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adopted, the Commandant may accept in substitution therefor any other fitting, material, apparatus or equipment, or type thereof, or any other provision or arrangement. However, the Commandant shall be satisfied by suitable evidence that the fitting, material, appliance, apparatus, or equipment, or the type thereof, or the provision or arrangement shall be at least as effective as that specified in this part.

(b) In any case where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that the use of any particular equipment, apparatus, or arrangement not specifically required by law is unreasonable or impracticable, the Commandant may permit the use of alternate equipment apparatus, or arrangement to such an extent and upon such conditions as will insure, to his satisfaction, a degree of safety consistent with the minimum standards set forth in this part.

§ 151.02–5 Design of unmanned barges.

(a) In order not to inhibit design and application, the Commandant may approve vessels of novel design, both new and for conversion, after it is shown to his satisfaction that such a vessel is at least as safe as any vessel which meets the standards required by this part.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 151.03—Definitions

§ 151.03–1 Definitions of terms.

Certain terms used in the regulations in this subchapter are defined in this subpart.

§ 151.03–3 Angle of downflooding.

The angle of heel of the vessel at which any opening in the hull not provided with a water tight closure would be immersed.

§ 151.03–5 Approved.

This term means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

§ 151.03–7 Barge.

This term means any non-self-propelled vessel designed to carry cargo.

§ 151.03–9 Cargo.

This term means any liquid, gas or solid having one or more of the dangerous properties defined in this subchapter.

§ 151.03–11 Coastwise.

This designation refers to all vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore.

§ 151.03–13 Cofferdam.

This term means a void or empty space separating two or more compartments for the purpose of isolation or to prevent the contents of one compartment from entering another in the event of the failure of the walls of one to retain their tightness.

§ 151.03–15 Commandant.

This term means Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard.

§ 151.03–17 Compatible.

Compatible means that a cargo will not react in an unsafe manner with other cargo or materials used in construction of the barge. The prime considerations are the chemical, physical, or thermal properties of the reaction including heat, pressure, toxicity, stability, and explosive nature of the reaction and its end products.

§ 151.03–19 Environment.

This term refers to the atmosphere within a cargo tank and the spaces adjacent to the tank or spaces in which cargo is handled.

§ 151.03–21 Filling density.

The ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the weight of cargo that may be loaded into a tank compared to the weight of water that the tank will hold at 60°F. The weight of a gallon of water at 60°F. in air shall be 8.32828 pounds.

§ 151.03–23 Flame arrestor.

Any device or assembly of cellular, tubular, pressure or other type used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

§ 151.03–25 Flame screen.

A fitted single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 30 by 30 mesh or two fitted screens, both of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh spaced not less than one-half inch or more than 1½ inches apart.

§ 151.03–27 Gas free.

Free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

§ 151.03–29 Great Lakes.

A designation for all vessels in Great Lakes service.

§ 151.03–30 Hazardous material.

In this part *hazardous material* means a liquid material or substance that is—

(a) Flammable or combustible;

(b) Designated a hazardous substance under section 311(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321); or

(c) Designated a hazardous material under 49 U.S.C. 5103.

NOTE: The Environmental Protection Agency designates hazardous substances in 40 CFR Table 116.4A. The Coast Guard designates hazardous materials that are transported as bulk liquids by water in § 153.40.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7777, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51209, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51209, Sept. 30, 1997, § 151.03–30(c) was revised by CGD 95–028 (the Note remains unchanged), effective Oct. 30, 1997. For the convenience of the user the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 151.03–30 Hazardous material.

* * * * *

(c) Designated a hazardous material under section 104 of the Hazardous Material Transportation Act (HMTA) (49 U.S.C. 1803).

* * * * *

§ 151.03–31 Headquarters.

The Office of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593–0001.

[CGFR 70–10, 35 FR 3714, Feb. 25, 1970, as amended by CGD 88–070, 53 FR 34535, Sept. 7, 1988]

§ 151.03–33 Lakes, bays, and sounds.

