Coast Guard, DHS

(1) Immediately after the EPIRB is used for any purpose other than being tested; and
(2) Before the expiration date that is marked on the battery.


§ 25.26–60 Exemptions.

(a) A skiff or work boat is not required to carry an EPIRB if—
(1) Its “mother ship” is required to carry an EPIRB under this subpart; and
(2) When not in use, the skiff or work boat is carried on board the mother ship.

(b) Each Coast Guard District Commander may, on a case-by-case basis, grant exemptions from the carriage requirements of EPIRBs in this subpart for certain geographic areas within the boundaries of his or her own district if the District Commander determines that an EPIRB will not significantly enhance the overall safety of the vessel and crew. Exemptions may be limited to specific time periods. Exemptions granted under this paragraph must be:
(1) Issued in writing by the cognizant Coast Guard District Commander for each individual application; and
(2) For geographic locations and may be limited to specific time periods.

Subpart 25.30—Fire Extinguishing Equipment

§ 25.30–1 Applicability; preemptive effect.

This subpart applies to all vessels contracted for on or after November 19, 1952, except that § 25.30–90 of this subpart applies to vessels contracted for before that date, and the regulations in this subpart have preemptive effect over State or local regulations in the same field.


§ 25.30–5 General provisions.

(a) Where equipment in this subpart is required to be of an approved type, such equipment requires the specific approval of the Commandant. Such approvals are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and in addition, are contained in Coast Guard publication COMDTINST M16714.3 (Series), Equipment Lists.

(b) All hand portable fire extinguishers, semiportable fire extinguishing systems, and fixed fire extinguishing systems shall be of an approved type.


§ 25.30–10 Hand-portable fire extinguishers and semi-portable fire-extinguishing systems.

(a) Hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems are classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit. (b) For the purpose of this subchapter, all required hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems are of the “B” type; i.e., suitable for extinguishing fires involving flammable liquids, greases, etc.

(c) The number designations for size run from “I” for the smallest to “V” for the largest. Sizes I and II are handportable fire extinguishers; sizes III, IV, and V are semi-portable fire-extinguishing systems, which must be fitted with hose and nozzle or other practical means to cover all portions of the space involved. Examples of the sizes for some of the typical hand-portable fire extinguishers and semi-portable fire-extinguishing systems appear in table 25.30–10(c):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Foam, liters (gallons)</th>
<th>Carbon dioxide, kilograms (pounds)</th>
<th>Dry chemical, kilograms (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-I</td>
<td>6.5 (1 3⁄4)</td>
<td>2 (4)</td>
<td>1 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-II</td>
<td>9.5 (2 1⁄4)</td>
<td>7 (15)</td>
<td>4.5 (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-III</td>
<td>45 (12)</td>
<td>16 (35)</td>
<td>9 (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-IV</td>
<td>75 (20)</td>
<td>23 (50)</td>
<td>13.5 (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-V</td>
<td>150 (40)</td>
<td>45 (100)</td>
<td>23 (50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) All hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems shall have permanently attached thereto a metallic name plate giving the name of the item, the rated capacity in gallons,
§ 25.30–15

Fixed fire-extinguishing systems.

When a fixed fire-extinguishing system is installed, it must be a type approved or accepted by the Commandant (CG–ENG–4) or the Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center.


§ 25.30–20

Fire extinguishing equipment required.

(a) Motorboats. (1) All motorboats shall carry at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers set forth in table 25.30–20(a)(1), except that motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors and not carrying passengers for hire, need not carry such portable fire extinguishers if the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length, feet</th>
<th>Minimum number of B-1 hand portable fire extinguishers required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 and over, but under 26</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 and over, but under 40</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 and over, but not over 65</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*One B-11 hand portable fire extinguisher may be substituted for two B-1 hand portable fire extinguishers.*

(2) The intent of this regulation is illustrated in Figure 25.30–20(a1) where fire extinguishers are required if any one or more of the specified conditions exist, and in Figure 25.30–20(a2) where specified conditions do not, in themselves, require that fire extinguishers be carried.