Coast Guard, DHS § 149.322

§ 149.319 What additional lifejackets must I have?
For each person on duty in a location where the lifejacket required by §149.317 of this subpart is not readily accessible, an additional lifejacket must be stowed so as to be readily accessible to that location.

§ 149.320 What are the requirements for ring life buoys?
(a) Ring life buoys must be approved under approval series 160.050 or 160.150, for SOLAS-approved equipment.
(b) Each ring life buoy must have a floating electric water light approved under approval series 161.010. The operator must ensure that the light to the ring life buoy is attached by a lanyard of 12-thread manila, or a synthetic rope of equivalent strength, not less than 3 feet nor more than 6 feet in length. The light must be mounted on a bracket near the ring life buoy so that, when the ring life buoy is cast loose, the light will be pulled free of the bracket.
(c) To each ring life buoy, there must be attached a buoyant line of 100 feet in length, with a breaking strength of at least 5 kilonewtons force. The end of the line must not be secured to the deepwater port.
(d) Each ring life buoy must be marked with Type II retroreflective material, approved under approval series 164.018.

§ 149.321 How many ring life buoys must be on each deepwater port?
There must be at least four approved ring life buoys on each manned deepwater port.

§ 149.322 Where must ring life buoys be located and how must they be stowed?
(a) The operator must locate one ring life buoy on each side of the port and one near each external stairway leading to the water. One buoy per side may be used to satisfy both these requirements.
(b) Each ring life buoy must be stowed on or in a rack that is readily accessible in an emergency. The ring life buoy must not be permanently secured in any way to the rack or the deepwater port.