(b) Section 107(a)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9607(a)(1)).

[CGD 91-005, 59 FR 34227, July 1, 1994, as amended by CGD 91-005, 61 FR 9274, Mar. 7, 1996]

## §138.12 Applicability.

(a) This part applies to—

- (1) A tank vessel of any size, and to a foreign-flag vessel of any size, using the waters of the exclusive economic zone to transship or lighter oil (whether delivering or receiving) destined for a place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and
- (2) A vessel using the navigable waters of the United States or any port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including an offshore facility subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except—
- (i) A vessel that is 300 gross tons or less; and
- (ii) A non-self-propelled barge that does not carry oil as cargo or fuel and does not carry hazardous substances as cargo.
- (b) For the purposes of financial responsibility under OPA 90, a mobile offshore drilling unit is treated as a tank vessel when it is being used as an offshore facility and there is a discharge, or a substantial threat of a discharge, of oil on or above the surface of the water. A mobile offshore drilling unit is treated as a vessel other than a tank vessel when it is not being used as an offshore facility.
- (c) In addition to a non-self-propelled barge over 300 gross tons that carries hazardous substances as cargo, for the purposes of financial responsibility under CERCLA, this part applies to a self-propelled vessel over 300 gross tons, even if it does not carry hazardous substances.
- (d) This part does not apply to a public vessel.

[CGD 91-005, 59 FR 34227, July 1, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9274, Mar. 7, 1996]

## § 138.15 Implementation schedule.

- (a) A tank vessel is subject to the following implementation schedule:
- (1) Until December 28, 1994, a tank vessel is required to carry a Certificate

issued under parts 130, 131, and 132 of this chapter, as may be applicable to that vessel. On or after that date, and until July 1, 1995, a non-self-propelled tank vessel must carry a Certificate issued under parts 130, 131, and 132 of this chapter, as may be applicable to that vessel, unless it carries a Certificate issued under this part.

- (2) A self-propelled tank vessel to which this part applies and which carries a valid Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter may not operate on or after December 28, 1994, unless the operator of that vessel has submitted to the Director, NPFC, before that date acceptable evidence of financial responsibility applicable to that vessel under this part. A self-propelled tank vessel covered by that evidence of financial responsibility before December 28, 1994, may continue to operate with the Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter. The expiration date of the Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter for that vessel will be deemed to be December 28, 1995, regardless of the expiration date appearing on the Certificate. Thereafter, a Certificate issued under this part is required.
- (3) A self-propelled tank vessel to which this part applies, but which does not carry a valid Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter before December 28, 1994, may not operate on or after that date unless it carries a Certificate under this part.
- (4) A non-self-propelled tank vessel to which this part applies may not operate on or after July 1, 1995, without a Certificate issued under this part. A non-self-propelled tank vessel may continue to operate with a Certificate issued under parts 130, 131, and 132 of this chapter, as may be applicable to that vessel, until that date.
- (b) A vessel that is not a tank vessel (non-tank vessel) is subject to the following implementation schedule:
- (1) Until December 28, 1997, a non-tank vessel is required to carry a Certificate issued under parts 130 and 132 of this chapter, as may be applicable to that vessel, unless that vessel carries a Certificate issued under this part. On or after December 28, 1997, each non-tank vessel subject to this part must carry a Certificate issued under this part.

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- (2) A Certificate is issued, on and after December 28, 1994, and before December 28, 1997, under parts 130 and 132 of this chapter only to replace a lost Certificate or to replace a Certificate due to a vessel or operator name change (a change of legal identity, such as reincorporation or other reorganization, is not considered a name change). The expiration date that will appear on the replacement Certificate will be the same as the expiration date of the Certificate being replaced. During that three-year time period, with respect to part 132 of this chapter, the expiration date that will appear on a Certificate being replaced, or on an existing Certificate being renewed, will be adjusted to coincide with the expiration date of the Certificate, if any, for that vessel issued under part 130 of this chapter.
- (3) A non-tank vessel that has a Certificate issued before December 28, 1994, under part 130 of this chapter is not required to carry a Certificate under this part until the date of expiration of the Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, a Certificate issued on and after July 1, 1994, and before December 28, 1994, under parts 130 and 132 of this chapter is issued with an expiration date three years from the date of issuance.
- (5) If a Certificate issued under part 130 of this chapter with an expiration date of December 28, 1994, or later is surrendered, and a new Certificate is requested for the same non-tank vessel before December 28, 1994, the new Certificate will have the same expiration date as that of the surrendered Certificate.
- (c) On or after July 1, 1994, a vessel that is subject to either part 131 or 132, or both, of this chapter but that is not subject to part 130 of this chapter because the vessel is 300 gross tons or less is not required to comply with part 131 or 132 of this chapter, unless that vessel is subject to this part under §138.12(a)(1).

## § 138.20 Definitions.

(a) As used in this part (including the appendices to this part), the following terms have the same meaning as set forth in—

- (1) Section 1001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701), respecting the financial responsibility referred to in §138.10(b)(1): claimant, damages, discharge, exclusive economic zone, navigable waters, mobile offshore drilling unit, natural resources, offshore facility, oil, person, remove, removal, removal costs, and United States; and
- (2) Section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601), respecting the financial responsibility referred to in §138.10(b)(2): claimant, damages, environment, hazardous substance, navigable waters, natural resources, person, release, remove, removal, and United States.
- (b) As used in this part (including the appendices to this part)—

Acts means OPA 90 and CERCLA.

Applicant means an operator who has applied for a Certificate or for the renewal of a Certificate under this part.

Application means "Application for Vessel Certificate of Financial Responsibility (Water Pollution)", as illustrated in Appendix A of this part.

Cargo means goods or materials on board a vessel for purposes of transportation, whether proprietary or nonproprietary. A hazardous substance or oil carried solely for use aboard the carrying vessel is not "cargo".

CERCLA means title I of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

*Certificant* means an operator who has been issued a Certificate under this part.

Certificate means a "Vessel Certificate of Financial Responsibility (Water Pollution)" issued under this part, unless otherwise indicated.

*Director, NPFC,* means the head of the U.S. Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC).

Financial responsibility means statutorily required financial ability to meet liability under the Acts.

Fish tender vessel and fishing vessel have the same meaning as set forth in 46 U.S.C. 2101.

Fuel means any oil or hazardous substance used or capable of being used to produce heat or power by burning, including power to operate equipment. A hand-carried pump with not more than