

**§ 25.26-50 Servicing of EPIRBs.**

(a) The master of each vessel required to have an EPIRB under this subpart shall ensure that each EPIRB on board is tested and serviced as required by this section.

(b) The EPIRB must be tested immediately after installation and at least once each month thereafter, unless it is an EPIRB installed in a Coast Guard approved inflatable liferaft that is tested annually during the servicing of the liferaft by an approved servicing facility. The test shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, using the visual or audio indicator on the EPIRB. If the EPIRB is not operating, it must be repaired or replaced with an operating EPIRB.

(c) The battery of the EPIRB must be replaced—

(1) Immediately after the EPIRB is used for any purpose other than being tested; and

(2) Before the expiration date that is marked on the battery.

[CGD 87-016a, 58 FR 13367, Mar. 10, 1993; 58 FR 27658, May 11, 1993]

**§ 25.26-60 Exemptions.**

(a) A skiff or work boat is not required to carry an EPIRB if—

(1) Its "mother ship" is required to carry an EPIRB under this subpart; and

(2) When not in use, the skiff or work boat is carried on board the mother ship.

(b) Each Coast Guard District Commander may, on a case-by-case basis, grant exemptions from the carriage requirements of EPIRBs in this subpart for certain geographic areas within the boundaries of his or her own district if the District Commander determines that an EPIRB will not significantly enhance the overall safety of the vessel and crew. Exemptions may be limited to specific time periods. Exemptions granted under this paragraph must be:

(1) Issued in writing by the cognizant Coast Guard District Commander for each individual application; and

(2) For geographic locations and may be limited to specific time periods.

**Subpart 25.30—Fire Extinguishing Equipment****§ 25.30-1 Application.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of § 25.30-90, shall apply to all vessels contracted for on or after November 19, 1952. Vessels contracted for prior to that date shall meet the requirements of § 25.30-90.

**§ 25.30-5 General provisions.**

(a) Where equipment in this subpart is required to be of an approved type, such equipment requires the specific approval of the Commandant. Such approvals are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and in addition, are contained in Coast Guard publication COMDTINST M16714.3 (Series), Equipment Lists.

(b) All hand portable fire extinguishers, semiportable fire extinguishing systems, and fixed fire extinguishing systems shall be of an approved type.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16653, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996]

**§ 25.30-10 Hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems.**

(a) Hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems are classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit.

(b) For the purpose of this subchapter, all required hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems are of the "B" type; i.e., suitable for extinguishing fires involving flammable liquids, greases, etc.

(c) The number designations for size will start with "I" for the smallest to "V" for the largest. For the purpose of this subchapter, only sizes I through III will be considered. Sizes I and II are considered hand portable fire extinguishers and sizes III, IV, and V are considered semiportable fire extinguishing systems which shall be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle or other practicable means so that all portions

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of the space concerned may be covered. Examples of size graduations for some of the typical hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems are set forth in Table 25.30-10(c).

TABLE 25.30-10(c)

Classification		Foam, gal- lons	Carbon Di- oxide, pounds	Dry chem- ical, pounds
Type	Size			
B .....	I .....	1¾	4	2
B .....	II .....	2½	15	10
B .....	III .....	12	35	20

(d) All hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems shall have permanently attached thereto a metallic name plate giving the name of the item, the rated capacity in gallons, quarts, or pounds, the name and address of the person or firm for whom approved, and the identifying mark of the actual manufacturer.

(e) Vaporizing-liquid type fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or other toxic vaporizing liquids are not acceptable as equipment required by this subchapter.

(f) Hand portable or semiportable extinguishers which are required on their name plates to be protected from freezing shall not be located where freezing temperatures may be expected.

(g) The use of dry chemical, stored pressure, fire extinguishers not fitted with pressure gauges or indicating devices, manufactured prior to January 1, 1965, may be permitted on motorboats and other vessels so long as such extinguishers are maintained in good and serviceable condition. The following maintenance and inspections are required for such extinguishers:

(1) When the date on the inspection record tag on the extinguishers shows that 6 months have elapsed since last weight check ashore, then such extinguisher is no longer accepted as meeting required maintenance conditions until reweighed ashore and found to be in a serviceable condition and within required weight conditions.

