§ 25.10–2 Definitions.
As used in this subpart:
Dealer means any person who is engaged in the sale and distribution of vessels to purchasers who the seller in good faith believes to be purchasing any such vessel for purposes other than resale.
Distributor means any person engaged in the sale and distribution of vessels for the purpose of resale.
Manufacturer means any person engaged in:
(1) The manufacture, construction, or assembly of vessels, or
(2) The importation of vessels into the United States for subsequent sale.
Navigation lights are those lights prescribed by the Navigation Rules (Commandant Instruction 16672.2 series) to indicate a vessel’s presence, type, operation, and relative heading.

§ 25.10–3 Navigation light certification requirements.
(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, each navigation light must—
(1) Meet the technical standards of the applicable Navigation Rules;
(2) Be certified by a laboratory listed by the Coast Guard to the standards of ABYC A-16 (incorporated by reference, see § 25.01–3), or equivalent, although portable battery-powered lights need only meet the requirements of the standard applicable to them; and
(3) Bear a permanent and indelible label stating the following:
   (i) “USCG Approval 33 CFR 183.810”
   (ii) “MEETS ______.” (Insert the identification name or number of the standard under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, to which the light was type-tested.)
   (iii) “TESTED BY ______.” (Insert the name or registered certification-mark of the laboratory listed by the Coast Guard that tested the fixture to the standard under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.)
   (iv) Name of Manufacturer.
   (v) Number of Model.
   (vi) Visibility of the light in nautical miles (nm).
   (vii) Date on which the light was type-tested.
   (viii) Identification of bulb used in the compliance test.
(b) If a light is too small to attach the required label—
(1) Place the information from the label in or on the package that contains the light; and
(2) Mark each light “USCG” followed by the certified range of visibility in nautical miles, for example, “USCG 2nm.” Once installed, this mark must be visible without removing the light.

Subpart 25.25—Life Preservers and Other Lifesaving Equipment

SOURCE: CGD 72–172R, 38 FR 8117, Mar. 28, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.25–1 Application.
This subpart applies to each vessel to which this part applies, except:
(a) Vessels used for noncommercial use;
(b) Vessels leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter’s noncommercial use;
(c) Commercial vessels propelled by sail not carrying passengers for hire; or
(d) Commercial barges not carrying passengers for hire.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG–2012–0919, 79 FR 53630, Sept. 10, 2014, § 25.25–1 was amended in paragraph (a) following the term “noncommercial use,” by adding the word “and”; and in paragraph (b) by following the word “noncommercial use”, removing the semicolon, and adding, in its place, a period; and by removing paragraphs (c) and (d), effective Oct. 10, 2014.

§ 25.25–3 Definitions.
As used in this subpart:
(a) Approval means approved under subchapter Q of this chapter.
(b) Use means operate, navigate, or employ.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG–2012–0919, 79 FR 53630, Sept. 10, 2014, § 25.25–3 was revised, effective Oct. 10, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 25.25–3 Definitions.
As used in this subpart:
(a) Approval series means the first six digits of a number assigned by the Coast Guard to approved equipment. Where approval is
§ 25.25–5 Life preservers and other lifesaving equipment required.

(a) No person may operate a vessel to which this subpart applies unless it meets the requirements of this subpart.

(b) Each vessel not carrying passengers for hire and less than 40 feet in length must have on board at least one wearable personal flotation device (PFD) approved under subchapter Q of this chapter, and of a suitable size for each person on board. Kapok and fibrous glass life preservers that do not have plastic-covered pad inserts as required by subparts 160.002 and 160.005 of this chapter are not acceptable as equipment required by this paragraph.

(c) Each vessel carrying passengers for hire and each vessel 40 feet in length or longer not carrying passengers for hire must have at least one life preserver approved under subchapter Q of a suitable size for each person on board. Kapok and fibrous glass life preservers which do not have plastic-covered pad inserts as required by subparts 160.002 and 160.005 of this chapter are not acceptable as equipment required by this paragraph.

(d) In addition to the equipment required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this section, each vessel 26 feet in length or longer must have at least one approved ring life buoy, and each uninspected passenger vessel of at least 100 gross tons must have at least three ring life buoys. Ring life buoys must be constructed per subpart 160.050 of part 160 of this chapter. The exception is a ring life buoy that was approved prior to May 9, 1979, under former subpart 160.009 of part 160 of this chapter (see 46 CFR chapter 1, revised as of October 1, 1979), which may be used as long as it is in good and serviceable condition.

(e) Each vessel not carrying passengers for hire may substitute an immersion suit for a life preserver, buoyant vest, or marine buoyant device required under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section. Each immersion suit carried in accordance with this paragraph must be of a type approved under subpart 160.171 of this chapter.

(f) On each vessel, regardless of length and regardless of whether carrying passengers for hire, an approved commercial hybrid PFD may be substituted for a life preserver, buoyant vest, or marine buoyant device required under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section if it is—

1. Used in accordance with the conditions marked on the PFD and in the owner’s manual;

2. Labeled for use on commercial vessels; and

3. In the case of a Type V commercial hybrid PFD, worn when the vessel is underway and the intended wearer is not within an enclosed space.

§ 25.25–5 Life preservers and other lifesaving equipment required.

(a) No person may operate a vessel to which this subpart applies unless it meets the requirements of this section.

(b) Each vessel not carrying passengers for hire must have at least one wearable personal flotation device (PFD), approved under subchapter Q of this chapter, and of a suitable size for each person on board. Kapok and fibrous glass life preservers that do not have plastic-covered pad inserts as required by subparts 160.062 and 160.005 of this chapter are not acceptable as equipment required by this paragraph.

(c) Each vessel carrying passengers for hire and each vessel 40 feet in length or longer must have at least one PFD approved under approval series 160.055, 160.155, or 160.176, and of a suitable size for each person on board. Kapok and fibrous glass life preservers which do not have plastic-covered pad inserts as required by subparts 160.002 and 160.005 of this chapter are not acceptable as equipment required by this paragraph.

(d) In addition to the equipment required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this section, each vessel 26 feet in length or longer must have at least one approved ring life buoy, and each uninspected passenger vessel of at least 100 gross tons must have at least three ring life buoys. Ring life buoys must be constructed per subpart 160.050 of part 160 of this chapter. The exception is a ring life buoy that was approved prior to May 9, 1979, under former subpart 160.009 of part 160 of this chapter (see 46 CFR chapter 1, revised as of October 1, 1979), which may be used as long as it is in good and serviceable condition.