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Title 14. Natural Resources  
Division 4. Division of Boating and Waterways  
Chapter 1. Division of Boating and Waterways  
Article 4. Equipment Requirements

14 CCR § 6570

**§ 6570. Fire Extinguishing Equipment--Definitions.**

- (a) A “B” type fire extinguisher means a fire extinguisher system suitable for extinguishing fires involving flammable liquids, greases, etc.
- (b) “Hand-portable fire extinguisher” means a fire extinguisher of either of the following minimum sizes:

<i>Size</i>	<i>Foam gallons</i>	<i>Carbon dioxide, pounds</i>	<i>Dry chemicals, pounds</i>	<i>Freon, pounds</i>
I	1 ¼	4	2	2 ½
II	2 ½	15	10	--

- (c) “Semi-portable fire extinguisher” means a fire extinguisher system of the following size or larger which is fitted with a suitable hose and nozzle, or other practicable means, so that all portions of the space concerned may be covered.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Foam gallons</i>	<i>Carbon dioxide, pounds</i>	<i>Dry chemicals, pounds</i>
III	12	35	20

- ~~(d) “Fixed fire extinguishing system” means a fire extinguishing system of an approved carbon dioxide type, designed and installed in agreement with the applicable provisions of subpart 76.15 of subchapter H of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.~~ **Fixed Fire Extinguishing Systems**

- (1) A fixed fire extinguishing system must be of a type approved by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 162.
- (2) A carbon dioxide system must be designed and installed in accordance with 46 CFR part 76, subpart 76.15.
- (3) An automatic sprinkler system must be designed and installed in accordance with 46 CFR 25.30-15(c).

## Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code. Reference: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code.

## HISTORY

1. Amendment of subsection (b) filed 10-13-72; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 72, No. 42).
  2. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 10-11-85 (Register 85, No. 41).
- This database is current through 7/19/24 Register 2024, No. 29.  
Cal. Admin. Code tit. 14, § 6570, 14 CA ADC § 6570

## ~~14 CCR § 6570~~

### ~~§ 6570. Fixed Fire Extinguishing Systems~~

- ~~(a) A fixed fire extinguishing system must be of a type approved by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 162.~~
- ~~(b) A carbon dioxide system must be designed and installed in accordance with 46 CFR part 76, subpart 76.15.~~
- ~~(c) An automatic sprinkler system must be designed and installed in accordance with 46 CFR 25.30-15(c).~~

## ~~14 CCR § 6571~~

### ~~§ 6571. Fire Extinguishing Equipment—Vaporizing—Liquid Type.~~

~~A vaporizing liquid type fire extinguisher containing carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or other toxic vaporizing liquids are not acceptable as equipment required by Section 6573.~~

## Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code. Reference: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code.

#### HISTORY

1. Amendment filed 1-18-77; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 77, No. 4).

2. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 10-11-85 (Register 85, No. 41).

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Cal. Admin. Code tit. 14, § 6571, 14 CA ADC § 6571

#### 14 CCR § 6572

### § 6572. Fire Extinguishing Equipment--Markings Required.

#### Currentness

(a) Each ~~hand portable~~ **handportable** fire extinguisher and semiportable fire extinguishing system shall have permanently attached thereto a metallic name plate giving the

(1) Name of the item

(2) Rated capacity in gallons, quarts, or pounds

(3) Name of the person or firm for whom approved

(4) Address of the person or firm for whom approved, and

(5) The identifying mark of the actual manufacturer.

(b) Each ~~hand portable~~ **handportable** fire extinguisher and semiportable fire extinguisher shall bear a label containing the "marine type" listing manifest issued by a recognized laboratory, as defined in 46 CFR 162.028-5 and 162.039-5. This label will include the classification of the extinguisher in accordance with the Coast Guard approval number, thus: "Marine Type USCG Type \_\_\_\_\_, Approval No. 162.028/\_\_\_\_\_, or 162.039/Ex. \_\_\_\_\_."

#### Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code. Reference: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code.

