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shall, 14 days before arrival of the unit on the OCS or as soon thereafter as practicable, notify the District Commander for the area in which the unit will operate of:

(1) The unit’s name, nationality, and designation assigned for identification under 30 CFR 250.37;

(2) The location and year that the unit was built;

(3) The name and address of the owner, and the owner’s local representative, if any;

(4) Classification or inspection certificates currently held by the unit;

(5) The location and date that operations are expected to commence and their anticipated duration; and

(6) The location and date that the unit will be available and ready for inspection by the Coast Guard.

(b) Once a unit is located on the OCS, the owner of the unit shall notify the District Commander before relocating the unit.

(c) The information required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section may be provided by telephone or may be submitted together with, and need not repeat information contained in, applications and notices under 33 CFR part 67 for aids to navigation on the Outer Continental Shelf or 33 CFR part 135 for applications for certificate of financial responsibility.

§ 146.203 Requirements for U.S. and undocumented MODUs.

Each mobile offshore drilling unit documented under the laws of the United States and each mobile offshore drilling unit that is not documented under the laws of any nation must comply with the operating standards of 46 CFR part 109 when engaged in OCS activities.

§ 146.205 Requirements for foreign MODUs.

Each mobile offshore drilling unit that is documented under the laws of a foreign nation must, when engaged in OCS activities, comply with one of the following:

(a) The operating standards of 46 CFR part 109.

(b) The operating standards of the documenting nation if the standards provide a level of safety generally equivalent to or greater than that provided under 46 CFR part 109.

(c) The operating standards for mobile offshore drilling units contained in the International Maritime Organization (IMO, formerly Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization or IMCO) (IMO) Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (IMO Assembly Resolution A. 414(XI)) which has been incorporated by reference and the requirements of 46 CFR Part 109 for matters not addressed by the Code.

§ 146.210 Emergency Evacuation Plan.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the requirements applicable to Emergency Evacuation Plans (EEPs) on manned OCS facilities under § 146.140 are applicable to MODUs.

(b) An EEP must be submitted by—

(1) The holder of a lease or permit under the Act for each MODU within the area of the lease or the area covered by the permit; or

(2) The operator under 30 CFR 250.2(gg), if other than the holder of a lease or permit, for each MODU within the area in which the operator controls or manages operations.

(c) To avoid unnecessary duplication, the EEP may incorporate by reference pertinent sections of the MODU’s operating manual required by 46 CFR 109.121.

(d) In complying with § 146.140(d)(7), the EEP must designate the master or person in charge of the MODU under 46 CFR 109.107 as the individual who is assigned primary responsibility for implementing the EEP, as it relates to that MODU.

§ 146.215 Safety and Security notice of arrival for U.S. or foreign MODUs.

(a) General. At least 96 hours before a MODU arrives on the OCS from a foreign port or place or from a different OCS block area to engage in OCS activities, excluding those U.S. MODUs arriving directly from a U.S. port or place or from an OCS block area to engage in OCS activities, the owner or operator of the MODU, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, must submit the following information...
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to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC):
(1) The location, latitude and longitude, of the MODU 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 MODU owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities;
(3) The MODU’s name and IMO number, if any;
(4) The date when operations of the MODU 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 MODU; and
(vi) Name of the port, or place, and country where the individual embarked.
(7) The date of issuance of the MODU’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 MODU’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.

(b) Methods of submission. The notice must be submitted to the National Vessel Movement Center (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 the MODU 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 MODUs from the location at the time the NOA was reported; or
(3) Changes to personnel positions or duties on the MODU.
(d) Required reporting time of an initial NOA. The owner or operator of a MODU subject to this section must submit an initial NOA:
(1) If the voyage time is more than 96 hours, owners and operators of a MODU must submit an initial NOA at least 96 hours before the MODU arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities; or
(2) If the voyage time is less than 96 hours, owners and operators of a MODU must submit an initial NOA at least 24 hours before the MODU arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(e) Required reporting time of an update to an NOA. The owner or operator of a MODU subject to this section must submit an NOA update:
(1) If the most recently submitted NOA, or NOA update, differs by 24 hours or more from the current estimated time of arrival, the owner or operator of the MODU must provide an updated NOA as soon as practicable but at least 24 hours before the MODU arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities; or
(2) If the most recently submitted NOA, or NOA update, differs by less than 24 hours from the current estimated time of arrival, the owner or operator of the MODU must provide an updated NOA as soon as practicable but at least 12 hours before the MODU arrives at the OCS location where the owner or operator plans to perform OCS activities.

(f) Towing vessels. When a towing vessel controls a MODU 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 information required for the towing vessels,
under §146.405, and the MODU under paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) This section does not apply to MODU’s merely transiting the waters superjacent to the OCS and not engaged in OCS activities.


Subpart D—Vessels—Notice of Casualty

§ 146.301 Applicability.

This subpart applies to vessels engaged in OCS activities other than United States vessels already required to report marine casualties under Subpart 4.05 of 46 CFR part 4 or subpart D of 46 CFR part 109.

§ 146.303 Notice and written report of casualties.

The owner, operator, or person in charge of a vessel engaged in OCS activities shall ensure that the notice of casualty requirements of §146.30 and the written report requirements of §146.35 are complied with whenever a casualty involving the vessel occurs which results in:

(a) Death;
(b) Injury to 5 or more persons in a single incident; or
(c) Injury causing any person to be incapacitated for more than 72 hours.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1625–0001)


Subpart E—Vessels—Safety and Security Notice of Arrival


§ 146.401 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all U.S. and foreign vessels, except those U.S. vessels traveling directly from a U.S. port or place, or from an OCS block area, bound for a place on the OCS and planning to engage in OCS activities. Vessels under this subpart include, but are not limited to, standby vessels, attending vessels, offshore supply vessels, pipelay vessels, derrick ships, diving support vessels, oceanographic research vessels, towing vessels, and accommodation vessels. This subpart does not apply to MODUs, which are covered under §146.215; nor does it apply to floating facilities, which are covered under §§146.103 and 146.104.


§ 146.402 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

Arrives on the OCS means when a vessel enters any OCS block area to commence operations for which it has submitted a Notice of Arrival under §146.405(b)(2).

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.


§ 146.405 Safety and Security notice of arrival for vessels arriving at a place on the OCS.

(a) General. The owner or operator of each vessel subject to this section must submit an initial NOA to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC):

(1) If the voyage time is more than 96 hours, at least 96 hours before the vessel arrives at a place on the OCS from a foreign port or place or from a different OCS block area to engage in OCS activities;

(2) If the voyage time is less than 96 hours and more than 24 hours, before departure, or;

(3) If the voyage time is less than 24 hours, at least 24 hours before the vessel arrives at a place on the OCS.

(b) Information required in an NOA.

The following information is required from the owners or operators of vessels submitting an NOA:

(1) All the information specified in 33 CFR Table 160.206 with the exception of information required in items (2)(iii) through (2)(vi) and item (6). Item (8) is also not required except as pursuant to the laws on vessel entry (19 U.S.C. 1434) and clearance (46 U.S.C. 60105). Vessel owners and operators should protect