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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

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use; or which engage in conveying six or fewer passengers are exempted from the requirements of paragraph (a) for fuel tank compartments that:

(1) Contain a permanently installed fuel tank if each electrical component is ignition protected in accordance with 33 CFR 183.410(a); and

(2) Contain fuel tanks that vent to the outside of the boat.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16653, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 76-082A, 44 FR 73047, Dec. 17, 1979; CGD 76-082A, 45 FR 7551, Feb. 4, 1980; CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51196, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 25.45—Cooking, Heating, and Lighting Systems

§ 25.45-1 Heating and lighting systems on vessels carrying passengers for hire.

(a) No fuel may be used in any heating or lighting system on any vessel carrying passengers for hire without the approval of Commandant (CG-ENG), except—

- (1) Alcohol, solid,
- (2) Alcohol, liquid, combustible,
- (3) Fuel oil, No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3,
- (4) Kerosene,
- (5) Wood or,
- (6) Coal.

(b) Heating and lighting systems using alcohol must meet the following requirements:

(1) Containers of solidified alcohol must be properly secured to a fixed base.

(2) Fluid alcohol burners, where wet priming is used, must have—

(i) A catch pan of not less than ¾" depth secured inside the frame of the stove; or

(ii) The metal protection under the stove flanged up at least ¾" to form a pan.

(c) Heating and lighting systems using kerosene or fuel oil must meet the following requirements:

(1) Where wet priming is used, each system must have—

(i) A catch pan of not less than ¾" depth secured inside the frame of the stove; or

(ii) The metal protection under the stove flanged up at least ¾" to form a pan.

(2) Fuel tanks must be—

(i) Separated from the stove that they serve;

(ii) Mounted in a location open to the atmosphere or mounted inside a compartment that is vented to the atmosphere; and

(iii) Fitted with an outside fill and vent.

(d) Heating systems using wood or coal installed after August 9, 1989, shall be installed in accordance with the guidelines in chapter 6 of NFPA 302.

[CGD 83-013, 54 FR 6402, Feb. 10, 1989 and CGD 83-013, 55 FR 3959, Feb. 6, 1990; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49225, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 25.45-2 Cooking systems on vessels carrying passengers for hire.

(a) No fuel may be used in any cooking system on any vessel carrying passengers for hire without the approval of Commandant (CG-ENG) except those listed in § 25.45-1, subject to the requirements stated therein, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or compressed natural gas (CNG).

(b) Cooking systems using LPG or CNG must meet the following requirements:

(1) The design, installation, and testing of each LPG system must meet ABYC A-1-78 or chapter 6 of NFPA 302.

(2) The design, installation, and testing of each CNG system must meet ABYC A-22-78 or chapter 6 of NFPA 302.

(3) Cooking systems using chapter 6 of NFPA 302 as the standard must meet the following additional requirements:

(i) The storage or use of CNG containers within the accommodation area, machinery spaces, bilges, or other enclosed spaces is prohibited.

(ii) LPG or CNG must be odorized in accordance with ABYC A-1.5.d or A-22.5.b, respectively.

(iii) The marking and mounting of LPG cylinders must be in accordance with ABYC A-1.6.b.

(iv) LPG cylinders must be of the vapor withdrawal type as specified in ABYC A-1.5.b.

(4) Continuous pilot lights or automatic glow plugs are prohibited for an LPG or CNG installation using ABYC A-1 or A-22 as the standard.