

(1) In the vicinity of another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product; and

(2) Unless all electrical equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe, as defined in §§ 111.105-9 and 111.105-11 of this chapter, in the area of the tank and its associated equipment that is—

(i) Within 10 feet in any horizontal direction; and

(ii) Within 8 feet above the deck.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 47477, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 98.30-10 Pipe connections, and filling and discharge openings.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel, unless each filling and discharge opening in the tank bottom is equipped with the following:

(a) For an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank, the closures specified in 49 CFR 173.32c(g)(2); and

(b) For an MPT, the valves and closures specified in §§ 64.33 through 64.41 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-11 Cargo pumps.

No person may operate a cargo pump to transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless the pump is installed—

(a) Above deck; or

(b) Below deck, in conformance with subpart 32.60 of this chapter.

§ 98.30-13 Ground connection.

No person may transfer an inflammable or combustible product to or from a vessel unless—

(a) The portable tank and its pumping equipment is electrically grounded to the hull of the vessel; and

(b) The vessel is electrically grounded to an offshore platform, shore piping, or another vessel by a—

(1) Cargo hose constructed with an integral grounding wire if the end connections are used for electrical continuity; or

(2) Separate grounding that is maintained until the cargo hose is disconnected and drained.

§ 98.30-14 Requirements for ships carrying NLSs in portable tanks.

(a) The person in charge of a ship, except a ship under subpart 98.31 of this chapter, that carries an NLS in a portable tank shall ensure that—

(1) The ship's Certificate of Inspection is endorsed with the name of the NLS;

(2) Any letters issued by the Commandant (G-MSO) prescribing additional conditions for endorsement are attached; and

(3) Each operating requirement specified in writing by Commandant (G-MSO) as a condition for endorsement is met.

(b) To have a ship's Certificate of Inspection endorsed to allow the carriage of NLSs in portable tanks, the—

(1) Owner of the ship must make a request to the Commandant (G-MSO) following the procedures for requesting alternatives in § 153.10(a) of this chapter; and

(2) The ship must meet any design and equipment requirements specified in writing as a condition for the endorsement by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 81-101, 53 FR 28974, Aug. 1, 1988. Redesignated at CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990, and amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 98.30-15 Leakage containment.

(a) No person may transfer a product to or from a vessel unless there is a container or enclosed deck area that meets the requirements of this section under or around each transfer connection area.

(b) Each container or enclosed deck area must hold, in all conditions of vessel list or trim to be encountered during the transferring operation, 5 gallons or more and must have a means of draining or removing any leakage without mixing incompatible products or discharging into the water.

§ 98.30-17 Qualifications of person in charge.

(a) The operator or agent of each vessel shall designate the person in charge of a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk to or from a portable tank.

§ 98.30-19

(b) Each person designated as person in charge of a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk to or from a portable tank shall—

(1) On a tank barge, hold a “Tankerman-PIC”, restricted “Tankerman-PIC”, “Tankerman-PIC (Barge)”, or restricted “Tankerman-PIC (Barge)” merchant mariner’s document authorizing transfer of the classification of cargo involved;

(2) On a self-propelled tank vessel, or on a tankship, carrying oil or hazardous material in bulk, hold a valid license or certificate authorizing service as a master, mate, pilot, engineer, or operator aboard that vessel, and a Tankerman-PIC or a restricted Tankerman (PIC) endorsement on his or her MMD.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17157, Apr. 4, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

§ 98.30-19 Supervision by person in charge.

(a) No person may connect, top off, disconnect, or engage in any other critical product transfer operation unless the person in charge designated in § 98.30-17, personally supervises the operation.

(b) No person may start the flow of a product to or from a portable tank unless instructed to do so by the person in charge.

(c) No person may transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless the person in charge is in the immediate vicinity of the transfer operation and immediately available to the person transferring the product.

§ 98.30-21 Inspection prior to transfer.

No person may transfer to or from a portable tank a product with a flashpoint of less than 300° F unless the person in charge of the transfer determines that—

(a) Each warning signal and sign required in §§ 98.30-33 and 98.30-35 is displayed;

(b) No repair work in the vicinity of any portable tank is done without permission of the person in charge of the transfer operation; and

(c) Riveting, welding, burning, or a similar operation is not done in the vicinity of a portable tank unless an inspection by the person in charge of the

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-02 Edition)

transfer ensures that the operation can be done safely.

§ 98.30-23 Requirements for transfer; general.

No person may transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless—

(a) The vessel’s moorings are strong enough to hold in all expected conditions of surge, current, and weather and are long enough to allow adjustment for changes in draft, drift, and tide during the transfer operation;

(b) Transfer hoses or loading arms are long enough to allow the vessel to move the limits of its mooring without placing strain on the hose, loading arm, or transfer piping system;

(c) Each transfer hose is supported in a manner that prevents strain on its coupling;

(d) Each part of the transfer system necessary to allow the flow of the product is lined up for the transfer;

(e) Each transfer hose has no loose covers, kinks, bulges, soft spots, and no gouges, cuts, or slashes that penetrate the hose reinforcement;

(f) Each coupling meets the requirements of § 98.30-27;

(g) Each scupper or drain in a discharge containment system is closed;

(h) The person in charge of the transfer operations on the transferring vessel or facility and the person in charge of the transfer operations on the receiving vessel or facility have held a conference, to ensure that each person in charge understands—

(1) The identity of the product to be transferred;

(2) The sequence of transfer operations;

(3) The transfer rate;

(4) The name or title and location of each person participating in the transfer operation;

(5) Particulars of the transferring and receiving systems;

(6) Critical stages of the transfer operations;

(7) Federal, state, and local rules that apply to the transfer of dangerous articles and combustible liquids;

(8) Emergency procedures;

(9) Discharge containment procedures;

(10) Discharge reporting procedures;

(11) Watch or shift arrangement; and