#### HISTORY

1. Amendment filed 10-31-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 45).
  2. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 10-11-85 (Register 85, No. 41).
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Cal. Admin. Code tit. 14, § 6572, 14 CA ADC § 6572

#### 14 CCR § 6573

### § 6573. Fire Extinguishing Equipment, ~~—Requirements.~~ **Portable fire extinguishers and semi-portable fire extinguishing systems**

- (a) ~~Boat Propelled by Machinery Sixty-five Feet or Less in Length. A boat propelled by machinery 65 feet or less in length shall carry at least the minimum number of hand-portable fire extinguishers set forth in~~ **Vessel 65 feet or less in length. A recreational vessel 65 feet or less in length must carry at least the minimum number of portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 2.**

TABLE 2				
		<i>Minimum number of type <del>B-I</del> 5-B hand-portable fire extinguishers required<sup>1</sup></i>		
<i>Size of boat</i>	<i>Length, feet</i>	<i>Without fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space</i>		<i>With fixed fire extinguishing system in machinery space</i>
Under 16		1		0
16 and over, but under 26		1		0
26 and over, but under 40		2		1
40 and over, but not over 65		3		2

1 One type ~~B-I~~ **20-B** hand-portable fire extinguisher may be substituted for two type ~~B-I~~ **5-B** hand-portable fire extinguishers.

(1) Exceptions: A ~~boat~~ **vessel** of any of the following types is not required to carry a fire extinguisher:

(A) Less than 26 feet in length, not carrying passengers for hire, propelled by an outboard motor, without permanently installed fuel tanks, and of a construction which will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gasses or vapors.

(1) Conditions requiring fire extinguishers:

(A) Closed compartment under thwarts and seats wherein portable fuel tanks may be stored.

(B) Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or which are not completely filled with flotation material.

(C) Closed living spaces.

(D) Closed stowage compartments in which combustible or flammable materials are stowed.

(E) Permanently installed fuel tanks.

(2) Conditions that do not in themselves require Fire Extinguishers:

(F) Bait wells

(G) Glove compartments

(H) Buoyant flotation material

(I) Open slatted flooring.

(J) ice chests

(b) All portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers must—

(1) Be on board and readily accessible;

(2) Be of an approved type;

(3) Not be expired or appear to have been previously used; and

(4) Be maintained in good and serviceable working condition, meaning:

(i) If the extinguisher has a pressure gauge reading or indicator it must be in the operable range or position;

- (ii) The lock pin is firmly in place;
  - (iii) The discharge nozzle is clean and free of obstruction; and
  - (iv) The extinguisher does not show visible signs of significant corrosion or damage.
- (c) Vaporizing-liquid type fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride, chlorobromomethane, or other toxic vaporizing liquids, are not acceptable as equipment required by this subpart.
- (d) Portable or semi-portable extinguishers that are required by their name plates to be protected from freezing must not be located where freezing temperatures may be expected.
- (e) The use of dry chemical stored pressure fire extinguishers not fitted with pressure gauges or indicating devices, manufactured prior to January 1, 1965, is permitted on board recreational vessels if such extinguishers are maintained in good and serviceable condition. The following maintenance and inspections are required for such extinguishers:
- (1) When the date on the inspection record tag on the extinguishers shows that 6 months have elapsed since the last weight check ashore, then such extinguishers are no longer accepted as meeting required maintenance conditions until they are reweighed ashore, found to be in a serviceable condition, and within required weight conditions.
  - (2) If the weight of the container is 1/4 ounce less than that stamped on the container, it must be serviced.
  - (3) If the outer seal or seals (which indicate tampering or use when broken) are not intact, the boarding officer or marine inspector will inspect such extinguishers to see that the frangible disc in the neck of the container is intact; and, if such disc is not intact, the container must be serviced.
  - (4) If there is evidence of damage, use, or leakage, such as dry chemical powder observed in the nozzle or elsewhere on the extinguisher, the extinguisher must be serviced or replaced.
- (f) Dry chemical extinguishers, stored pressure extinguishers, and fire extinguishers without pressure gauges or indicating devices, manufactured after January 1, 1965, cannot be labeled with the marine type label described in 46 CFR 162.028-4. These extinguishers may be carried onboard recreational vessels as excess equipment, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (g) Semi-portable extinguishers must be fitted with a suitable hose and nozzle, or other practicable means, so that all portions of the space concerned may be covered.

