

issuances of certificates required by this section.

(b) Until an examination has determined that work can proceed safely, no riveting, welding, burning, or other hot work may commence.

(c) Each examination must be conducted as follows:

(1) At any port or site inside the United States or its territories and possessions, a marine chemist certified by the NFPA must make the examination. If the services of such a chemist are not reasonably available, the cognizant OCMI, upon the recommendation of the contractor and the owner or operator of the OSV, may authorize another person to make the examination. If this indicates that a repair or alteration, or hot work, can be undertaken safely, the person performing the examination shall issue a certificate, setting forth the spaces covered and any necessary conditions to be met, before the work starts. These conditions must include any requirements necessary to maintain safe conditions in the spaces covered and must include any necessary further examinations and certificates. In particular the conditions must include precautions necessary to eliminate or minimize hazards caused by protective coatings or by cargo residues.

(2) At any port or site outside the United States or its territories and possessions, where the services of a certified marine chemist or other person authorized by the cognizant OCMI are not reasonably available, the master, owner, or operator of the vessel shall make the examination and a proper entry in the OSV's logbook.

(d) The master shall obtain a copy of each certificate issued by the person making the examination described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The master, through and for the persons under his control, shall maintain safe conditions aboard the OSV by full observance of each condition to be met, listed in the certificate issued under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

§ 126.170 Carriage of offshore workers.

(a) Offshore workers may be carried aboard an OSV in compliance with this subchapter. The maximum number of offshore workers authorized for car-

riage will be endorsed on the vessel's Certificate of Inspection; but in no case will the number of offshore workers authorized for carriage exceed 36.

(b) No more than 12 offshore workers may be carried aboard an OSV certificated under this subchapter when on an international voyage, unless the vessel holds a valid passenger-ship-safety certificate (Form CG-968) issued in compliance with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS 74/83).

§ 126.180 Carriage of passengers.

No passengers as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(21)(B) may be carried aboard an OSV except in an emergency.

Subpart B—Certificate of Inspection

§ 126.210 When required.

Except as provided by §§ 126.120 and 126.260, no OSV may be operated without a valid Certificate of Inspection.

§ 126.220 Description.

The Certificate of Inspection issued to an OSV specifies the vessel, the route it may travel, the minimum manning it requires, the minimum fire-extinguishing and lifesaving equipment it must carry, the maximum number of offshore workers and of total persons it may carry, the name of its owner and operator, and such other conditions as the cognizant OCMI may determine.

§ 126.230 How to obtain or renew.

(a) A builder, owner, master, or operator may begin to obtain or to renew a Certificate of Inspection by submitting an "Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel," Form CG-3752, to the OCMI of the marine inspection zone in which the inspection is to be made. Form CG-3752 is available from any Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office of the U.S. Coast Guard.

(b) The application for initial inspection of an OSV being newly constructed or undergoing a major conversion must be submitted before the start of construction or conversion.

(c) The construction, arrangement, and equipment of each OSV must be acceptable to the cognizant OCMI for the

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issuance of the initial Certificate of Inspection. Acceptance depends on the information, specifications, drawings, and calculations available to this OCMI, and on the successful completion of the initial inspection for certification.

(d) A Certificate of Inspection is renewed by the issuance of a new Certificate of Inspection.

(e) The condition of the OSV and its equipment must be acceptable to the cognizant OCMI for the renewal of the Certificate of Inspection. Acceptance depends on the condition of the vessel as found at the periodic inspection for certification.

§ 126.235 Alternate compliance.

(a) In place of compliance with other applicable provisions of this subchapter, the owner or operator of a vessel subject to plan review and inspection under this subchapter for initial issuance or renewal of a Certificate of Inspection (CG-841 rev. 3/85) may comply with the Alternate Compliance Program provisions of 46 CFR part 8.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a list of authorized classification societies, including information for ordering copies of approved classification society rules and supplements, is available from Commandant (G-PSE-2), 2100 Second St., SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001; telephone (202) 372-1372; or fax (202) 372-1925. Approved classification society rules and supplements are incorporated by reference into 46 CFR 8.110(b).

[USCG-2001-10164, 66 FR 53544, Oct. 23, 2001, as amended by USCG-2006-25697, 71 FR 55746, Sept. 25, 2006]

§ 126.240 Posting.

The Certificate of Inspection must be framed under glass or other suitable transparent material and posted in a conspicuous place aboard the OSV so that each page is visible.

§ 126.250 Period of validity for a Certificate of Inspection.

(a) A Certificate of Inspection is valid for 5 years.

(b) A Certificate of Inspection may be suspended and withdrawn or revoked by the cognizant OCMI at any time for noncompliance with the requirements

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of this subchapter or other applicable laws.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49324, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6505, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 126.260 Temporary Certificate.

If necessary to prevent delay of the OSV, a "Temporary Certificate of Inspection," Form CG-854, containing information listed by § 126.220 may be issued pending the issuance and delivery of the regular Certificate of Inspection. A Temporary Certificate must be carried in the same manner as the regular Certificate.

§ 126.270 Amendment.

(a) An amended Certificate of Inspection may be issued at any time by any OCMI. The amended Certificate of Inspection replaces the original, but the expiration date remains the same as that of the original. An amended Certificate of Inspection may be issued to authorize and record a change in the dimensions, gross tonnage, owner, operator, manning, offshore workers permitted, route permitted, conditions of operations, equipment, or the like from that specified in the current Certificate of Inspection.

(b) A request for an amended Certificate of Inspection must be made to the cognizant OCMI by the owner or operator of the vessel at any time there is a change in the character of a vessel or in its route, equipment, ownership, operation, or similar factors specified in its current Certificate of Inspection.

(c) The cognizant OCMI may require an inspection before issuing an amended Certificate of Inspection.

Subpart C—Initial Inspection

§ 126.310 Prerequisite to Certificate of Inspection.

The initial inspection is a prerequisite to the issuance of the original Certificate of Inspection.

§ 126.320 When made.

(a) No initial inspection occurs until after receipt of the written application of the owner or builder of the vessel to the OCMI in whose zone the vessel is located. The application must be on