A designation for all vessels navigating the waters of any of the lakes, bays, or sounds other than the waters of the Great Lakes.

§ 151.03–35 Limiting draft.

Maximum allowable draft to which a barge may be loaded. Limiting draft is a function of hull type and cargo specific gravity. A barge may be assigned different limiting drafts for different hull types or within one hull type for different specific gravities.

§ 151.03–36 Liquid.

In this part *liquid* includes liquefied and compressed gases.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7777, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 151.03–37 Maximum allowable working pressure.

The maximum allowable working pressure shall be as defined in section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

[CGFR 70–10, 35 FR 3714, Feb. 25, 1970, as amended by CGD 85–061, 54 FR 50965, Dec. 11, 1989]

§ 151.03–38 Nondestructive testing.

Nondestructive testing includes ultrasonic examination, liquid penetrant examination, magnetic particle examination, radiographic examination, eddy current, and acoustic emission.

[CGD 85–061, 54 FR 50965, Dec. 11, 1989]

§ 151.03–39 Ocean.

A designation for all vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore.

§ 151.03–41 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI).

This term 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 of Title 46, U.S. Code, Title

46 and Title 33 U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51209, Sept. 30, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51209, Sept. 30, 1997, § 151.03–41 was revised by CGD 95–028, effective Oct. 30, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 151.03–41 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

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 title 52 R.S., acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and rules and regulations thereunder.

§ 151.03–43 Pressure.

Terminology used in this part are: pounds per square inch gauge (p.s.i.g.) or pounds per square inch absolute (p.s.i.a.). 14.7 p.s.i.a. is equal to 0 p.s.i.g. P.s.i.g. is normally used in reference to design or operating requirements.

§ 151.03–45 Rivers.

A designation for all vessels whose navigation is restricted to rivers and/or canals, exclusively.

§ 151.03–47 Service.

The waters upon which a vessel may be operated as endorsed upon the certificate of inspection.

§ 151.03–49 Sounding tube.

This is an unperforated tube fitted to an ullage hole, secured so as to be vapor tight to the underside of the tank top open at the bottom, and extending to within 18 inches or less of the bottom of the tank.

§ 151.03–51 Tank barge.

A non-self-propelled vessel especially constructed or converted to carry bulk liquid cargo in tanks.

§ 151.03–53 Tankerman.

The following ratings are established in part 13 of this chapter. The terms for the ratings identify persons holding valid merchant mariners' documents for service in the ratings issued under that part:

(a) Tankerman-PIC.

(b) Tankerman-PIC (Barge).

(c) Restricted Tankerman-PIC.

(d) Restricted Tankerman-PIC (Barge).

(e) Tankerman-Assistant.

(f) Tankerman-Engineer.

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

§ 151.03–55 [Reserved]

Subpart 151.04—Inspection and Certification

§ 151.04–1 Certificate of inspection.

(a) A certificate of inspection is required for every unmanned tank barge subject to the requirements in this subchapter. A certificate of inspection shall be issued to the barge or to its owners by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, if the barge is found to comply with applicable inspection laws and the regulations in this chapter.

(b) The certificate of inspection shall be endorsed with respect to the waters over which the barge may be operated.

(c) The certificate shall be endorsed describing the cargoes by name as given in Table 151.05 or as specifically approved by the Commandant. No other dangerous cargo as defined in Subpart 151.01–1 shall be carried. Certificates shall specify maximum cargo weight (short tons), maximum density (pounds per gallon) and any operating limitations and a limiting draft.

[CFGR 70–10, 35 FR 3714, Feb. 25, 1970, as amended by CGD 88–100, 54 FR 40029, Sept. 29, 1989]

§ 151.04–2 Inspection required.

(a) Every unmanned tank barge subject to the regulations in this subchapter shall be inspected biennially. More frequent inspections may be required, if necessary, by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, to see that the hull, equipment and appliances of the vessel comply with the marine inspection laws, and the regulations of this subchapter and other subchapters where applicable.

(b) [Reserved]