

cut away skeg, the datum line from which the draft shall be taken shall be obtained by projecting the line of the bottom of keel forward or aft, as the case may be, to the location of the draft marks.

(d) In cases where a vessel may have a skeg or other appendage extending locally below the line of the keel, the draft at the end of the vessel adjacent to such appendage shall be measured to a line tangent to the lowest part of such appendage and parallel to the line of the bottom of the keel.

(e) Draft marks must be separated so that the projections of the marks onto a vertical plane are of uniform height equal to the vertical spacing between consecutive marks.

(f) Draft marks must be painted in contrasting color to the hull.

(g) In cases where draft marks are obscured due to operational constraints or by protrusions, the vessel must be fitted with a reliable draft indicating system from which the bow and stern drafts can be determined.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 17011, Dec. 1965, as amended by CGD 89-037, 57 FR 41823, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 97.40-15 Load line marks.

(a) Vessels assigned a load line shall have the deck line and the load line marks permanently scribed or embossed as required by subchapter E (Load Lines) of this chapter.

Subpart 97.45—Carrying of Excess Steam

§ 97.45-1 Master and chief engineer responsible.

It shall be the duty of the master and the chief engineer of any vessel to require that a steam pressure is not carried in excess of that allowed by the certificate of inspection, and to require that the safety valves, once set by the inspector, are in no way tampered with or made inoperable.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51207, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 97.47—Routing Instructions

§ 97.47-1 All persons must comply.

All licensed masters, officers, and certificated seamen on U.S. vessels must strictly comply with routing instructions issued by competent naval authority.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26008, May 23, 1996]

Subpart 97.50—Compliance With Provisions of Certificate of Inspection

§ 97.50-1 Master or person in charge responsible.

(a) It shall be the duty of the master or other person in charge of the vessel to see that all of the provisions of the certificate of inspection are strictly adhered to. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as limiting the master or other person in charge of the vessel, at his own responsibility, from diverting from the route prescribed in the certificate of inspection or taking such other steps as he deems necessary and prudent to assist vessels in distress or for other similar emergencies.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 97.53—Exhibition of Merchant Mariner Credential

§ 97.53-1 Officers.

All officers on a vessel must have their licenses or officer endorsements conspicuously displayed.

[USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11265, Mar. 16, 2009]

Subpart 97.55—De-Energizing of Cargo Hold Lighting Circuits When Grain or Other Combustible Bulk Cargo Is Carried

§ 97.55-1 Master's responsibility.

Before loading bulk grain or any bulk solid cargo to which § 148.435 of this chapter applies, the master shall have the lighting circuits to cargo compartments in which the grain or bulk solid cargo is to be loaded de-energized at the distribution panel or panel board.

§ 97.55-5

He shall thereafter have periodic inspections made of the panel or panel board as frequently as necessary to ascertain that the affected circuits remain de-energized while this bulk cargo remains within the vessel.

[USCG-2009-0091, 75 FR 64591, Oct. 19, 2010]

§ 97.55-5 Warning notice posted.

(a) As a precaution against any subsequent unintentional re-energizing of the circuits specified above, an appropriate notice shall be posted at the location where the control is effected warning against re-energizing these circuits. Such notice shall remain posted while this bulk cargo remains within the vessel.

Subpart 97.80—Operation of Vehicles in Enclosed Locations

§ 97.80-1 Special operating conditions.

(a) The operation of self-propelled vehicles in enclosed locations shall be permitted only when the other conditions in this section have been met.

(b) Spaces exposed to carbon monoxide or other hazardous vapors from exhausts of power-operated industrial trucks shall have adequate ventilation. The senior deck officer shall see that tests of the carbon monoxide content of the atmosphere are made as frequently as conditions require to insure that dangerous concentrations do not develop. Such tests shall be made in the area in which persons are working, by persons acquainted with the test equipment and procedure. The carbon monoxide concentration in the holds and intermediate decks where persons are working shall be maintained at not more than 50 parts per million (0.005%) as a time-weighted average, and persons shall be removed from the area if the concentration exceeds 75 parts per million (0.0075%). When necessary, portable blowers of adequate size and location shall be utilized.

[CGFR 66-33, 31 FR 15286, Dec. 6, 1966, as amended by CGFR 69-72, 34 FR 17485, Oct. 29, 1969; CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26008, May 23, 1996]

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-13 Edition)

Subpart 97.90—Pilot Boarding Operations

§ 97.90-1 Pilot boarding operation.

(a) The master shall ensure that pilot boarding equipment is maintained as follows:

(1) The equipment must be kept clean and in good working order.

(2) Each damaged step or spreader step on a pilot ladder must be replaced in kind with an approved replacement step or spreader step, prior to further use of the ladder. The replacement step or spreader step must be secured by the method used in the original construction of the ladder, and in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

(b) The master shall ensure compliance with the following during pilot boarding operations:

(1) Only approved pilot boarding equipment may be used.

(2) The pilot boarding equipment must rest firmly against the hull of the vessel and be clear of overboard discharges.

(3) Two man ropes, a safety line and an approved lifebuoy with an approved water light must be at the point of access and be immediately available for use during boarding operations.

(4) Rigging of the equipment and embarkation/debarkation of a pilot must be supervised in person by a deck officer.

(5) Both the equipment over the side and the point of access must be adequately lit during night operations.

(6) If a pilot hoist is used, a pilot ladder must be kept on deck adjacent to the hoist and available for immediate use.

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

Subpart 97.95—Person in Charge of Transfer of Liquid Cargo in Bulk

SOURCE: CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17157, Apr. 4, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 97.95-1 General.

A qualified person in charge of a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk shall be designated in accordance with subpart C of 33 CFR part 155.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17157, Apr. 4, 1995]