(2) If the weight of the container is ¼ ounce less than that stamped on container, it shall be serviced.

(3) If the outer seal or seals (which indicate tampering or use when broken) are not intact, the boarding officer or marine inspector will inspect such extinguisher to see that the frangible disc in neck of the container is intact; and if such disc is not intact, the container shall be serviced.

(4) If there is evidence of damage, use, or leakage, such as dry chemical powder observed in the nozzle or elsewhere on the extinguisher, the container shall be replaced with a new one and the extinguisher properly serviced or the extinguisher replaced with another approved extinguisher.

(h) The dry chemical, stored pressure, fire extinguishers without pressure gauges or indicating devices manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall not be labeled with the marine type label bed in §162.028-4 of this title nor shall such extinguishers manufactured after January 1, 1965, be carried on board motorboats or other vessels as required equipment.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16653, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5711, Apr. 12, 1968; CGFR 69-18, 34 FR 5723, Mar. 27, 1969]

§ 25.30-15 Fixed fire extinguishing systems.

(a) When a fixed fire extinguishing system is installed, it shall be of an approved carbon dioxide type, designed and installed in agreement with the applicable provisions of subpart 76.15 of subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter.

§ 25.30-20 Fire extinguishing equipment required.

(a) *Motorboats.* (1) All motorboats shall carry at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 25.30-20(a)(1), except that motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors and not carrying passengers for hire, need not carry such portable fire extinguishers if the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

TABLE 25.30-20(a)(1)

Length, feet	Minimum number of B-1 hand portable fire extinguishers required <sup>1</sup>	
	No fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space	Fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space
Under 16 .....	1	0
16 and over, but under 26 .....	1	0
26 and over, but under 40 .....	2	1
40 and over, but not over 65 .....	3	2

<sup>1</sup>One B-11 hand portable fire extinguisher may be substituted for two B-1 hand portable fire extinguishers.

(2) The intent of this regulation is illustrated in Figure 25.30-20(a1) where fire extinguishers are required if any one or more of the specified conditions exist, and in Figure 25.30-20(a2) where specified conditions do not, in themselves, require that fire extinguishers be carried.

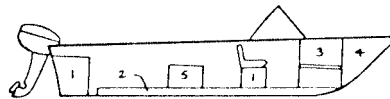


FIGURE 25.30-20(a1)

Fire extinguishers are required if any one or more of the following conditions exist (numbers identifying conditions are the same as those placed in Figure 25.30-20 (a1)):

1. Closed compartment under thwarts and seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored.
2. Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation material.
3. Close living spaces.
4. Closed stowage compartments in which combustible or flammable materials are stowed.
5. Permanently installed fuel tanks.

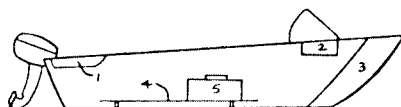


FIGURE 25.30-20(a2)

The following conditions do not, in themselves, require that fire extinguishers be carried (numbers identifying conditions are the same as those placed in Figure 25.30-20(a2)):

1. Bait wells.
2. Glove compartments.
3. Buoyant flotation material.
4. Open slatted flooring.
5. Ice chests.

(b) *Uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons.* All uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons must carry onboard hand-portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers per Table 76.50-10(a) in §76.50-10 of this chapter.

(c) *Motor vessels.* (1) All motor vessels shall carry at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 25.30-20(b) (1).

TABLE 25.30-20(b)(1)

Gross tonnage—		Minimum number of B-II hand portable fire extinguishers
Over	Not over	
.....	50	1
50 .....	100	2
100 .....	500	3
500 .....	1,000	6
1,000 .....	.....	8

(2) In addition to the hand portable fire extinguishers required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the following fire-extinguishing equipment shall be fitted in the machinery space:

(i) One Type B-II hand portable fire extinguisher shall be carried for each 1,000 B. H. P. of the main engines or fraction thereof. However, not more than 6 such extinguishers need be carried.

