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§15.1030 New York and New Jersey.

The following U.S. navigable waters located within the States of New York and New Jersey when the vessel is making an intra-port transit, to include, but not limited to, a movement from a dock to a dock, from a dock to an anchorage, from an anchorage to a dock, or from an anchorage to an anchorage, within the following listed operating areas:

- (a) East River from Execution Rocks to New York Harbor, Upper Bay;
- (b) Hudson River from Yonkers, New York to New York Harbor, Upper Bay;
- (c) Raritan River from Grossman Dock/Arsenal to New York Harbor, Lower Bay;
 - (d) Arthur Kill Channel;
 - (e) Kill Van Kull Channel;
 - (f) Newark Bay:
- (g) Passaic River from Point No Point to Newark Bay;
- (h) Hackensack River from the turning basin to Newark Bay; and
- (i) New York Harbor, Upper and Lower Bay.

Note to \$15.1030: "Intra-port transit" as used in this section includes the movement of a foreign-trade vessel inbound from sea from the point where a State-licensed pilot ceases providing pilotage to another point within the identified areas (i.e., a dock or anchorage). Likewise, intra-port transit also includes the movement of a foreign-trade vessel outbound to sea from a point within the identified areas (i.e., a dock or anchorage) to the point where a State licensed pilot begins providing pilotage.

[CGD 92–061, 60 FR 24796, May 10, 1995, as amended by USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 58344, Sept. 30, 2004]

§15.1040 Massachusetts.

The following U.S. navigable waters located within the State of Massachusetts when the vessel is in transit, but not bound to or departing from a port within the following listed operating areas:

- (a) Cape Cod Bay south of latitude 41°48′54″ N;
 - (b) The Cape Cod Canal; and
- (c) Buzzards Bay east of a line extending from the southernmost point of Wilbur Point (latitude $41^{\circ}34'55''$ N longitude $70^{\circ}51'15''$ W) to the eastern-

most point of Pasque Island (latitude 41°26′55″ N longitude 70°50′30″ W).

[CGD 92–061, 60 FR 24796, May 10, 1995, as amended by USCG-1998–4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 10, 1998]

§15.1050 North Carolina.

- (a) The following navigable waters of the United States within the State of North Carolina when the vessel is maneuvering while berthing or unberthing, is approaching or passing through a bridge, or is making any intra-port transit, which transit may include but is not limited to movement from a dock to a dock, from a dock to an anchorage, from an anchorage to a dock, or from an anchorage to an anchorage, within either of the following areas:
- (1) The waters of the Cape Fear River from the boundary line established by 46 CFR 7.60 to Latitude 34°16.5′ N.
- (2) The waters of the Northeast Cape Fear River from its confluence with the Cape Fear River at Point Peter to Latitude $34^{\circ}17'$ N.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to any vessel on the waters specified in paragraph (a) of this section if the laws of the State of North Carolina require a State-licensed pilot on the vessel.

 $[{\rm CGD}\ 97\text{--}073,\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 57255,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 27,\ 1998]$

Subpart K—Vessels Subject to Requirements of STCW

SOURCE: USCG-2004-17914, 78 FR 78010, Dec. 24, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§15.1101 General.

- (a) Except as noted in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, the regulations in this subpart apply to seagoing vessels as defined in §10.107 of this subchapter.
- (1) The following vessels are exempt from application of the STCW Convention:
- (i) Fishing vessels as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(11)(a).
- (ii) Fishing vessels used as fish-tender vessels as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(11)(c).
- (iii) Barges as defined in 46 U.S.C. 102, including non-self-propelled MODUs.

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(iv) Vessels operating exclusively on the Great Lakes or on the inland waters of the U.S., in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, or on the Inside Passage between Puget Sound and Cape Spencer.

- (v) Pilot vessels engaged on pilotage duty.
- (2) The following small vessels engaged exclusively on domestic voyages are not subject to any obligation for the purposes of the STCW Convention:
- (i) Small passenger vessels subject to subchapter T or K of 46 CFR chapter I.
- (ii) Vessels of less than 200 GRT (other than passenger vessels subject to subchapter H of 46 CFR chapter I).
- (iii) Uninspected passenger vessels as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(42)(B).
- (b) Masters, mates, and engineers serving on vessels identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section may be issued, without additional proof of qualification, an appropriate STCW endorsement when the Coast Guard determines that such a document is necessary to enable the vessel to engage on a single international voyage of a non-routine nature. The STCW endorsement will be expressly limited to service on the vessel or the class of vessels and will not establish qualification for any other purpose.

§15.1103 Employment and service within the restrictions of an STCW endorsement or of a certificate of training.

- (a) Onboard a seagoing vessel of 500 GT or more, driven by main propulsion machinery of 1,000 HP/750 kW propulsion power or more or on an international voyage beyond the boundary line as described in part 7 of this chapter, no person may employ or engage any person to serve, and no person may serve, in a position requiring a person to hold an STCW endorsement, including master, chief mate, chief engineer officer, second engineer officer, officer of the navigational or engineering watch, or GMDSS radio operator, unless the person serving holds an appropriate, valid STCW endorsement issued in accordance with part 11 of this subchapter.
- (b) Onboard a seagoing vessel of 500 GT or more, no person may employ or engage any person to serve, and no person may serve, as an RFPNW, except

for training, unless the person serving holds an appropriate, valid STCW endorsement issued in accordance with part 12 of this subchapter.

- (c) As of January 1, 2017, onboard a seagoing vessel of 500 GT or more, no person may employ or engage any person to serve, and no person may serve, as an able seafarer-deck, except for training, unless the person serving holds an appropriate, valid STCW endorsement issued in accordance with part 12 of this subchapter.
- (d) Onboard a seagoing vessel driven by main propulsion machinery of 1,000 HP/750 kW propulsion power or more, no person may employ or engage any person to serve, and no person may serve, as an RFPEW, nor may any person be designated to perform duties in a periodically unmanned engine-room, except for training or for the performance of duties of an unskilled nature, unless the person serving holds an appropriate, valid STCW endorsement issued in accordance with part 12 of this subchapter.
- (e) As of January 1, 2017, onboard a seagoing vessel driven by main propulsion machinery of 1,000 HP/750 kW propulsion power or more, no person may employ or engage any person to serve, and no person may serve, as an able seafarer-engine, except for training, unless the person serving holds an appropriate, valid STCW endorsement issued in accordance with part 12 of this subchapter.
- (f) Onboard a passenger ship, as defined by the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS) (incorporated by reference, see §15.103 of this part), on an international voyage, any person serving as master, chief mate, mate, chief engineer, engineer officer, or any person holding a license, MMD, or MMC and performing duties relating to safety, cargo handling, or care for passengers, must meet the appropriate requirements of Regulation V/2 of the STCW Convention (incorporated by reference, see §15.103 of this part). These individuals must hold documentary evidence to show they meet these requirements.
- (g) Onboard a seagoing vessel required to comply with provisions of the GMDSS in Chapter IV of SOLAS, no