(h) ~~Boat~~ **Vessel** Propelled by Machinery Over Sixty-Five Feet in Length. A ~~boat~~ **vessel** propelled by machinery over 65 feet in length shall carry at least the minimum number of hand-portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 3 and in addition shall carry:

(1) One type ~~B-II~~ **20-B** hand-portable fire extinguisher for each 1,000 **Brake horsepower (B.H.P.)** of the main engine or fraction thereof. However, not more than six such extinguishers ~~need~~ **are required to be carried.**

(2) On ~~boats~~ **vessels** propelled by machinery over 65 feet in length and over 300 gross tons, either one type ~~B-III~~ **160-B** semi-portable fire extinguishing system shall be fitted, or alternatively, a fixed fire extinguishing system shall be fitted in the machinery space.

(i) *Extinguishers with larger numerical ratings or multiple letter designations.* Extinguishers with larger numerical ratings or multiple letter designations may be used to meet the requirements of Table 2 and table 3.

TABLE 3			
<u>Gross tonnage</u>		<i>Minimum number of <del>B-II</del> 20-B portable fire extinguishers <del>hand-</del> portable fire extinguishers</i>	
<i>Over</i>	<i>Not over</i>		
--	50		1
50	100		2
100	500		3
500	1,000		6
1,000	--		8

(ej) Barge Carrying Passengers.

(1) 65 Feet in Length or Less. A barge 65 feet in length or less ~~carrying passengers~~, which is regularly operated with a boat propelled by machinery, shall be fitted with hand-portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 2 depending upon the length of the barge.

(2) Over 65 Feet in Length. A barge of over 65 feet in length ~~carrying passengers~~, which is regularly operated with a boat propelled by machinery, shall be fitted with hand-portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 3, depending upon the gross tonnage of the barge.

k) Condition and number of fire extinguishers required for recreational vessels built model year 2017 or earlier.

Vessels with a model year between 1953 and 2017 must meet the following requirements:

(1) Previously installed extinguishers with extinguishing capacities that are less than what is required in Table 2 or Table 3 need not be replaced but must be maintained in good condition.

(2) All extinguishers installed after August 22, 2016, must meet the applicable requirements of Table 2 or Table 3.

l) Vessels constructed prior to August 22, 2016, will be deemed built before model year 2017 and must meet the requirements of 33 CFR § 175.380.

m) Vessels constructed prior to November 19, 1952, will be deemed built before model year 1953 and must meet the requirements of 33 CFR § 175.390.

n) A vessel built before model year 1953 must meet the applicable number and general type of equipment provisions of §§ 175.305 through 175.320. Existing items of equipment and installations previously approved but not meeting the applicable requirements for type approval may be continued in service provided they are in good condition. All new installations and replacements must meet the requirements of §§ 175.305 through 175.320.

## Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code. Reference: Section 652, Harbors and Navigation Code.

## HISTORY

1. Amendment filed 10-13-72; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 72, No. 42).
  2. Amendment filed 1-18-77; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 77, No. 4).
  3. Repealer of subsection (a)(1)(B) filed 10-31-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 45).
  4. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 10-11-85 (Register 85, No. 41).
- This database is current through 7/19/24 Register 2024, No. 29.  
Cal. Admin. Code tit. 14, § 6573, 14 CA ADC § 6573



14 CCR § 6552

## § 6552. Definitions.

### Currentness

As used in Articles 4 and 5:

(a) "Approved" means approved by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

(b) "Barge" means any ~~nonself-propelled~~ non "self-propelled" vessel.

(c) "Boat" means any vessel which is any of the following:

(1) Manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use.

(2) Leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's noncommercial use.

(3) Engaged in the carrying of six or fewer passengers, including those for-hire vessels carrying more than three passengers while using inland waters of the state that are not declared navigable by the United States Coast Guard.

(4) Commercial vessels required to be numbered pursuant to Section 9850 of the Vehicle Code.

(~~e~~d) "Carrying passengers for hire" means the carriage of a person by a vessel for a valuable consideration, whether directly or indirectly flowing to the owner, charterer, operator, agent, or any other person interested in the vessel.

