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122.519 Abandon ship and man overboard drills and training.
122.524 Fire fighting drills and training.
122.530 Responsibilities of licensed individuals.

Subpart F—Markings Required

122.602 Hull markings.
122.604 Lifesaving equipment markings.
122.606 Escape hatches and emergency exits.
122.608 Fuel shutoff valves.
122.610 Watertight doors and watertight hatches.
122.612 Fire protection equipment.
122.614 Portable watertight containers for distress flares and smoke signals.

Subpart G—Operational Readiness, Maintenance, and Inspection of Lifesaving Equipment

122.700 Operational readiness.
122.702 Maintenance.
122.704 Maintenance of falls.
122.720 Weekly maintenance and inspections.
122.722 Monthly inspections.
122.724 Quarterly inspections.
122.726 Firefighting equipment.
122.728 Testing and servicing of Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRB).
122.730 Servicing of inflatable liferafts, inflatable buoyant apparatus, inflatable life jackets, and inflatable rescue boats.
122.740 Periodic servicing of hydrostatic release units.

Subpart H—Penalties

122.900 Penalty for violations.
122.910 Suspension and revocation.


Source: CGD 85–080, 61 FR 935, Jan. 10, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 122.100 General requirement.

A vessel must be operated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and in such a manner as to afford adequate precaution against hazards that might endanger the vessel and the persons being transported.

§ 122.115 Applicability; preemptive effect.

(a) An existing vessel need not comply with the hull marking requirements in §122.602(c) until completion of a vessel’s first drydock required by §115.600 of this chapter that occurs after March 11, 1996.

(b) An existing vessel need not comply with the marking requirements in §§122.604 and 122.610, where the size and contents of the markings required by §§122.604 and 122.610 vary from the size and contents of required markings on lifesaving equipment, watertight doors, and watertight hatches on the vessel prior to March 11, 1996, until the existing markings are no longer legible, as determined by the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI).

(c) An existing vessel need not comply with the requirements of §§122.514, 122.515, 122.516, and 124.604(j) until completion of the first inspection for certification that occurs after March 11, 1996.

(d) The regulations in this part have preemptive effect over State or local regulations in the same field.


Subpart B—Marine Casualties and Voyage Records

§ 122.202 Notice of marine casualty.

(a) Immediately after addressing resultant safety concerns, the owner, agent, master, or person in charge of a vessel involved in a marine casualty shall notify the nearest Sector Office, Marine Inspection Office, or Coast Guard Group Office whenever a vessel is involved in a marine casualty consisting of:

(1) An unintended grounding, or an unintended strike of (allision with) a bridge;

(2) An intended grounding, or an intended strike of a bridge, that creates a hazard to navigation, the environment, or the safety of a vessel, or that meets any criterion of paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(7) of this section;

(3) Loss of main propulsion or primary steering, or any associated component or control system, that reduces the maneuverability of the vessel;

(4) An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel’s seaworthiness or fitness for service or route, including but not limited to fire,
§ 122.210 Alcohol or drug use by individuals directly involved in casualties.

(a) For each marine casualty required to be reported by §122.202, the owner, agent, master, or person in charge of the vessel shall determine whether there is any evidence of alcohol or drug use by individuals directly involved in the casualty.

(b) The owner, agent, master, or person in charge of the vessel shall include in the written report (Form CG–2692), submitted for the casualty information which:

(1) Identifies those individuals for whom evidence of drug or alcohol use, or evidence of intoxication, has been obtained; and

(2) Specifies the method used to obtain such evidence, such as personal observation of the individual, or by chemical testing of the individual.

(c) An entry must be made in the Official Logbook, if carried, pertaining to those individuals for whom evidence of...