

bow of each lifeboat and rescue boat in block capital letters and numbers:

- (1) The name of the vessel.
- (2) The number of the boat. (The boats on each side of the vessel must be numbered from forward to aft. If there are boats on both sides of the vessel, the odd numbers must be on the starboard side.)
- (3) For each vessel in ocean service, the name of the port whose marking on the stern is required by §67.123 of this chapter.

(b) The following must be plainly marked or painted on each side of the bow of each lifeboat and rescue boat in block capital letters and numbers:

- (1) The length and beam of the boat.
- (2) The number of persons the boat will hold. This number must—
 - (i) Be the number of persons the boat is equipped for; and
 - (ii) Not be greater than the number of persons the boat is approved for, as shown on its nameplate.
- (c) The following must be plainly marked or painted on each lifeboat and rescue boat, visible from above the boat:

- (1) The number of the boat.
- (2) The name of the vessel.
- (d) Each lifeboat and rescue boat must be marked with Type II retro-reflective material approved under subpart 164.018 of this chapter. The arrangement of the retro-reflective material must comply with IMO Resolution A.658(16).

§ 131.860 Rigid liferafts.

(a) The following must be plainly marked or painted, near one entrance of each rigid liferaft:

- (1) The name of the vessel.
- (2) For each vessel in ocean service, the name of the port whose marking on the stern is required by §67.123 of this chapter.
- (b) The length of the painter must be plainly marked or painted, near one entrance of each rigid liferaft.
- (c) The number of persons the rigid liferaft is approved for must be plainly marked or painted, over each entrance to each raft, in letters and numbers at least 102 millimeters (4 inches) high and in a color contrasting to that of the raft. This number must—

(1) Be the number of persons the rigid liferaft is equipped for; and

(2) Not be greater than the number of persons the rigid liferaft is approved for, as shown on its nameplate.

(d) The rigid liferaft must be marked with the words “SOLAS A pack” or “SOLAS B pack”, to reflect the pack inside.

§ 131.865 Inflatable liferafts and inflatable buoyant apparatus.

The number of the inflatable liferaft or inflatable buoyant apparatus and the number of persons it is approved for must be marked or painted, in a conspicuous place in the immediate vicinity of each raft and each apparatus, in letters and numbers at least 38 millimeters (1½ inches) high and in a color contrasting to that of the raft or apparatus. Each raft or apparatus stowed on the side of a vessel must be numbered like a liferaft in compliance with §199.178 (c) and (d) of this chapter. No letters or numbers may go on the liferaft or on the container of the apparatus.

§ 131.870 Life floats and buoyant apparatus.

(a) The name of the vessel must be plainly marked or painted on each life float or buoyant apparatus, and on each oar and paddle.

(b) The number of persons each life float or buoyant apparatus is approved for must be plainly marked or painted on each float or apparatus in letters and numbers at least 38 millimeters (1½ inches) high and in a color contrasting to that of the float or apparatus. This number must—

(1) Be the number of persons the float or apparatus is equipped for; and

(2) Not be greater than the number of persons the float or apparatus is approved for, as shown on its nameplate.

§ 131.875 Lifejackets, immersion suits, and ring buoys.

(a) Each lifejacket, immersion suit, and ring life buoy must be marked in block capital letters with the vessel's name.

(b) Each container for lifejackets and immersion suits must be marked in letters and numbers at least 50 millimeters (2 inches) high with the number,

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identity, or IMO symbol specified by IMO Resolution A.760(18), and size of the items stowed inside.

(c) Each ring buoy on a vessel in ocean service must be marked in block capital letters with the name of the port whose marking on the stern of the vessel is required by §67.123 of this chapter.

(d) Each stowage site for a ring buoy must be marked "LIFE BUOY" or marked with the IMO symbol.

(e) Each lifejacket must be marked with Type I retro-reflective material approved under subpart 164.018 of this chapter. The arrangement of the retro-reflective material must comply with IMO Resolution A.658(16).

(f) Each ring life buoy must be marked with Type I or II retro-reflective material approved under subpart 164.018 of this chapter. The arrangement of the retro-reflective material must comply with IMO Resolution A.658(16).

§ 131.880 Fire hoses and axes.

Each fire hose and axe must be marked with the vessel's name.

§ 131.890 EPIRBs and SARTs.

The name of the vessel must be plainly marked or painted on each Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) and on each Search and Rescue Transponder (SART), except on an EPIRB or SART—

(a) In an inflatable liferaft; or

(b) Permanently installed in a survival craft.

§ 131.893 Watertight doors and watertight hatches.

Each watertight door in a bulkhead that must be watertight in compliance with the requirements in part 174 of this chapter, and each watertight hatch, must be marked on both sides in letters at least 50 millimeters (2 inches) high that state the following: "WATERTIGHT DOOR—KEEP CLOSED EXCEPT FOR PASSAGE" or "WATERTIGHT HATCH—KEEP CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE".

§ 131.896 Remote stopping-systems.

The remote stopping-systems required by §129.540 of this subchapter

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must be clearly marked to show what system each controls.

§ 131.899 Fire dampers.

Each fire damper installed within the boundary of a space protected by a fixed fire extinguishing system must be fitted with an indicator showing whether the damper is open or closed and must be marked with red letters at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high stating "FIRE DAMPER" and, as otherwise appropriate, identifying the space served by the fire damper.

Subpart I—Miscellaneous

§ 131.905 Statutory penalties.

(a) The marine-safety statutes and other statutes impose criminal and civil penalties for violating the applicable provisions of this subchapter. Possible sanctions include:

(1) Assessment and collection of civil monetary penalty.

(2) Criminal prosecution, where no loss of life results.

(3) Criminal prosecution for manslaughter, where loss of life results from violating marine-safety statutes or regulations or from misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duty.

(4) Libel against vessel.

(b) 46 U.S.C. Chapter 77 allows, in addition to the foregoing, the suspension or revocation of licenses, certificates, or documents issued by the Coast Guard, for incompetence, misconduct, or negligence or for violating marine-safety statutes or regulations.

§ 131.910 Notices to mariners and aids to navigation.

Each master and mate shall acquaint himself or herself with the latest information published by the Coast Guard and the National Imagery and Mapping Agency regarding aids to navigation in the area in which the vessel operates.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49340, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48620, Sept. 21, 2001]

§ 131.915 Persons allowed in pilot-house and on navigational bridge.

No person may be in the pilothouse while the vessel is under way, unless connected with the navigation of the