

the opinion of the inspector, cannot be satisfactorily repaired must be so mutilated in the presence of the inspector that it cannot be used for the purpose for which it was originally intended. Lifesaving and fire fighting equipment subsequently determined to be unrepairable must be similarly mutilated in the presence of the person making that determination.

(b) Any deficiency or hazard discovered during an inspection by a Coast Guard marine inspector or an MMS inspector is reported to the unit's owner or operator, who shall have the deficiency or hazard corrected or eliminated as soon as practicable and within the period of time specified by the inspector.

(c) Deficiencies and hazards discovered during an inspection of a fixed OCS facility under §140.103(a) must be corrected or eliminated, if practicable, before the form CG-5432 is completed. Deficiencies and hazards that are not corrected or eliminated by the time the form is completed must be indicated on the form as "outstanding" and the form submitted to the appropriate MMS District office. Upon receipt of a form CG-5432 indicating outstanding deficiencies or hazards, MMS informs, by letter, the owner or operator of the fixed OCS facility of the deficiencies or hazards and the time period specified to correct or eliminate the deficiencies or hazards.

(d) For lifesaving and fire fighting equipment deficiencies on fixed OCS facilities that cannot be corrected before the submission of form CG-5432, the owner or operator must contact the appropriate MMS District Supervisor to request a time period for repair of the item. The owner or operator must include a description of the deficiency and the time period approved by MMS for correction of the deficiency in the comment section of form CG-5432.

(e) Where a deficiency or hazard remains uncorrected or uneliminated after the expiration of the time specified for correction or elimination, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection or MMS (for deficiencies or hazards discovered by MMS during an inspection

of a fixed OCS facility), initiates appropriate enforcement measures.

[CGD84-098a, 53 FR 18981, May 26, 1988, as amended by USCG-2001-9045, 67 FR 5916, Feb. 7, 2002]

### Subpart C—Investigations

#### § 140.201 General.

Under the direction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, investigating officers investigate the following incidents occurring as a result of OCS activities:

- (a) Death.
- (b) Injury resulting in substantial impairment of any bodily unit or function.
- (c) Fire which causes death, serious injury or property damage exceeding \$25,000.
- (d) Oil spillage exceeding two hundred barrels of oil in one occurrence during a thirty-day period.
- (e) Other injuries, casualties, accidents, complaints of unsafe working conditions, fires, pollution, and incidents occurring as a result of OCS activities as the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, deems necessary to promote the safety of life or property or protect the marine environment.

#### § 140.203 Investigation procedures.

(a) Insofar as practicable, investigations conducted pursuant to this subchapter shall follow the procedures of 46 CFR Part 4.

(b) Representatives of the U.S. Geological Survey may participate in these investigations. This participation may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Participating in a joint on-scene investigation;
- (2) Making recommendations concerning the scope of the investigation;
- (3) Calling and examining witnesses; and
- (4) Submitting or requesting additional evidence.

(c) Reports of investigations conducted under this subchapter shall be made available to parties to the investigation and the public upon completion of agency action.