

Marine Inspection (OCMI), to perform duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

*Muster station* means the place where the crew and offshore workers assemble before boarding a survival craft.

*New offshore supply vessel* is one—

(1) Contracted for, or the keel of which was laid, on or after March 15, 1996; or

(2) Which underwent a major conversion that was initiated on or after March 15, 1996.

*Novel lifesaving appliance or arrangement* means one that has new features not fully covered by the provisions of this part but that provides an equal or higher standard of safety.

*Noxious liquid substance* or *NLS* means the same as in § 153.2 of this chapter.

*Ocean* refers to a route more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

- (1) Any ocean.
- (2) The Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) The Caribbean Sea.
- (4) The Gulf of Alaska.
- (5) The Bering Sea.
- (6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

*OCMI* means the same as Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

*Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection* means any person of the Coast Guard so designated by the Commandant, to be in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

*Offshore supply vessel* or *OSV* means a vessel that—

- (1) Is propelled by machinery other than steam;
- (2) Does not meet the definition of a passenger-carrying vessel in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22) or 46 U.S.C. 2101(35);
- (3) Is more than 15 gross tons; and
- (4) Regularly carries goods, supplies, individuals in addition to the crew, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

*Offshore worker* means an individual carried aboard an OSV and employed in a phase of exploration, exploitation, or

production of offshore mineral or energy resources served by the vessel; but it does not include the master or a member of the crew engaged in the business of the vessel, who has contributed no consideration for carriage aboard and is paid for services aboard.

*Quarters* means any space where sleeping accommodations are provided.

*Rescue boat* means a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.

*Restricted service* means service in areas within 12 hours of a harbor of safe refuge or in areas where a liftboat may be jacked up to meet the 100-knot-wind severe-storm criteria of § 174.255(c) of this chapter.

*Seagoing condition* means the operating condition of the OSV with the personnel, equipment, fluids, and ballast necessary for safe operation on the waters where the OSV operates.

*Survival craft* means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the OSV on which the persons were originally carried. The term includes lifeboats, liferafts, buoyant apparatus, and lifefloats, but does not include rescue boats.

*Underwater survey* means the examination of the vessel's underwater hull including all through-hull fittings and appurtenances, while the vessel is afloat.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49321, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6505, Feb. 9, 2000; USCG-2000-6858, 67 FR 21082, Apr. 29, 2002; USCG-2007-29018, 72 FR 53966, Sept. 21, 2007; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11266, Mar. 16, 2009; USCG-2012-0208, 79 FR 48934, Aug. 18, 2014]

#### § 125.170 **Equivalents.**

A substitution for fittings, materials, equipment, arrangements, calculations, information, or tests required by this subchapter may be accepted by the cognizant OCMI; by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center; by the District Commander; or by the Commandant, if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.

#### § 125.180 **Incorporation by reference.**

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subchapter with

the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Operating and Environmental Standards (CG-OES), 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Stop 7509, Washington, DC 20593-7126, and is available from the sources listed below. It is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(b) American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), ABS Plaza, 16855 Northchase Drive, Houston, TX 77060, 281-877-5800, <http://www.eagle.org>.

(1) Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels Under 61 Meters (200 Ft) in Length, 1983, IBR approved for §127.210.

(2) Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels, 1995, IBR approved for §§127.210 and 129.360.

(3) Rules for Building and Classing Aluminum Vessels, 1975, IBR approved for §127.210.

(4) Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 1994, IBR approved for §§133.140 and 133.150.

(c) American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 West 43rd St., New York, NY 10036, 212-642-4900, <http://www.ansi.org>.

(1) B 31.1-1986—Code for Pressure Piping, Power Piping, IBR approved for §128.240.

(2) Z 26.1-1977 (including 1980 Supplement)—Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways, IBR approved for §127.430.

(d) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) International, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, 800-843-2763, <http://www.asme.org>.

(1) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section I, Power Boilers, July 1989 with 1989 addenda, IBR approved for §128.240.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) ASTM International (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, 610-832-9500, <http://www.astm.org>.

(1) ASTM D 93-97—Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (“ASTM D 93”), IBR approved for §128.310(a) and (b).

(2) ASTM F1014-02 (Reapproved 2007)—Standard Specification for Flashlights on Vessels, approved May 1, 2007, IBR approved for §132.365(b).

(f) American Yacht and Boat Council, Inc. (AYBC): 3069 Solomon’s Island Rd., Edgewater, MD 21037-1416, 410-990-4460, <http://www.abycinc.org>.

