§ 30.10–38 Lightweight—TB/ALL.

The term lightweight means the displacement of a vessel in metric tons without cargo, oil fuel, lubricating oil, ballast water, fresh water, feedwater in tanks, consumable stores, and persons and their effects.


§ 30.10–39 Liquefied flammable gas—TB/ALL.

The term liquefied flammable gas means any flammable gas having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds, which has been liquefied.

(CGFR 66–33, 31 FR 15267, Dec. 6, 1966)

§ 30.10–41 Lakes, bays, and sounds—TB/B.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the waters of any of the lakes, bays, or sounds other than the waters of the Great Lakes.

§ 30.10–42 Machinery space—TB/ALL.

The term machinery space means any space that contains machinery and related equipment including Category A machinery spaces, propelling machinery, boilers, oil fuel units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators and centralized electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigeration, stabilizing, ventilation, and air conditioning machinery, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.


§ 30.10–43 Marine inspector or inspec-

tor—TB/ALL.

The terms marine inspector or inspector mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.


§ 30.10–45 Ocean—TB/O.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore.

§ 30.10–47 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection—TB/ALL.

The term Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.


§ 30.10–48 Oil fuel—TB/ALL.

The term oil fuel means oil used as fuel for machinery in the vessel in which it is carried.


§ 30.10–48a Oil fuel unit—TB/ALL.

The term oil fuel unit means the equipment used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to an oil fired boiler, the equipment used for the preparation of heated oil fuel for delivery to an internal combustion engine, and any oil fuel pressure pump, filter, and heater that deals with oil at a pressure of more than 1.8 kilograms per square centimeter (25 p.s.i.) gauge.


§ 30.10–49 Permit—TB/ALL.

The term permit refers to endorsement on the certificate of inspection, authorizing the presence on board of liquid flammable or combustible cargoes in bulk, issued by an Officer in
§ 30.10–50 Pilot boarding equipment and point of access.

(a) **Pilot boarding equipment** means a pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, pilot hoist, or combination of them as required by this subchapter.

(b) **Point of access** means the place on deck of a vessel where a person steps onto or off of pilot boarding equipment.

[CGD 79–032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984]

§ 30.10–55 Pressure vacuum relief valve—TB/ALL.

The term **pressure vacuum relief valve** means any device or assembly of a mechanical, liquid, weight, or other type used for the automatic regulation of pressure or vacuum in enclosed places.

§ 30.10–57 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.

The term **recognized classification society** means the American Bureau of Shipping or other classification society recognized by the Commandant.

§ 30.10–59 Reid vapor pressure—TB/ALL.

The term **Reid vapor pressure** means the vapor pressure of a liquid at a temperature of 100 °F., expressed in pounds per square inch absolute, as determined by the Reid Method as described in the American Society for Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see §30.01–3), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products. This Standard is available at Headquarters for reading purposes or it may be purchased from the Society at 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959.


§ 30.10–61 Rivers—TB/R.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels whose navigation is restricted to rivers and/or to canals, exclusively.

§ 30.10–62 Self-propelled tank vessel—TB/ALL.

**Self-propelled tank vessel** means a self-propelled tank vessel other than a tankship.


§ 30.10–62a Service spaces—TB/ALL.

**Service spaces** are spaces that are used for galleys, pantries containing cooking appliances, lockers, store-rooms, paint and lamp rooms and similar spaces that contain highly combustible materials, laundries, garbage and trash disposal and stowage rooms, workshops other than those forming part of the machinery spaces, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.


§ 30.10–63 Spark arrester—TB/ALL.

The term **spark arrester** means any device, assembly, or method of a mechanical, centrifugal, cooling, or other type and of a size suitable for the retention or quenching of sparks in exhaust pipes from internal combustion engines.


§ 30.10–65 Tank barge—B/ALL.

The term **tank barge** means a nonself-propelled tank vessel.


§ 30.10–67 Tankship—T/ALL.

The term **tankship** means a self-propelled tank vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous material in bulk in the cargo spaces.


§ 30.10–69 Tank vessel—TB/ALL.

The term **tank vessel** means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that—

(a) Is a vessel of the United States;

(b) Operates on the navigable waters of the United States; or

(c) Transfers oil or hazardous material in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.