

§ 11.306

(F) Applying the Navigational Rules, and other factors to consider when determining changes of course or speed of a vessel to prevent collisions on the basis of radar observation.

(G) Use of radar in maintaining situational awareness.

(ii) Plotting (by any graphically-correct method):

(A) Principles and methods of plotting relative and true motion.

(B) Practical-plotting problems.

(5) Radar Observer (Inland Waters and GIWW: Renewal). Classroom instruction—including demonstration and practical exercises using simulators—and examination, in the interpretation and analysis of radar information, including:

(i) Radar navigation (including visual techniques—determining positions, and detecting changes in the relative motion, of other vessels.

(ii) Collision-avoidance, including visual techniques, appropriate to the circumstances and the equipment in use.

(iii) Determining the course and speed of another vessel.

(iv) Determining the time and distance of closest point of approach of a crossing, meeting, overtaking, or overtaken vessel.

(v) Detecting changes of course or speed of another vessel after its initial course and speed have been established.

(vi) Applying the Navigational Rules, and other factors to consider when determining changes of course or speed of a vessel to prevent collisions on the basis of radar observation.

(vii) Use of radar in maintaining situational awareness.

(6) Radar Observer (Rivers: Renewal). Classroom instruction—including demonstration and practical exercises using simulators—and examination, in the interpretation and analysis of radar information, including:

(i) Radar navigation (including visual techniques—determining positions, and detecting changes in the relative motion, of other vessels.

(ii) Collision-avoidance, including visual techniques, appropriate to the circumstances and the equipment in use.

(iii) Applying the Navigational Rules, and other factors to consider when de-

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–13 Edition)

termining changes of course or speed of a vessel to prevent collisions on the basis of radar observation.

(iv) Use of radar in maintaining situational awareness.

[CGD 94–041, 62 FR 11303, Mar. 11, 1997]

§ 11.306 [Reserved]

§ 11.307 Training schools with approved radar observer courses.

The Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center, NMC-42, 100 Forbes Drive, Martinsburg WV 25404 maintains the list of approved schools and specific courses. This information is available upon request by writing the aforementioned address or calling (202) 493-1025 (also available on the internet at: <http://www.uscg.mil/STCW//>).

[CGD 81–059, 52 FR 38623, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 132, Jan. 4, 1989; CGD 95–072, 60 FR 50460, Sept. 29, 1995; USCG–1998–4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998; USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 58342, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG–2007–29018, 72 FR 53964, Sept. 21, 2007; USCG–2008–0906, 73 FR 56508, Sept. 29, 2008]

§ 11.309 Coast Guard-accepted training other than approved courses.

(a) When the training and assessment of competence required by this part are not subject to Coast Guard approval under § 11.302, but are used to qualify to hold an STCW endorsement, such training and assessment must meet the following requirements:

(1) The training and assessment must have written, clearly defined objectives that emphasize specific knowledge, skills, and abilities, and that include criteria to be used in establishing a student's successful achievement of the training objectives.

(2) The training must be set out in a written syllabus that conforms to a Coast Guard-accepted outline for such training and includes—

(i) The sequence of subjects to be covered;

(ii) The number of hours to be devoted to instruction in relevant areas of knowledge;

(iii) The identity and professional qualifications of the instructor(s) to be conducting the training or providing instruction;

(iv) The identification of other media or facilities to be used in conducting training; and

(v) Measurements at appropriate intervals of each candidate's progress toward acquisition of the specific knowledge, skills, and abilities stated in the training objectives.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, documentary evidence must be readily available to establish that all instructors—

(i) Have experience, training, or instruction in effective instructional techniques;

(ii) Are qualified in the task for which the training is being conducted; and

(iii) Hold the level of license, officer endorsement, or other professional credential required of those who would apply on board a vessel the relevant level of knowledge, skills, and abilities described in the training objectives.

(4) Neither a specialist in a particular field of nonmaritime education, such as mathematics or first aid, nor a person with at least 3 years of service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, specializing in the field in which he or she is to conduct training, need hold a maritime license, MMC, or document to conduct training in that field.

(5) A simulator may be used in training if—

(i) The simulator meets applicable performance standards;

(ii) The instructor has gained practical operational experience on the particular type of simulator being used; and

(iii) The instructor has received appropriate guidance in instructional techniques involving the use of simulators.

(6) Essential equipment and instructional materials must afford all students adequate opportunity to participate in exercises and acquire practice in performing required skills.

(7) A process for routinely assessing the effectiveness of the instructors, including the use of confidential evaluations by students, is in place.

(8) Documentary evidence is readily available to establish that any evaluation of whether a student is competent in accordance with standards, methods,

and criteria set out in part A of the STCW Code is conducted by a designated examiner who has experience, training, or instruction in assessment techniques.