(~~d~~e) "Ferry" includes a vessel having provisions only for deck passengers and/or vehicles, operating on a short run on a frequent schedule between two points over the most direct water route, and offering a public service of a type normally attributed to a bridge or tunnel. "Ferry" does not include a vessel navigating the water of the ocean.

(~~e~~f) "Fire extinguisher" means a marine-type fire extinguisher, as approved by the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(~~f~~g) "High Seas" means:

(1) Crescent City Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Crescent City Entrance Light to the southeasternmost extremity of Whaler Island.

- (2) Arcata-Humboldt Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Humboldt Bay Entrance Light 4 to Humboldt Bay Entrance Light 3.
- (3) Noyo River. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Noyo River Entrance Daybeacon 4 to Noyo River Entrance Light 5.
- (4) Albion River. Those waters outside of a line drawn on an axis of 030 true through Albion River Light 1 across Albion Cove.
- (5) Bodega Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from the seaward extremity of Bodega Harbor North Breakwater to Bodega Harbor Entrance Light 1.
- (6) Tomales Bay. Those waters outside of an east-west line drawn from Sand Point to Avalis Beach.
- (7) San Francisco Harbor. Those waters outside of a straight line drawn from Point Bonita Light through Mile Rocks Light to the shore.
- (8) Pillar Point Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Pillar Point Harbor Light 6 to Pillar Point Harbor Entrance Light.
- (9) Santa Cruz Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the Santa Cruz Harbor East Breakwater to Santa Cruz Harbor West Breakwater Light; thence to Santa Cruz Light.
- (10) Moss Landing Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the pier located 0.3 mile south of Moss Landing Harbor entrance to the seaward extremity of the Moss Landing Harbor North Breakwater.
- (11) Monterey Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Monterey Harbor Light 6 to the northern extremity of Monterey Municipal Wharf 2.
- (12) Estero-Morro Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the Morro Bay East Breakwater to the Morro Bay West Breakwater Light.
- (13) San Luis Obispo Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from the southernmost extremity of Fossil Point to the seaward extremity of Whaler Island Breakwater.
- (14) Santa Barbara Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Santa Barbara Harbor Light 4 to Santa Barbara Harbor Breakwater Light.
- (15) Ventura Marina. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Ventura Marina South Jetty Light 6 to Ventura Marina Breakwater South Light 3; thence to Ventura Marina North Jetty Light 7.
- (16) Channel Islands Harbor.
- (A) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Channel Islands Harbor South Jetty Light 2 to Channel Islands Harbor Breakwater South Light 1.

- (B) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Channel Islands Harbor Breakwater North Light to Channel Islands Harbor North Jetty Light 5.
- (17) Port Hueneme. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Port Hueneme East Jetty Light 4 to Port Hueneme West Jetty Light 3.
- (18) Marina del Rey.
- (A) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Marina del Rey Breakwater South Light 1 to Marina del Rey Light 4.
- (B) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Marina del Rey Breakwater North Light 2 to Marina del Rey Light 3.
- (C) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Marina del Rey Light 4 to the seaward extremity of the Ballona Creek South Jetty.
- (19) Redondo Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Redondo Beach East Jetty Light 2 to Redondo Beach West Jetty Light 3.
- (20) San Pedro Bay-Anaheim Bay.
- (A) Those waters outside of a line drawn across the seaward extremities of Anaheim Bay Entrance Jetties; thence to Long Beach Breakwater East End Light 1.
- (B) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Long Beach Channel Entrance Light 2 to Long Beach Light.
- (C) Those waters outside of a line drawn from Los Angeles Main Entrance Channel Light 2 to Los Angeles Light.
- (21) Newport Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Newport Bay East Jetty Light 4 to Newport Bay West Jetty Light 3.
- (22) Santa Catalina Island. Those waters within the harbors of Santa Catalina Island.
- (23) Dana Point Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Dana Point Jetty Light 6 to Dana Point Breakwater Light 5.
- (24) Oceanside Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Oceanside South Jetty Light 4 to Oceanside Breakwater Light 3.
- (25) Mission Bay. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Mission Bay South Jetty Light 2 to Mission Bay North Jetty Light 1.
- (26) San Diego Harbor. Those waters outside of a line drawn from Zuniga Jetty Light "V" to Zuniga Jetty Light "Z"; thence to Point Loma Light.
- (27) Other Entrances. At all buoyed entrances from seaward to bays, sounds, rivers, or other estuaries for which specific lines are not described in this section, the waters outside of a line approximately parallel with the general trend of the shore, drawn through the outermost buoy or buoys or other aid to navigation of any system of aids.

