§ 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 160.052 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of vessel</th>
<th>Minimum number of buoys</th>
<th>Minimum number of buoys with waterlights attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 feet to less than 200 ft</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 feet to less than 300 ft</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 feet to less than 400 ft</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 feet to less than 600 ft</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 160.171 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]