

(b) Making a voyage between places outside of the United States;

(c) Departing from a place under the jurisdiction of the United States for a place in a foreign country; or

(d) Making a voyage between a place within a territory or possession of the United States and another place under the jurisdiction of the United States not within that territory or possession.

Vessel of war means “vessel of war” as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101.

[GCD 89–007; GCD 89–007a, 58 FR 60266, Nov. 15, 1993, 58 FR 65131, Dec. 13, 1993, as amended by CGD 95–014, 60 FR 31606, June 15, 1995; CGD 95–072, 60 FR 50463, Sept. 29, 1995; 60 FR 54106, Oct. 19, 1995; CGD 96–041, 61 FR 50728, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 69.11 Determining the measurement system or systems for a particular vessel.

(a) *Convention Measurement System (subpart B)*. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this system applies to a vessel documented or to be documented under part 67 of this chapter and to a vessel engaged on a foreign voyage.

(2) This system does not apply to the following vessels:

(i) A vessel of less than 79 feet in overall length.

(ii) A vessel operating only on the Great Lakes, unless the owner requests measurement under this system.

(iii) A vessel that is not engaged on a foreign voyage and that had its keel laid or was at a similar stage of construction before January 1, 1986, unless the owner requests measurement under the Convention Measurement System or unless, on or after January 1, 1986, the vessel undergoes a change that the Commandant finds substantially affects the vessel’s gross tonnage.

(iv) A vessel of war.

(v) A non-self-propelled vessel not engaged on a foreign voyage, unless the owner requests measurement under this system.

(3) A vessel made subject to this system at the request of the owner may be remeasured only under this system.

(4) For the purpose of vessel documentation, a vessel measured under this system is not required to be measured under another system.

(5) A vessel the keel of which was laid or that was at a similar stage of con-

struction before July 18, 1982, (except a vessel measured under this system at the request of the owner or because of a change that substantially affects the vessel’s gross tonnage) may retain its tonnage in effect on July 18, 1994, for the application of relevant requirements under an international agreement (except the Convention) or other laws of the United States. However, if the vessel undergoes a change after July 18, 1994, that the Commandant finds substantially affects the vessel’s gross tonnage, the vessel must be remeasured only under this system.

(6) A tonnage assignment under this system does not affect the applicability to the vessel of international agreements to which the United States Government is a party that are not in conflict with the Convention or with the application of International Maritime Organization (IMO) Resolutions A.494(XII) of November 19, 1981, A.540(XIII) of November 17, 1983, and A.541(XIII) of November 17, 1983. When applicable to the vessel, these Resolutions provide interim schemes for using the vessel’s existing gross tonnage, instead of the gross tonnage under the Convention Measurement System, for applying the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, (STCW), and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, (MARPOL), respectively.

(b) *Standard Measurement System (subpart C)*. This system applies to a vessel not required to be measured under the Convention Measurement System if the vessel is to be documented or if the application of a law of the United States to the vessel depends on the vessel’s tonnage. Upon request of the owner, this system also applies to a documented vessel measured under the Convention Measurement System when Standard Measurement System tonnages are to be used in applying the provisions of a law under 46 U.S.C. 14305.

(c) *Dual Measurement System (subpart D)*. This system may be applied, at the owner’s option, instead of the Standard

Measurement System, to a vessel eligible or required to be measured under the Standard Measurement System.

(d) *Simplified Measurement System (subpart E)*. This system may be applied, at the owner's option, instead of the Standard Measurement System to the following vessels:

(1) A vessel that is under 79 feet in overall length.

(2) A vessel of any length that is non-self-propelled and not engaged on a foreign voyage.

(3) A vessel of any length that is operated only for pleasure and operated only on the Great Lakes.

[CGD 87-015b, 54 FR 37657, Sept. 12, 1989, as amended by CGD 92-058, 57 FR 59938, Dec. 17, 1992; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51203, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 69.13 Deviating from the provisions of a measurement system.

(a) In measuring a vessel under a measurement system in this part, all provisions of that system applicable to the vessel must be observed.

(b) The provisions of more than one measurement system may not be applied interchangeably or combined.

§ 69.15 Authorized measurement organizations.

(a) Except as under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, all U.S. vessels to be measured or remeasured under the Convention, Standard, or Dual Measurement Systems must be measured by an authorized measurement organization meeting the requirements of § 69.27. A current listing of authorized measurement organizations can be obtained from Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center (MSC-3), 400 7th Street S.W., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

(b) All vessels to be measured or remeasured under the Simplified Measurement System must be measured by the Coast Guard. Applications for measurement under the Simplified Measurement System are obtainable from the National Vessel Documentation Center.

(c) All U.S. Coast Guard vessels and all U.S. Navy vessels of war to be measured or remeasured under any measurement system must be measured by the Coast Guard.

(d) At the option of the Commandant, the Coast Guard may measure any vessel to determine its tonnage.

(e) The appropriate certificate of measurement is issued by the measuring organization as evidence of the vessel's measurement under this part.

[CGD 87-015b, 54 FR 37657, Sept. 12, 1989, as amended by CGD 92-058, 57 FR 59938, Dec. 17, 1992; CGD 92-053, 59 FR 50508, Oct. 4, 1994; CGD 95-014, 60 FR 31606, June 15, 1995; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51045, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 69.17 Application for measurement services.

(a) Applications for measurement are available from and, once completed, are submitted to the authorized measurement organization that will perform the services. The contents of the application are described in this part under the requirement for each system.

(b) Applications for measurement under more than one system may be combined.

(c) For vessels under construction, the application must be submitted before the vessel is advanced in construction. Usually, this means as soon as the decks are laid, holds cleared of encumbrances, engine and boilers installed, and accommodations partitioned.

[CGD 87-015b, 54 FR 37657, Sept. 12, 1989, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51045, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 69.19 Remeasurement and adjustment of tonnage.

(a) If a vessel that is already measured is to undergo a structural alteration or if the use of a space within that vessel is to be changed, a remeasurement may be required. Vessel owners shall report immediately to an authorized measurement organization any intent to structurally alter the vessel or to change the use of a space within the vessel. The organization advises the owner if remeasurement is necessary. Spaces not affected by the alteration or change need not be remeasured.

(b) When there is a perceived error in the application of a regulation or in the tonnage calculations, the vessel owner should contact the responsible measurement organization. If the error is verified, the tonnage is adjusted as necessary.