(ii) On motor vessels of over 300 gross tons, either one Type B-III semiportable fire-extinguishing system shall be fitted, or alternatively, a fixed fire-extinguishing system shall be fitted in the machinery space.

(3) The frame or support of each Type B-III fire extinguisher required by paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section must be welded or otherwise permanently attached to a bulkhead or deck.

(4) If an approved semiportable fire extinguisher has wheels and is not required by this section, it must be securely stowed when not in use to prevent it from rolling out of control under heavy sea conditions.

(d) *Barges carrying passengers.* (1) Every barge of 65 feet in length or less

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while carrying passengers when towed or pushed by a motorboat, motor vessel, or steam vessel shall be fitted with hand portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 25.30-20(a)(1), depending upon the length of the barge.

(2) Every barge of over 65 feet in length while carrying passengers when towed or pushed by a motorboat, motor vessel, or steam vessel shall be fitted with hand portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 25.30-20(b)(1), depending upon the gross tonnage of the barge.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16653, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 77-039, 44 FR 34132, June 14, 1979; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51042, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34776, May 15, 2002]

### § 25.30-90 Vessels contracted for prior to November 19, 1952.

(a) Vessels contracted for prior to November 19, 1952, shall meet the applicable provisions of §§ 25.30-5 through 25.30-20 insofar as the number and general type of equipment is concerned. Existing items of equipment and installations previously approved but not meeting the applicable requirements for type approval may be continued in service so long as they are in good condition. All new installations and replacements shall meet the requirements of §§ 25.30-5 through 25.30-20.

(b) [Reserved]

## Subpart 25.35—Backfire Flame Control

### § 25.35-1 Requirements.

(a) Every gasoline engine installed in a motorboat or motor vessel after April 25, 1940, except outboard motors, shall be equipped with an acceptable means of backfire flame control.

(b) Installations made before November 19, 1952, need not meet the detailed requirements of this subpart and may be continued in use as long as they are serviceable and in good condition. Replacements shall meet the applicable conditions in this section.

(c) Installations consisting of backfire flame arresters bearing basic Approval Nos. 162.015 or 162.041 or engine air and fuel induction systems bearing basic Approval Nos. 162.015 or 162.042 may be continued in use as long as they are serviceable and in good condi-

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tion. New installations or replacements must meet applicable requirements of subpart 58.10 of this chapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16653, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 88-032, 56 FR 35820, July 29, 1991]

## Subpart 25.40—Ventilation

### § 25.40-1 Tanks and engine spaces.

(a) All motorboats or motor vessels, except open boats and as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the construction or decking over of which is commenced after April 25, 1940, and which use fuel having a flashpoint of 110° F., or less, shall have at least two ventilator ducts, fitted with cowls or their equivalent, for the efficient removal of explosive or flammable gases from the bilges of every engine and fuel tank compartment. There shall be at least one exhaust duct installed so as to extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilge and at least one intake duct installed so as to extend to a point at least midway to the bilge or at least below the level of the carburetor air intake. The cowls shall be located and trimmed for maximum effectiveness and in such a manner so as to prevent displaced fumes from being recirculated.

(b) As used in this section, the term *open boats* means those motorboats or motor vessels with all engine and fuel tank compartments, and other spaces to which explosive or flammable gases and vapors from these compartments may flow, open to the atmosphere and so arranged as to prevent the entrapment of such gases and vapors within the vessel.

(c) Boats built after July 31, 1980, which are manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use; which are leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's noncommercial use; which are engaged in the carriage of six or fewer passengers; or which are in compliance with the requirements of 33 CFR part 183 are exempted from these requirements.

(d) Boats built after July 31, 1978, which are manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use; which are rented, leased, or chartered to another for the latter's noncommercial