(9) Records of the student's performance are maintained for at least 1 year by the offeror of the training and assessment.

(10) To ensure that the training is meeting its objectives, and the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section, the offeror must either—

(i) Be regulated as a maritime academy or marine academy pursuant to 46 CFR part 310; or

(ii) Monitor the training in accordance with a Coast Guard-accepted QSS, which must include the following features:

(A) The training must be provisionally certified, on the basis of an initial independent evaluation conducted under a Coast Guard-accepted QSS, as being capable of meeting its objective.

(B) The training must be periodically monitored in accordance with the schedule stipulated under the Coast Guard-accepted QSS.

(C) Each person conducting the initial evaluation or the subsequent periodic monitoring of the training shall be knowledgeable about the subjects being evaluated or monitored and about the national and international requirements that apply to the training, and shall not himself or herself be involved in the training and assessment of students.

(D) Each person evaluating or monitoring the training shall have access to all appropriate documents and facilities, and shall have opportunities both to observe all appropriate activities and to conduct confidential interviews when necessary.

(E) Arrangements must be such as to ensure that no person evaluating or monitoring the training is penalized or rewarded, directly or indirectly, by the sponsor of the training for making any particular observations or for reaching any particular conclusions.

(11) Each person conducting the initial evaluation under paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(A) of this section or the periodic monitoring of the training under paragraph (a)(10)(ii)(B) of this section

§ 11.401

shall communicate his or her conclusions to the Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center, NMC-42, 100 Forbes Drive, Martinsburg WV 25404, within 1 month of the completion of the evaluation or the monitoring.

(12) Each offeror of the training shall let the Coast Guard or someone authorized by the Coast Guard observe the records of a student's performance and records otherwise relating to paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section.

(b) The Coast Guard will maintain a list of training each of whose offerors submits a certificate, initially not less than 45 calendar days before offering training under this section, and annually thereafter, signed by the offeror or its authorized representatives, stating that the training fully complies with requirements of this section, and identifying the Coast Guard-accepted QSS being used for independent monitoring. Training programs on this list will offer the training necessary for officer and STCW endorsements under this part. The Coast Guard will update this list periodically and make it available to members of the public on request.

(c) If the Coast Guard determines, on the basis of observations or conclusions either of its own or of someone authorized by it to monitor the training, that particular training does not satisfy one or more of the conditions described in paragraph (a) of this section—

(1) The Coast Guard will so notify the offeror of the training by letter, enclosing a report of the observations and conclusions;

(2) The offeror may, within a period specified in the notice, either appeal the observations or conclusions to the Commandant (CG-CVC) or bring the training into compliance; and

(3) If the appeal is denied—or the deficiency is not corrected in the allotted time, or within any additional period judged by the Coast Guard to be appropriate, considering progress toward compliance—the Coast Guard will remove the training from the list maintained under paragraph (b) of this section until it can verify full compliance; and it may deny applications for licenses for officer or STCW endorsements based in whole or in part on training not on the list, until addi-

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–13 Edition)

tional training or assessment is documented.

[CGD 95-062, 62 FR 34531, June 26, 1997, as amended by USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58342, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2007-29018, 72 FR 53964, Sept. 21, 2007; USCG-2008-0906, 73 FR 56508, Sept. 29, 2008; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11239, Mar. 16, 2009]

Subpart D—Professional Requirements for Deck Officers

§ 11.401 Ocean and near-coastal officer or STCW endorsements.

(a) Any license or MMC endorsement for service as master or mate on ocean waters qualifies the mariner to serve in the same grade on any waters, subject to the limitations of the endorsement.

(b) A license or MMC endorsement issued for service as master or mate on near-coastal waters qualifies the mariner to serve in the same grade on near-coastal, Great Lakes, and inland waters, subject to the limitations of the endorsement.

(c) Near-coastal endorsements for any gross tons require the same number of years of service as the ocean-unlimited endorsements. The primary differences in these endorsements are the nature of the service and the professional examination as explained in subpart I of this part.

(d) A mariner having a master or mate near-coastal license or MMC endorsement obtained with ocean service may have an MMC endorsed for ocean service by completing the appropriate examination deficiencies, provided that the additional service requirements of paragraph (e) of this section do not apply.

(e) Master or third mate near-coastal unlimited endorsements may be obtained by completing the prescribed examination in subpart I of this part and satisfying the requirements of paragraph (g) of this section while holding a license or MMC endorsement as unlimited master or mate, respectively, upon Great Lakes and inland waters. To have a near-coastal-unlimited endorsement obtained in this manner endorsed for ocean service, the mariner must obtain 12 months of service as a deck-watch officer or higher on ocean waters on vessels of 1,600 GRT or over,