

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 169.200

### § 169.125 What classes of ships are required to make reports?

Each self-propelled ship of 300 gross tons or greater must participate in the reporting systems, except government ships exempted from reporting by regulation V/8-1(c) of SOLAS. However, exempt ships are encouraged to participate in the reporting systems.

[USCG-1999-5525, 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

### § 169.130 When are ships required to make reports?

Participating ships must report to the shore-based authority upon entering the area covered by a reporting system. Additional reports are not necessary for movements made within a system or for ships exiting a system.

### § 169.135 How must the reports be made?

- (a) A ship equipped with INMARSAT C must report in IMO standard format as provided in §169.140 in table 169.140.
- (b) A ship not equipped with INMARSAT C must report to the Coast

Guard using other means, listed below in order of precedence—

- (1) Narrow band direct printing (SITOR),
- (2) HF voice communication, or
- (3) MF or VHF voice communications.

(c) SITOR or HF reports made directly to the Coast Guard's Communications Area Master Station Atlantic (CAMSLANT) in Chesapeake, VA, or MF or VHF reports made to Coast Guard activities or groups, should only be made by ships not equipped with INMARSAT C. Ships in this category must provide all the required information to the Coast Guard watchstander.

[USCG-1999-5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, as amended by 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

### § 169.140 What information must be included in the report?

Each ship report made to the shore-based authority must follow the standard reporting and format requirements listed in this section in table 169.140. Current email addresses and telex numbers are published annually in the US Coast Pilot.

TABLE 169.140—REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIP REPORTS

| Telegraphy           | Function                                  | Information required   |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Name of system ..... | System identifier .....                   | Ship reporting system WHALESNORTH or WHALESSOUTH.  |
| M .....              | INMARSAT Number .....                     | Vessel INMARSAT number   |
| A .....              | Ship .....                                | The name, call sign or ship station identity, IMO number, and flag of the vessel.  |
| B .....              | Date and time of event .....              | A 6-digit group giving day of month (first two digits), hours and minutes (last four digits).  |
| E .....              | True course .....                         | A 3-digit group indicating true course.  |
| F .....              | Speed in knots and tenths of knots .....  | A 3-digit group.   |
| H .....              | Date, time and point of entry into system | Entry time expressed as in (B) and entry position expressed as—(1) a 4-digit group giving latitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with N(north) or S (south) and a 5-digit group giving longitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with E (east) or W (west); or (2) True bearing (first 3 digits) and distance (state distance) in nautical miles from a clearly identified landmark (state landmark) |
| I .....              | Destination and expected time of arrival  | Name of port and date time group expressed as in (B)   |
| L .....              | Route information .....                   | Intended track.  |

[USCG-1999-5525, 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

## Subpart C—Transmission of Long Range Identification and Tracking Information

SOURCE: USCG-2005-22612, 73 FR 23319, Apr. 29, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

### § 169.200 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart implements Regulation 19-1 of SOLAS Chapter V (SOLAS V/19-1) and requires certain ships engaged on an international voyage to transmit