§ 167.65–40
this section setting forth the time of
the opening of the doors and the cir-
cumstances warranting this action.
(CGFR 66–33, 31 FR 15298, Dec. 6, 1966, as
amended by CGFR 75–074, 42 FR 5964, Jan. 31,
§ 167.65–40 Draft.
The master of every nautical school
ship over 50 gross tons shall, whenever
leaving port, enter the maximum draft
of his nautical school ship in the log
book.
§ 167.65–42 Verification of vessel com-
pliance with applicable stability re-
quirements.
(a) After loading and prior to depar-
ture and at all other times necessary
to assure the safety of the vessel, the
master shall determine that the vessel
complies with all applicable stability
requirements in the vessel’s trim and
stability book, stability letter, Certifi-
cate of Inspection, and Load Line Cer-
tificate, as the case may be, and then
enter an attestation statement of the
verification in the log book. The vessel
may not depart until it is in compli-
ance with these requirements.
(b) When determining compliance
with applicable stability requirements
the vessel’s draft, trim, and stability
must be determined as necessary and
any stability calculations made in sup-
port of the determination must be re-
tained on board the vessel for the dura-
tion of the voyage.
(CGFR 66–33, 31 FR 15298, Dec. 6, 1966, as
amended by CGFR 75–074, 42 FR 5964, Jan. 31,
§ 167.65–45 Notice to mariners; aids to
navigation.
(a) Officers are required to acquaint
themselves with the latest information
published by the Coast Guard and the
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agen-
cy regarding aids to navigation, and
neglect to do so is evidence of neglect
of duty. It is desirable that nautical
school ships navigating oceans and
coastwise and Great Lakes waters shall
have available in the pilothouse for
convenient reference at all times a file
of the applicable Notice to Mariners.
(b) Local Notices to Mariners, pub-
lished by each U.S. Coast Guard Dis-
trict, contain announcements and in-
formation on changes in aids to naviga-
tion and other marine information af-
fecting the safety of navigation on
oceans and coastwise and the Great
Lakes. These notices may be obtained
free of charge from the U.S. Coast
Guard Navigation Center Web site
found at http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/
?pageName=lnmMain.
(c) Weekly Notices to Mariner (Worldwide
coverage) are prepared jointly by the National Geospatial-In-
telligence Agency, National Ocean
Service, and the U.S. Coast Guard. They include changes in aids to naviga-
tion and other important navigation
safety information in assembled form
for U.S. waters. Foreign marine infor-
mation is also included in these no-
tices. These notices are available with-
out charge from the National
Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Web
site found at http://msi.nga.mil/
NGAPortal/MSI.portal.
(d) As appropriate for the intended
voyage, all nautical school ships must
carry adequate and up-to-date—
(1) Charts;
(2) Sailing directions;
(3) Coast pilots;
(4) Light lists;
(5) Notices to mariners;
(6) Tide tables;
(7) Current tables; and
(8) All other nautical publications
necessary. 1
(CGFR 66–33, 31 FR 15298, Dec. 6, 1966, as
amended by CGFR 75–074, 42 FR 5964, Jan. 31,
§ 167.65–50 Posting placards of life-
saving signals.
On all vessels to which this subpart
applies there must be readily available
to the deck officer of the watch a
placard containing instructions for the
use of the life saving signals set forth
in regulation 16, chapter V, of the
International Convention for Safety of
Life at Sea, 1974. These signals must be
used by vessels or persons in distress
when communicating with lifesaving
stations and maritime rescue units.
(CGFR 95–027, 61 FR 26010, May 23, 1996)
1 For United States vessels in one or on the
navigable waters of the United States, see 33
CFR 164.33.