) Names of the last two ports or places visited and the associated dates of arrival and departure;

(6) The following information for each individual onboard:

(i) Full name;

(ii) Date of birth;

(iii) Nationality;

(iv) Passport number or marine documentation number (type of identification and number);

(v) Position or duties on the floating facility; and

(vi) Name of the port, or place, and country where the individual embarked.

(b) Methods of submission. The notice must be submitted to the NVMC by electronic Notice of Arrival and Departure format using methods specified in the NVMC’s Web site at http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov/.

(c) Updates to a submitted NOA. Unless otherwise specified in this section, whenever the most recently submitted NOA information becomes inaccurate, the owner or operator of a U.S. floating facility must revise and re-submit the NOA within the times required in paragraph (e) of this section. An owner or operator does not need to revise or re-submit an NOA for the following:

(1) A change in submitted arrival time that is less than 6 hours;

(2) Changes in the location, latitude and longitude, of the floating facility from the location at the time the NOA was reported; or

(3) Changes to personnel positions or duties on the floating facility.

(d) Required reporting time of an initial NOA. The owner or operator of a U.S.
§ 146.104 Safety and Security notice of arrival for foreign floating facilities.

(a) General. At least 96 hours before a foreign floating facility arrives on the OCS from a foreign port or place or from a different OCS block area to engage in OCS activities, the owner or operator of the foreign floating facility must submit the following information to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC):

(1) The location, latitude and longitude, of the foreign floating facility at the time the NOA is reported;
(2) The area designation, block number or lease number, assigned under 30 CFR 250.154 for identification, where the owner or operator of the foreign floating facility plans to perform OCS activities;
(3) The foreign floating facility’s name, if any;
(4) The date when OCS operations of the foreign floating facility are expected to begin and end;
(5) Names of the last two ports or places visited and the associated dates of arrival and departure;
(6) The following information for each individual onboard:
   (i) Full name;
   (ii) Date of birth;
   (iii) Nationality;
   (iv) Passport number or marine documentation number (type of identification and number);
   (v) Position or duties on the foreign floating facility; and
   (vi) Name of the port, or place, and country where the individual embarked.
(7) The date of issuance of the foreign floating facility’s International Safety Management certificate (ISM), if any, and Document of Compliance certificate and the name of the flag administration, or its recognized representative, that issued those certificates; and
(8) The date of issuance of the foreign floating facility’s International Ship Security certificate (ISSC), if any, and the name of the flag administration, or the recognized security organization representing the flag administration, that issued the ISSC.

§ 146.104 Safety and Security notice of arrival for U.S. floating facilities.

(a) General. At least 96 hours before a U.S. floating facility arrives on the OCS from a foreign port or place or from a different OCS block area to engage in OCS activities, the owner or operator of the floating facility, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, must perform the following:

(b) Provide an update as soon as practical but at least 24 hours before the U.S. floating facility arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(c) Provide an update as soon as practical but at least 12 hours before the U.S. floating facility arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(d) Provide an update as soon as practical but at least 96 hours before the U.S. floating facility arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(e) Provide an update as soon as practical but at least 24 hours before the U.S. floating facility arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(f) Towing vessels. When a towing vessel controls a U.S. floating facility required to submit an NOA under this subpart, the owner or operator of the towing vessel, or lead towing vessel if there is more than one, is responsible for submitting only one NOA containing the NOA information items required for the towing vessels, under §146.405, and the U.S. floating facility under paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) This section does not apply to U.S. floating facilities merely transiting the waters superjacent to the OCS and not engaged in OCS activities.