

(b) Any towing vessel with alternating watches (shift work) or overnight accommodations must identify the duties and duty stations of each person onboard during an emergency, including:

- (1) Responding to fires and flooding;
- (2) Responding to emergencies that necessitate abandoning the vessel;
- (3) Launching survival craft;
- (4) Taking action during heavy weather;
- (5) Taking action in the event of a person overboard;
- (6) Taking action relative to the tow;
- (7) Taking action in the event of failure of propulsion, steering, or control system;
- (8) Managing individuals onboard who are not crewmembers;
- (9) Managing any other event or condition which poses a threat to life, property, or the environment; and
- (10) Responding to other special duties essential to addressing emergencies as determined by the TSMS applicable to the vessel, if a TSMS is used.

(c) The emergency duties and duty stations required by this section must be posted at each operating station and in a conspicuous location in a space commonly visited by crewmembers. If posting is impractical, such as in an open boat, they may be kept onboard in a location readily available to the crew.

#### § 140.410 Safety orientation.

(a) Personnel must meet the requirements in §§15.405 and 15.1105 of this chapter, as appropriate.

(b) Prior to getting underway for the first time on a particular towing vessel, each crewmember must receive a safety orientation on:

- (1) His or her duties in an emergency;
- (2) The location, operation, and use of lifesaving equipment;
- (3) Prevention of falls overboard;
- (4) Personal safety measures;
- (5) The location, operation, and use of Personal Protective Equipment;
- (6) Emergency egress procedures;
- (7) The use and operation of watertight and weathertight closures;
- (8) Responsibilities to provide assistance to individuals that are not crewmembers;

(9) How to respond to emergencies relative to the tow; and

(10) Awareness of, and expected response to, any other hazards inherent to the operation of the towing vessel which may pose a threat to life, property, or the environment.

(c) The safety orientation provided to crewmembers who received a safety orientation on another vessel may be modified to cover only those areas unique to the other vessel on which service will occur.

(d) Safety orientations and other crew training must be documented in the TVR, official logbook, or in accordance with the TSMS applicable to the vessel. The entry must include:

- (1) The date of the safety orientation or training;
- (2) A general description of the safety orientation or training topics;
- (3) The name(s) and signature(s) of individual(s) providing the orientation or training; and
- (4) The name(s) of the individual(s) receiving the safety orientation or training.

#### § 140.415 Orientation for individuals that are not crewmembers.

Individuals, who are not crewmembers, on board a towing vessel must receive a safety orientation prior to getting underway or as soon as practicable thereafter, to include:

- (a) The location, operation, and use of lifesaving equipment;
- (b) Emergency procedures;
- (c) Methods to notify crewmembers in the event of an emergency; and
- (d) Prevention of falls overboard.

#### § 140.420 Emergency drills and instruction.

(a) *Master's responsibilities.* The master of a towing vessel must ensure that drills are conducted and instructions are given to ensure that all crewmembers are capable of performing the duties expected of them during emergencies. This includes abandoning the vessel, recovering persons from the water, responding to onboard fires and flooding, or responding to other threats to life, property, or the environment.

(b) *Nature of drills.* Each drill must, as far as practicable, be conducted as if there was an actual emergency.