Coast Guard, DHS § 27.102

(d) You must test and maintain all of the equipment required by this part in accordance with the attached nameplate or manufacturer's approved design manual.

(e) The regulations in this part have preemptive effect over State or local regulations in the same field.

[USCG-2000-6931, 69 FR 34069, June 18, 2004, as amended by USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33871, June 7, 2012]

#### § 27.101 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Accommodation includes any:

- (1) Messroom.
- (2) Lounge.
- (3) Sitting area.
- (4) Recreation room.
- (5) Quarters.
- (6) Toilet space.
- (7) Shower room.
- (8) Galley.
- (9) Berthing facility.
- (10) Clothing-changing room.

Engine room means the enclosed area where any main-propulsion engine is located. It comprises all deck levels within that area.

Fixed fire-extinguishing system means:

- (1) A carbon dioxide system that satisfies 46 CFR 76.15 and the system labeling requirements in 46 CFR 78.47-9 and 78.47-11 and that is approved by the Commandant: or
- (2) A clean-agent system that satisfies 46 CFR 95.16 and is approved by the Commandant: or
- (3) A manually-operated water-mist system that satisfies NFPA 750 (incorporated by reference; see §27.102) and that is approved by the Commandant;

Fleeting-area means a separate location where individual barges are moored or assembled to make a tow. The barges are not in transport, but are temporarily marshaled, waiting for pickup by different vessels that will transport them to various destinations. A fleeting-area is a limited geographic

Harbor-assist means docking and undocking ships.

Limited geographic area means a local area of operation, usually within a single harbor or port. The local Captain of the Port (COTP) determines the definition of local geographic area for each zone.

Operating station means the principal steering station on the vessel, from which the vessel is normally navigated.

Towing vessel means a commercial vessel engaged in, or intending to engage in, pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside, or any combination of pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside.

Towing vessel in inland service means a towing vessel that is not in ocean or coastal service.

Towing vessel in ocean or coastal service means a towing vessel that operates beyond the baseline of the U.S. territorial sea.

We means the United States Coast Guard.

Work space means any area on the vessel where the crew could be present while on duty and performing their assigned tasks.

You means the owner of a towing vessel, unless otherwise specified.

[USCG-2000-6931, 69 FR 34069, June 18, 2004, as amended by USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33872, June 7, 2012; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60145, Sept. 30, 2013]

## § 27.102 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register—in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of the change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and make the material available for inspection. All approved material is available at the Coast Guard Headquarters. Contact Commandant (CG-ENG), Attn: Office of Design and Engineering Systems, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7509. The material is also available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or http://www.archives.gov/ to: 90

federal register/

code of federal regulations/ ibr locations.html.

#### § 27.201

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part and the sections affected are:

| American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC), 613 Third Street, Suite 10, |        |
|---|--------|
| Annapolis, MD 21403   |        |
| H-25-1986—Portable Fuel Systems for Flammable Liq-                  |        |
| uids  | 27.211 |
| H–33–1989—Diesel Fuel Sys-  | 21.211 |
| tems  | 27 211 |
| National Fire Protection Association                                | 21.211 |
| (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park,  |        |
| Quincy, MA 02269-9101   |        |
| NFPA 302-1998—Fire Protec-  |        |
| tion Standard for Pleasure,   |        |
| and Commercial Motorcraft   | 27.211 |
| NFPA 750—Standard on  | 21.211 |
|   |        |
| Water Mist Fire Protection  |        |
| Systems, 2003 edition   | 27.101 |
| NFPA 2001—Standard on   |        |
| Clean Agent Fire Extin-   |        |
| guishing Systems, 2000 edi-   |        |
| tion  | 27.101 |
| Society of Automotive Engineers                                     | 21.101 |
| (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Drive,                                      |        |
|   |        |
| Warrendale, PA 15096-0001   |        |
| SAE J1475–1984—Hydraulic  |        |
| Hose Fitting for Marine Ap-   |        |
| plications  | 27.211 |
| SAE J1942-1989—Hose and   |        |
| Hose Assemblies for Marine  |        |
| Applications  | 27.211 |
| rr  |        |

[USCG-2000-6931, 69 FR 34069, June 18, 2004, as amended by USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49226, Sept. 25, 2009; USCG-2010-0759, 75 FR 60002, Sept. 29, 2010; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60146, Sept. 30, 2013]

### Subpart B—Fire-Protection Measures for Towing Vessels

# § 27.201 What are the requirements for general alarms on towing vessels?

- (a) You must ensure that your vessel is fitted with a general alarm that:
- (1) Has a contact-maker at the operating station that can notify persons on board in the event of an emergency.
- (2) Is capable of notifying persons in any accommodation, work space, and the engine room.
- (3) Has installed, in the engine room and any other area where background noise makes a general alarm hard to hear, a supplemental flashing red light that is identified with a sign that reads:

Attention General Alarm—When Alarm Sounds or Flashes Go to Your Station.

(4) Is tested at least once each week.

- (b) You or the operator may use a public-address (PA) system or other means of alerting all persons on your towing vessel instead of a general alarm, if the system—
- (1) Is capable of notifying persons in any accommodation, work space, and the engine room;
  - (2) Is tested at least once each week;
- (3) Can be activated from the operating station; and
- (4) Complies with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

## § 27.203 What are the requirements for fire detection on towing vessels?

You must have a fire-detection system installed on your vessel to detect engine-room fires. Any owner of a vessel whose construction was contracted for before January 18, 2000, may use an existing engine-room-monitoring system (with fire-detection capability) instead of a fire-detection system, if the monitoring system is operable and complies with this section. You must ensure that—

- (a) Each detector, each control panel, and each fire alarm are approved under 46 CFR subpart 161.002 or listed by an independent testing laboratory; except that, if you use an existing engine-room-monitoring system (with fire-detection capability), each detector must be listed by an independent testing laboratory;
- (b) The system is installed, tested, and maintained in line with the manufacturer's design manual:
- (c) The system is arranged and installed so a fire in the engine room automatically sets off alarms on a control panel at the operating station;
  - (d) The control panel includes—
  - (1) A power-available light;
- (2) Both an audible alarm to notify crew at the operating station of fire and visible alarms to identify the zone or zones of origin of the fire;
- (3) A means to silence the audible alarm while maintaining indication by the visible alarms;
- (4) A circuit-fault detector test-switch: and
- (5) Labels for all switches and indicator lights, identifying their functions:
- (e) The system draws power from two sources, switchover from the primary