Coast Guard, DHS

a fire main system that includes a fire main, hydrants, hoses, and nozzles.

(1) Fire hydrants must be of sufficient number and located such that any part of the vessel may be reached with an effective stream of water from a single length of hose.

(2) All piping, valves, and fittings must be in accordance with good marine practice and suitable for the purpose intended.

(3) One length of the fire hose must be attached to each fire hydrant at all times. The fire hose may be a commercial fire hose or equivalent of not more than a 1¹/₂-inch diameter, or a garden hose of not less than a 5%-inch nominal inside diameter. The hose must be in one piece, not less than 25 feet, and not more than 50 feet in length. If a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter fire hose is used after January 1, 1980, each length of hose must be lined as a commercial fire hose that conforms to UL 19 (incorporated by reference; see §105.3). A hose that bears a UL label as a lined fire hose is accepted as conforming to this requirement. The hose must have a combination nozzle approved by the Commandant in accordance with 46 CFR subpart 162.027. If a garden hose is used, it must be of a good commercial grade constructed of an inner rubber tube, plies of braided cotton reinforcement, and an outer rubber cover, or of equivalent material, and must be fitted with a commercial garden hose nozzle of good-grade bronze or equivalent metal. All fittings on fire hoses must be of brass, copper, or other suitable corrosion-resistant metal.

§105.15 Cargo transfer operations.

During a transfer operation involving bulk liquid flammable or combustible cargoes—

(a) The operation must comply with any conditions listed in the vessel's certificate of compliance:

(b) The person in charge of the operation must ensure that—

(1) Any galley fire is safely maintained during the operation or immediately extinguished if it cannot be so maintained; and

(2) No smoking takes place in the vicinity of the operation.

(c) A red flag by day or a red electric lantern at night, visible on all sides,

must be used to signal a dockside transfer operation. For non-dockside transfer operations, a red flag must be used to signal the operation; and

(d) During a dockside transfer operation, a placard must be displayed to warn persons approaching the gangway. The placard must use letters at least 2 inches high, bear the heading "Warning," and prohibit open lights, smoking, or visitors.

(e) The vessel, personnel, and operation are subject to all applicable pollution prevention requirements set forth in 33 CFR parts 155 and 156.

PART 106—REQUIREMENTS FOR NONQUALIFIED VESSELS THAT PERFORM CERTAIN AQUA-CULTURE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Sec.

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- 106.105 Applicability. 106.110 Definitions.
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SOURCE: 81 FR 63426, Sept. 15, 2016, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 81 FR 63426, Sept. 15, 2016, Part 106 was added, effective Oct. 17, 2016.

§106.100 Purpose.

The regulations in this part implement 46 U.S.C. 12102(d).

§106.105 Applicability.

The regulations in this part apply to a documented vessel with only a registry endorsement or a foreign-flagged vessel that has been issued an Aquaculture Support Operations Waiver by the Department of Transportation (DOT) under 46 U.S.C. 12102(d)(1), for the purpose of conducting aquaculture support operations.

§106.110 Definitions.

Aquaculture support operations means activities that treat aquaculture fish for or protect aquaculture fish from disease, parasitic infestation, or other threats to their health.

§106.115 Notification requirements.

(a) Prior to operating in U.S. waters, a vessel owner, operator, or charterer that has been issued an Aquaculture Support Operations Waiver by DOT's Maritime Administration (MARAD) to conduct aquaculture support operations must notify the Coast Guard in writing of its status. The notification must include the following information:

(1) The vessel(s) name(s);

(2) The vessel's official and/or International Maritime Organization number;

(3) The geographic location within the waters of the United States where the vessel(s) will conduct treatment operations;

(4) The period of time during which the Aquaculture Support Operations Waiver for the vessel(s) is approved including:

(i) The start date $(MM/DD/YYYY); \mbox{ and }$

(ii) The expiration date (MM/DD/YYYY); and

(5) A copy of the MARAD-issued Aquaculture Support Operations Waiver.

(b) Written notification must be made to the Commandant (CG-CVC), ATTN: Office of Commercial Vessel Compliance, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7501, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–16 Edition)

nue SE., Washington, DC 20593–7501, or by email to *CG-CVC-3@uscg.mil*.

§106.120 Operational and geographic requirements.

(a) Vessels with a MARAD-issued Aquaculture Support Operations Waiver, issued under 46 U.S.C. 12102(d)(1), for the purpose of performing aquaculture support operations are subject to the following restrictions:

(1) Commercial operations in U.S. waters other than operations that treat or protect aquaculture fish are prohibited;

(2) While conducting aquaculture support operations, vessels will operate solely within the geographic location(s) identified in the waiver issued by MARAD; and

(3) Vessels will not conduct aquaculture support operations beyond the period of time approved in the waiver issued by MARAD.

(b) Vessels conducting aquaculture support operations will, at all times, maintain a copy of the waiver issued by MARAD on board the vessel as proof of its eligibility to conduct aquaculture support operations.

§106.125 Penalties.

A person who violates any requirement prescribed by the regulations in this part is subject to penalty under 46 U.S.C. 12151.