§ 26.06

person designated by the master or person in charge to pilot or direct the movement of the vessel, who shall maintain a listening watch on the designated frequency. Nothing herein shall be interpreted as precluding the use of portable radiotelephone equipment to satisfy the requirements of this act.

[CGD 93-072, 59 FR 39963, Aug. 5, 1994]

§ 26.06 Maintenance of radiotelephone; failure of radiotelephone.

Section 6 of the Act states:

(a) Whenever radiotelephone capability is required by this Act, a vessel's radiotelephone equipment shall be maintained in effective operating condition. If the radiotelephone equipment carried aboard a vessel ceases to operate, the master shall exercise due diligence to restore it or cause it to be restored to effective operating condition at the earliest practicable time. The failure of a vessel's radiotelephone equipment shall not, in itself, constitute a violation of this Act, nor shall it obligate the master of any vessel to moor or anchor his vessel; however, the loss of radiotelephone capability shall be given consideration in the navigation of the vessel

§ 26.07 Communications.

No person may use the services of, and no person may serve as, a person required to maintain a listening watch under section 5 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1204, unless the person can communicate in the English language.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36323, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28329, May 31, 1995]

§ 26.08 Exemption procedures.

- (a) The Commandant has redelegated to the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, with the reservation that this authority shall not be further redelegated, the authority to grant exemptions from provisions of the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act and this part.
- (b) Any person may petition for an exemption from any provision of the Act or this part;
- (c) Each petition must be submitted in writing to U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection, (CG-5), 2100 2nd St., SW.,

Stop 7355, Washington, DC 20593-7355, and must state:

- (1) The provisions of the Act or this part from which an exemption is requested; and
- (2) The reasons why marine navigation will not be adversely affected if the exemption is granted and if the exemption relates to a local communication system how that system would fully comply with the intent of the concept of the Act but would not conform in detail if the exemption is granted.

[CGD 71–114R, 37 FR 12720, June 28, 1972, as amended by CGD 73–256, 39 FR 9176, Mar. 8, 1974; CGD 88–052, 53 FR 25119, July 1, 1988; CGD 95–057, 60 FR 34150, June 30, 1995; CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33663, June 28, 1996; CGD 97–023, 62 FR 33362, June 19, 1997; USCG–2002–12471, 67 FR 41331, June 18, 2002; USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36278, June 25, 2010]

§ 26.09 List of exemptions.

- (a) All vessels navigating on those waters governed by the navigation rules for Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters (33 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) are exempt from the requirements of the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act and this part until May 6, 1975.
- (b) Each vessel navigating on the Great Lakes as defined in the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (33 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) and to which the Bridge-to-Bridge telephone Act (33 U.S.C. 1201-1208) applies is exempt from the requirements in 33 U.S.C. 1203, 1204, and 1205 and the regulations under §§ 26.03, 26.04, 26.05, 26.06, and 26.07. Each of these vessels and each person to whom 33 U.S.C. 1208(a) applies must comply with Articles VII, X, XI, XII, XIII, XV, and XVI and Technical Regulations 1-9 of "The Agreement Between the United States of America and Canada for Promotion of Safety on the Great Lakes by Means of Radio, 1973."

[CGD 72–223R, 37 FR 28633, Dec. 28, 1972, as amended by CGD 74–291, 39 FR 44980, Dec. 30, 1974; CGD 83–003, 48 FR 7442, Feb. 18, 1983; CGD 91–046, 57 FR 14486, Apr. 21, 1992]