(gh) "Inland Waters" means any waters within the territorial limits of California other than those that are defined in Section 6552(f) of these regulations as the "high seas."

(hi) "Machinery" includes an inboard or outboard engine and any other type of motor or mechanical device capable of propelling a vessel.

(j) "Model Year" means the period beginning June 1 of a year and ending on July 31 of the following year and being designated by the year in which it ends.

(jk) Non "self-propelled vessel" means a vessel without sufficient means for self-propulsion and is required to be towed.

(jl) "Operator" means the person who operates or who has charge of the navigation or use of a vessel.

(km) "Passenger" means every person, other than the master and a member of the crew or other persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a vessel in the business of that vessel.

(n) "Power driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery.

(mo) "Sailing vessel" means any vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used.

(np) "Ship's lifeboat" means a lifeboat used solely for lifesaving purposes and does not include dinghies, tenders, speedboats, or other types of craft carried aboard a vessel and used for other than lifesaving purposes.

(eq) "Whistle" means any sound signaling appliance capable of producing the prescribed blasts.

(p) "Boat" means any vessel which is any of the following:

~~(1) Manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use.~~

~~(2) Leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's noncommercial use.~~

~~(3) Engaged in the carrying of six or fewer passengers, including those for hire vessels carrying more than three passengers while using inland waters of the state that are not declared navigable by the United States Coast Guard.~~

~~(4) Commercial vessels required to be numbered pursuant to Section 9850 of the Vehicle Code.~~

(qr) "Vessel" includes every description of water craft, including non-displacement craft and seaplanes, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;

(rs) "Seaplane" includes any aircraft designed to maneuver on the water.

(~~s~~t) "Vessel engaged in fishing" means any vessel fishing with nets, lines, trawls, or other fishing apparatus which restricts maneuverability, but does not include a vessel fishing with trolling lines or other fishing apparatus which do not restrict maneuverability;

(~~t~~u) "Vessel not under command" means a vessel which, through some exceptional circumstance, is unable to maneuver as required by these Rules, and is, therefore, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel.

(~~u~~v) "Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver" means a vessel which, from the nature of her work, is restricted in her ability to maneuver as required by these Rules, and is, therefore, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel; vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver include, but are not limited to:

(1) A vessel engaged in laying, servicing, or picking up a navigation mark, submarine cable, or pipeline;

(2) A vessel engaged in dredging, surveying, or underwater operations;

(3) A vessel engaged in replenishment or transferring persons, provisions, or cargo while underway;

(4) A vessel engaged in the launching or recovery of aircraft;

(5) A vessel engaged in minesweeping operations; and

(6) A vessel engaged in a towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to deviate from their course.

(~~v~~w) "Underway" means that a vessel is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.

(~~w~~x) "Length" and "breadth" of a vessel mean her length overall and greatest breadth.

(~~x~~y) Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight of one another only when one can be observed visually from the other.

(~~y~~z) "Restricted visibility" means any condition in which visibility is restricted by fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, sandstorms, or any other similar causes.

## Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 652 and 655.3, Harbors and Navigation Code. Reference: Sections 650, 652 and 655.3, Harbors and Navigation Code.

## HISTORY

1. Amendment of subsection (f) filed 10-13-72; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 72, No. 42).

2. Amendment filed 1-18-77; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 77, No. 4).

3. Amendment filed 8-26-77; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 77, No. 35).
4. Amendment filed 4-26-78; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 78, No. 17).
5. Amendment filed 1-28-83; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 83, No. 5).
6. Editorial correction of NOTE filed 10-11-85 (Register 85, No. 41).
7. Amendment of subsection (f) filed 8-28-86; effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 86, No. 35).

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