

§ 169.539, Nt.

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–14 Edition)

160.064 or 160.077 of Subchapter Q of this chapter; or

(c) a Type II approved under subparts 160.047, 160.052, or 160.060 or a Type III approved under subpart 160.064 if the vessel carries exposure suits or Type V exposure PFDs, in accordance with section 169.551.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG–2013–0263, 79 FR 56500, Sept. 22, 2014, §169.539 was amended in the introductory text, by removing the word “either”; in paragraph (a), by removing the words “A Type I approved” and adding, in their place, the word “Approved”, and by removing the second use of the word “or”; in paragraph (b), by removing the words “a Type V approved” and adding, in their place, the word “Approved”; and by revising paragraph (c), effective Oct. 22, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 169.539 Type required.

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(c) Approved under subparts 160.047, 160.052, or 160.060 of this chapter or approved under subpart 160.064 of this chapter if the vessel carries exposure suits or exposure PFDs, in accordance with §169.551.

§ 169.541 Number required.

Each vessel must be provided with an approved adult personal flotation device of an appropriate size for each person carried. In addition, unless the service is such that children are never carried, there must be provided an approved personal flotation device of a suitable size for each child carried.

§ 169.543 Distribution and stowage.

(a) Personal flotation devices must be distributed through the upper part of the vessel in protected places convenient to the persons on board.

(b) If practicable, personal flotation device containers must be designed to allow the PFDs to float free.

(c) Personal flotation devices for children, when provided, must be stowed separately.

(d) Lockers, boxes, and closets in which PFDs are stowed must not be capable of being locked.

§ 169.545 Markings.

(a) Each personal flotation device must be marked with the vessel’s name.

(b) Where PFDs are stowed so that they are not readily visible to persons onboard, the containers in which they are stowed must be marked “adult personal flotation devices” or “child personal flotation devices”, as appropriate, and with the number contained therein, in at least 1-inch letters and figures.

(c) Each personal flotation device carried on vessels certificated for exposed or partially protected waters service must have a light approved under subpart 161.012 of this chapter. The light must be securely attached to the front shoulder area of the personal flotation device.

(d) Each personal flotation device must have at least 200 sq. cm. (31 sq. in.) of retroreflective material attached on its front side and at least 200 sq. cm. on its back side. If the personal flotation device is reversible, retroreflective material must be applied as described above on both sides.

(e) Retroreflective material required by this section must be Type I material that is approved under subpart 164.018 of this chapter.

ADDITIONAL LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

§ 169.549 Ring lifebuoys and water lights.

(a)(1) The minimum number of life buoys and the minimum number to which water lights must be attached must be in accordance with the following table:

TABLE 169.549(a)(1)

Length of vessel	Minimum number of buoys	Minimum number of buoys with waterlights attached
Under 100	2	1
100 feet to less than 200 ft	4	2
200 feet to less than 300 ft	6	2
300 feet to less than 400 ft	12	4
400 feet to less than 600 ft	18	9

(2) One lifebuoy on each side of a vessel must have an attached line at least 15 fathoms in length.

(b) All lifebuoys must be placed where they are readily accessible. They must be capable of being readily cast loose.

(c)(1) All ring lifebuoys must be approved under subpart 160.050 or 160.064

of this chapter and be international orange in color.

(2) Each water light must be approved under subpart 161.010 of this chapter.

§ 169.551 Exposure suits.

(a) This section applies to each vessel operating in exposed or partially protected waters service except those—

(1) Operating on routes between 32° N and 32° S in the Atlantic Ocean.

(2) Operating on routes between 35° N and 35° S latitude in all other waters.

(b) Each vessel to which this section applies must have for each person on board an exposure suit approved under subpart 160.171 or a Type V exposure PFD approved under subpart 160.053.

[CGD 83-005, 51 FR 896, Jan. 9, 1986, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50468, Sept. 29, 1995]

§ 169.553 Pyrotechnic distress signals.

(a) All pyrotechnic distress signals must be of an approved type.

(b) Replacement must be made no later than the first inspection for certification or reinspection after the date of expiration.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each vessel must carry the following pyrotechnic distress signals:

(1) 6 hand red flare distress signals, and 6 hand orange smoke distress signals; or,

(2) 12 hand held rocket propelled parachute red flare distress signals.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) All pyrotechnic distress signals must be carried near the helm or in a location considered suitable by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(f) All pyrotechnic distress signals must be stowed in a portable watertight container.

§ 169.555 Emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB).

(a) Each vessel certificated for exposed waters must have an approved Class A emergency position indicating radiobeacon (EPIRB), and each vessel certificated for partially protected waters must have an approved Class C emergency position indicating radiobeacon (EPIRB). The required EPIRB must be—

(1) Operational;

(2) Stowed where it is readily accessible for testing and use; and

(3) Stowed in a manner so that it will float free if the vessel sinks.

(b) Each vessel must have an additional Class B EPIRB for every twenty-five persons onboard, for use in the lifeboats and liferafts.

[CGD 83-005, 51 FR 896, Jan. 9, 1986; 51 FR 10632, Mar. 28, 1986]

§ 169.556 Work vests.

(a) Buoyant work vests carried under the permissive authority of this section must be approved under subpart 160.053 of this chapter.

(b) Approved buoyant work vests are items of safety apparel and may be carried aboard vessels to be worn by persons when working near or over the water under favorable working conditions. Work vests are not accepted in lieu of any of the required number of approved personal flotation devices and must not be worn during drills and emergencies.

(c) The approved buoyant work vests must be stowed separately from personal flotation devices, and in locations where they will not be confused with personal flotation devices.

(d) Each work vest is subject to examination by a marine inspector to determine its serviceability. If a work vest is found not to be in a serviceable condition, then it must be repaired or removed from the vessel. If a work vest is beyond repair, it must be destroyed in the presence of the marine inspector.

FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

§ 169.559 Fire pumps.

(a) Each sailing school vessel must be equipped with fire pumps as required in Table 169.559(a).

TABLE 169.559(a)—FIRE PUMPS

Length	Exposed and partially protected water service	Protected water service
65 feet but less than 90 feet	1 ¹	0
90 feet but less than 120 feet ...	2 ¹	1 1
120 feet or greater	3 ²	1 1

¹ May be driven off a propulsion engine and may be used as a bilge pump.

² Must be driven by a source of power independent of the propulsion engine and may be used as a bilge pump.