(1) A-3-1993—Galley Stoves, IBR approved for §129.550.

(2) A-7-1970—Recommended Practices and Standards Covering Boat Heating Systems, IBR approved for §129.550.

(3) E-1-1972—Bonding of Direct-Current Systems, IBR approved for §129.120.

(4) E-8-1994—Alternating-Current (AC) Electrical Systems on Boats, IBR approved for §129.120.

(5) E-9-1990—Direct-Current (DC) Electrical Systems on Boats, IBR approved for §129.120.

(g) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), IEEE Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855, 732-981-0060, <http://www.ieee.org>.

(1) No. 45-1977—Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard, IBR approved for §129.340.

(2) [Reserved]

(h) International Maritime Organization (IMO), Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom, +44 (0)20 7735 7611, <http://www.imo.org>.

(1) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, Consolidated Edition, 2006 (“MARPOL 73/78”), IBR approved for §§125.115(a) and 125.125(d) and (e).

(2) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, Consolidated Edition, 1992 (“SOLAS 74/83”), IBR approved for §126.170.

(3) International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, Consolidated Edition, 2009, including

Erratum (“SOLAS, 1974, as amended”), IBR approved for §§127.225(a), 127.610(a), 127.620, 127.630, and 127.640(a).

(4) Resolution A.520(13)—Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, dated 17 November, 1983, IBR approved for §133.40.

(5) Resolution A.658(16)—Use and Fitting of Retro-Reflective Materials on Life-saving Appliances, dated 20 November, 1989, IBR approved for §§131.855, 131.875, and 133.70.

(6) Guidelines for the Transport and Handling of Limited Amounts of Hazardous and Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk on Offshore Support Vessels, 2007 edition (“Resolution A.673(16)”), IBR approved for §125.125(b).

(7) Resolution A.760(18)—Symbols Related to Life-Saving Appliances and Arrangements, dated 17 November, 1993, IBR approved for §§131.875, 133.70, and 133.90.

(8) International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 and Protocol of 1988, as amended in 2003, Consolidated Edition, 2005 (“International Convention on Load Lines, 1966”), IBR approved for §125.140(b).

(9) Annex 7 to IMO MEPC 52/54, Report of the Marine Environment Protection Committee on its Fifty-Second Session, “Resolution MEPC.119(52), 2004 Amendments to the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code),” adopted October 15, 2004 (“IBC Code”), IBR approved for §125.125(b).

(i) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, 617-770-3000, <http://www.nfpa.org>:

(1) NFPA 10—Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1994 Edition, IBR approved for §132.350.

(1) NFPA 70—National Electrical Code, 1993 Edition, IBR approved for §§129.320, 129.340 and 129.370.

(3) NFPA 302—Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft, 1994 Edition, IBR approved for §129.550.

(2) NFPA 306—Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels, 1993 Edition, IBR approved for §126.160.

(3) NFPA 1963—Fire Hose Connections, 1993, IBR approved for §132.130.

(4) NFPA 10—Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1994, IBR approved for §132.350.

(5) NFPA 302—Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft, 1994, IBR approved for §129.550.

(j) UL (formerly Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.), 12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995, 919-549-1400, <http://www.ul.com>:

(1) UL 19-1992—Lined Fire Hose and Hose Assemblies, IBR approved for §132.130.

(2) UL 57-1976—Electric Lighting Fixtures, IBR approved for §129.410.

(3) UL 486A-1992—Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors, IBR approved for §129.340.

(4) UL 489-1995—Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures, IBR approved for §129.380.

(5) UL 595-1991—Marine-Type Electric Lighting Fixtures, IBR approved for §129.410.

(6) UL 1570-1995—Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures, IBR approved for §129.410.

(7) UL 1571-1995—Incandescent Lighting Fixtures, IBR approved for §129.410.

(8) UL 1572-1995—High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures, IBR approved for §129.410.

(9) UL 1573-1995—Stage and Studio Lighting Units, IBR approved for §129.410.

(10) UL 1574-1995—Track Lighting Systems, IBR approved for §129.410.

[USCG-2012-0208, 79 FR 48934, Aug. 18, 2014]

#### § 125.190 Right of appeal.

Any person directly affected by a decision or action taken under this part, by or on behalf of the Coast Guard, may appeal from the decision or action in compliance with subpart 1.03 of this chapter.

## PART 126—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

### Subpart A—General

Sec.

126.100 Inspector not limited.

126.110 Inspection after accident.

126.120 Permit to proceed to another port for repairs.