

(b) Each item required to have retroreflective material must have at least 200 sq. cm (31 sq. in.) of material attached to its front side, at least 200 sq. cm of material on its back side, and, if the item is reversible, at least 200 sq. cm of material on each of its reversible sides. The material attached on each side of the item must be divided equally between the upper quadrants of the side, and the material in each quadrant must be attached as closely as possible to the shoulder area of the item.

[CGD 76-028, 44 FR 38783, July 2, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-075a, 49 FR 4483, Feb. 7, 1984]

§ 25.25-17 Survival craft requirements for uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons.

(a) Each uninspected passenger vessel of at least 100 gross tons must have adequate survival craft with enough capacity for all persons aboard and must meet one of the following requirements:

(1) An inflatable liferaft must be approved under 46 CFR part 160, subparts 160.051 or 160.151, and be equipped with an applicable equipment pack or be approved by another standard specified by the Commandant. Inflatable liferafts must be serviced at a servicing facility approved under 46 CFR part 160, subpart 160.151.

(2) An inflatable buoyant apparatus must be approved under 46 CFR part 160, subpart 160.010 or under another standard specified by the Commandant. An inflatable buoyant apparatus must be serviced at a servicing facility approved under 46 CFR part 160, subpart 160.151.

(b) If the vessel carries a small boat or boats, the capacity of the small boat or boat(s) may be counted toward the survival craft capacity required by this part. Such small boat or boat(s) must meet the requirements for safe loading and floatation in 33 CFR part 183.

[USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34776, May 15, 2002]

§ 25.25-19 Visual distress signals.

Each uninspected passenger vessel must meet the visual distress signal re-

quirements of 33 CFR part 175 applicable to the vessel.

[USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34776, May 15, 2002]

Subpart 25.26—Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB)

SOURCE: CGD 87-016a, 58 FR 13367, Mar. 10, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.26-1 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Berthing space means a space that is intended to be used for sleeping and is provided with installed bunks and mattresses.

EPIRB means an Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacon which is Type Accepted by the Federal Communications Commission under requirements in 47 CFR parts 2 and 80.

Galley means a space that provides for the preparation and extended storage of food. This does not include small alcohol or propane stoves with limited cooking capability, or ice chests or similar devices that are intended for keeping small quantities of food for short durations.

High seas means the waters beyond a line three nautical miles seaward of the Territorial Sea Baseline as defined in 33 CFR 2.20.

Length means the length listed on a vessel's Certificate of Documentation or Certificate of Number.

Uninspected passenger vessel means a vessel which, when used for commercial service, is used solely to carry passengers for hire or to provide non-emergency assistance to boaters (assistance towing), and which is not inspected by the Coast Guard under any other 46 CFR subchapter.

NOTE: As an example, a vessel on a voyage involving catching fish which are to be sold, is a commercial fishing industry vessel for the purposes of the EPIRB regulations in this section, even if there are passengers on board during the voyage.

[CGD 87-016a, 58 FR 13367, Mar. 10, 1993, as amended by USCG-2007-29018, 72 FR 53964, Sept. 21, 2007]