vessels inspected under 46 CFR part 105; or

(6) Barge fleeting facility that receives barges carrying, in bulk, cargoes regulated by 46 CFR chapter I, subchapters D or O, or Certain Dangerous Cargoes.

(b) An owner or operator of any facility not covered in paragraph (a) of this section is subject to parts 101 through 103 of this subchapter.

(c) This part does not apply to the owner or operator of the following U.S. facilities:

(1) A facility owned or operated by the U.S. that is used primarily for military purposes.

(2) An oil and natural gas production, exploration, or development facility regulated by 33 CFR parts 126 or 154 if:

(i) The facility is engaged solely in the exploration, development, or production of oil and natural gas; and

(ii) The facility does not meet or exceed the operating conditions in §106.105 of this subchapter;

(3) A facility that supports the production, exploration, or development of oil and natural gas regulated by 33 CFR parts 126 or 154 if:

(i) The facility is engaged solely in the support of exploration, development, or production of oil and natural gas and transports or stores quantities of hazardous materials that do not meet or exceed those specified in 49 CFR 172.800(b)(1) through (b)(6); or

(ii) The facility stores less than 42,000 gallons of cargo regulated by 33 CFR part 154;

(4) A mobile facility regulated by 33 CFR part 154; or

(5) An isolated facility that receives materials regulated by 33 CFR parts 126 or 154 by vessel due to the lack of road access to the facility and does not distribute the material through secondary marine transfers.

(d) The TWIC requirements found in this part do not apply to mariners employed aboard vessels moored at U.S. facilities only when they are working immediately adjacent to their vessels in the conduct of vessel activities.

[USCG-2003-14732, 68 FR 39322, July 1, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 60541, Oct. 22, 2003; USCG-2006-24196, 72 FR 55048, Sept. 28, 2007]

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§105.106 Public access areas.

(a) A facility serving ferries or passenger vessels certificated to carry more than 150 passengers, other than cruise ships, may designate an area within the facility as a public access area.

(b) A public access area is a defined space within a facility that is open to all persons and provides pedestrian access through the facility from public thoroughfares to the vessel.

[USCG-2003-14732, 68 FR 39322, July 1, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 60540, Oct. 22, 2003]

§105.110 Exemptions.

(a) A public access area designated under \$105.106 is exempt from the requirements for screening of persons, baggage, and personal effects and identification of persons in subpart E of part 101 of this subchapter, as applicable, in \$\$105.255 and 105.285(a)(1).

(b) An owner or operator of any general shipyard facility as defined in §101.105 of this subchapter is exempt from the requirements of this part unless the facility—

(1) Is subject to parts 126, 127, or 154 of this chapter; or

(2) Provides any other service to vessels subject to part 104 of this subchapter not related to construction, repair, rehabilitation, refurbishment, or rebuilding.

(c) *Public access facility*. (1) The COTP may exempt a public access facility from the requirements of this part, including establishing conditions for which such an exemption is granted, to ensure that adequate security is maintained.

(2) The owner or operator of any public access facility exempted under this section must—

(i) Comply with any COTP conditions for the exemption; and

(ii) Ensure that the cognizant COTP has the appropriate information for contacting the individual with security responsibilities for the public access facility at all times.

(3) The cognizant COTP may withdraw the exemption for a public access facility at any time the owner or operator fails to comply with any requirement of the COTP as a condition of the exemption or any measure ordered by