

(5) CNG installations using ABYC A-22 as the standard must meet the following additional requirements:

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

(ii) The CNG cylinders, regulating equipment, and safety equipment must meet the installation, stowage, and testing requirements specified in paragraph 6-5.12 of NFPA 302.

(iii) The use of stowage of stoves with attached CNG cylinders is prohibited as specified in paragraph 6-5.1 of NFPA 302.

(6) If the fuel supply line of an LPG or CNG system enters an enclosed space on the vessel, a remote shut-off valve must be installed that can be operated from a position adjacent to the appliance. The valve must be located between the fuel tank and the point where the fuel supply line enters the enclosed portion of the vessel. A power operated valve installed to meet this requirement must be of a type that will fail closed.

(7) The following variances from ABYC A-1.11.b(1) are allowed for CNG:

(i) The storage locker or housing access opening need not be in the top.

(ii) The locker or housing need not be above the waterline.

(8) The following variances from NFPA 302 are allowed:

(i) The storage locker or housing for CNG tank installations need not be above the waterline as required by paragraph 6-5.12.1.1(a).

(ii) Ignition protection need not be provided as required by paragraph 6-5.4.

NOTE TO §25.45-2: The ABYC and NFPA standards referenced in this section require the posting of placards containing safety precautions for gas cooking systems.

[CGD 83-013, 54 FR 6402, Feb. 10, 1989, as amended by CGD 83-013, 55 FR 3960, Feb. 6, 1990; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

Subpart 25.50—Garbage Retention

§25.50-1 Criteria.

Each uninspected vessel must meet the garbage discharge, waste manage-

ment plan, and placard requirements of 33 CFR part 151 applicable to the vessel.

NOTE: 33 CFR 151.67 prohibits the discharge of plastic or garbage mixed with plastic into the sea or the navigable waters of the United States. "Plastic" and "garbage" are defined in 33 CFR 151.05.

[CGD 88-002A, 56 FR 8880, Mar. 1, 1991]

PART 26—OPERATIONS

Subpart 26.01—Application

Sec.

26.01-1 Applicable to all vessels.

Subpart 26.03—Special Operating Requirements

26.03-1 Safety orientation.

26.03-2 Emergency instructions.

26.03-4 Charts and nautical publications.

26.03-6 Special permit.

26.03-8 Marine Event of National Significance special permits.

26.03-9 Voyage plans for uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons.

26.03-10 Signaling light.

Subpart 26.08—Notice and Reporting of Casualty and Voyage Records

26.08-1 Notice and reporting of casualty and voyage records.

Subpart 26.15—Boarding

26.15-1 May board at any time.

Subpart 26.20—Exhibition of Coast Guard License

26.20-1 Must be available.

Subpart 26.25 [Reserved]

Subpart 26.30—Work Vest

26.30-1 Approved unicellular plastic foam work vests.

26.30-5 Use.

26.30-10 Stowage.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 4104, 6101, 8105; Pub. L. 103-206, 107 Stat. 2439; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16656, Dec. 30, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 26.01—Application

§ 26.01-1 Applicable to all vessels.

(a) The provisions of this part shall apply to all vessels except as specifically noted.

Subpart 26.03—Special Operating Requirements

§ 26.03-1 Safety orientation.

(a) Before getting underway on any uninspected passenger vessel, the operator or master must ensure that suitable public announcements, instructive placards, or both, are provided in a manner that affords all passengers the opportunity to become acquainted with:

- (1) Stowage locations of life preservers;
- (2) Proper method of donning and adjusting life preservers of the type(s) carried on the vessel;
- (3) The type and location of all life-saving devices carried on the vessel; and
- (4) The location and contents of the *Emergency Checkoff List* required by § 26.03-2.

(b) Vessels subject to this subpart engaged in tender service at yacht clubs and marinas, and vessels being demonstrated for a potential purchaser by a yacht broker, are excluded from the requirements of § 26.03-1 and § 26.03-2.

[CGD 78-009, 45 FR 11109, Feb. 19, 1980, as amended by USCG-1999-5040, 67 FR 34776, May 15, 2002]

§ 26.03-2 Emergency instructions.

(a) The operator or master of each uninspected passenger vessel must ensure that an emergency check-off list is posted in a prominent and accessible place to notify the passengers and remind the crew of precautionary measures that may be necessary if an emergency situation occurs.

(b) Except where any part of the emergency instructions are deemed unnecessary by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the emergency check-off list must contain not less than the applicable portions of the sample emergency checkoff list which follows:

SAMPLE EMERGENCY CHECKOFF LIST

Measures to be considered in the event of:

(a) *Rough weather at sea or crossing hazardous bars.*

- All weathertight and watertight doors, hatches and airports closed to prevent taking water aboard.
- Bilges kept dry to prevent loss of stability.
- Passengers seated and evenly distributed.
- All passengers wearing life preservers in conditions of very rough seas or if about to cross a bar under hazardous conditions.
- An international distress call and a call to the Coast Guard over radiotelephone made if assistance is needed (if radiotelephone equipped).

(b) *Man overboard.*

- Ring buoy thrown overboard as close to the victim as possible.
- Lookout posted to keep the victim in sight.
- Crewmember, wearing a life preserver and lifeline, standing by ready to jump into the water to assist the victim back aboard.
- Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone (if radiotelephone equipped).
- Search continued until after radiotelephone consultation with the Coast Guard, if at all possible.

(c) *Fire at Sea.*

- Air supply to the fire cut off by closing hatches, ports, doors, and ventilators, etc.
- Portable extinguishers discharged at the base of the flames of flammable liquid or grease fires or water applied to fires in combustible solids.
- If fire is in machinery spaces, fuel supply and ventilation shut off and any installed fixed firefighting system discharged.
- Vessel maneuvered to minimize the effect of wind on the fire.
- Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone of the fire and vessel location (if radiotelephone equipped).
- Passengers moved away from fire and wearing life preservers.

(c) When in the judgment of the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the operation of any vessel subject to this section does not present the hazards listed on the emergency checkoff list or when any vessel has no