

522) 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 (CG-522) 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 (CG-522).

[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.

(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)" endorsement on his or her merchant mariner credential or "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 haz-

ardous material in bulk, hold a valid merchant mariner credential, 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.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17157, Apr. 4, 1995, as amended by 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11265, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 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 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

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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 transferring 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

(12) Transfer shutdown procedures;

(i) The person in charge of the transfer operations on the transferring vessel or facility and the person in charge of transfer operations on the receiving vessel or facility agree to begin the transfer operations; and

(j) Each person in charge required in this subpart is present.

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§ 98.30-25 Requirements for transfer; cargo handling system.

No person may transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless the cargo handling system meets the requirements in subpart F of part 64 of this chapter.

§ 98.30-27 Connections.

(a) Each person who makes a connection for a transfer operation shall—

(1) Use suitable material in joints and couplings to make a tight seal;

(2) Use a bolt in at least every other hole and in no case less than four bolts in each temporary connection utilizing an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard flange coupling;

(3) Use a bolt in each hole of couplings other than ANSI standard flange couplings;

(4) Use a bolt in each hole of each permanently connected flange coupling;

(5) Use bolts of the same size in each bolted coupling; and

(6) Tighten each bolt and nut uniformly to distribute the load.

(b) No person who makes a connection for a transfer operation may use any bolt that shows signs of strain or is elongated or deteriorated.

(c) No person may use a connection for transfer operations unless it is—

(1) A bolted or full threaded connection; or

(2) A quick-connect coupling accepted by the Coast Guard.

§ 98.30-29 Piping incompatible products.

No person may pipe a portable tank with another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product.

§ 98.30-31 Conditions for pumping.

No person may start pumping a product to or from a portable tank or if started, continue to pump if—

(a) There is an electrical storm;

(b) A fire occurs—

(1) On the deck;

(2) On the vessel;

(3) In the vicinity; or

(c) The cargo hose ruptures or leaks.

§ 98.30-33 Warning signals.

(a) If the vessel is moored, no person may transfer to or from a portable