

Draft

For Discussion Purposes Only

Commercial Harbor Craft Workgroup Meeting
August 5, 2004

Proposed Definitions of Commercial Harbor Craft and Oceangoing Ship

The terms and definitions listed below are for discussions relating to the development of a regulation to lower the emissions from commercial harbor craft with diesel-powered propulsion engines or auxiliary engines.

“Harbor Craft” means any private, commercial, government, or military marine vessel except oceangoing ships and recreational marine watercraft. Harbor craft includes, but is not limited to, passenger ferries, tugboats, towboats, push-boats, commercial fishing boats, commercial passenger fishing vessels (sport fishing vessels), crew boats, work boats, pilot boats, supply boats, research vessels, and United States Coast Guard vessels that do not otherwise meet the definition of oceangoing ships or recreational marine vessels.

“Marine Vessel” shall have the same meaning as Health and Safety Code, section 39037.1

“Marine Watercraft” means every description of boat, ship or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being operated on water.

“Recreational” means the vessel or watercraft is primarily used for private, personal leisure rather than for commercial purposes.

“Oceangoing Ship,” for the purposes of this regulation, means any private, commercial, government, or military marine vessel meeting any one of the following criteria:

- (1) a foreign trade vessel with an endorsement on its United States Coast Guard certificate of documentation, or registration under the flag of another country.
- (2) a vessel greater than or equal to 400 feet in length overall (LOA) as defined in 50 CFR § 679.2.
- (3) a vessel of 10,000 gross tons or greater per the convention measurement as defined in 46 CFR 69 Subpart B.
- (4) a vessel propelled by a marine diesel engine with a per-cylinder displacement of 30 liters or more