Coast Guard, DHS

§ 157.162 Crude oil washing during a voyage.

The master of a tank vessel having a COW system under §157.10(e), §157.10a(a)(2), or §157.10c(b)(2) shall ensure that each cargo tank that is crude oil washed during a voyage other than a ballast voyage—

(a) Remains empty so that the tank may be inspected upon arrival at the next discharge port; and

(b) If it is to be used as a ballast tank when leaving the discharge port, is ballasted before the vessel departs from that discharge port so that the tank may be inspected under §157.140(a)(2).

§ 157.164 Use of inert gas system.

(a) The master of a tank vessel having a COW system under §157.10(e), §157.10a(a)(2), or §157.10c(b)(2) shall ensure the following:

(1) Before each cargo tank is crude oil washed, the oxygen content in the tank is measured at each of the following locations in the tank:

(i) One meter from the deck.

(ii) In the center of the ullage space.

(2) Before each cargo tank with partial bulkheads is crude oil washed, each area of that tank formed by each partial bulkhead is measured in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Before each cargo tank is crude oil washed, the oxygen content in that tank is 8 percent or less by volume at the locations under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(4) During COW operations, the following are maintained in each cargo tank being crude oil washed:

(i) A gas or a mixture of gases with an oxygen content of 8 percent or less by volume.

(ii) A positive atmospheric pressure.

(5) During COW operations, a crew member monitors the instrumentation under 46 CFR 32.53–60(a)(1), except if that instrumentation has an alarm that sounds in the cargo control room when the oxygen content exceeds 8 percent by volume.

(b) Crude oil washing of the cargo tanks must be terminated when paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not met and crude oil washing of that tank may not be resumed until the requirements of paragraph (a)(4) of this section are met.

Note: Questions relating to whether or not a particular port is located in an area designated in 40 CFR part 81 as an area that does not meet the national primary ambient air quality ozone standard under 40 CFR part 50, issued under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857), the master of the vessel shall ensure that when cargo tanks are ballasted in that port the hydrocarbon vapors in each tank are contained by a means under §157.132.

§ 157.166 Hydrocarbon emissions.

If the tank vessel having a COW system under §157.10a(a)(2) or §157.10c(b)(2) transfers cargo at a port in the United States that is in an area designated in 40 CFR part 81 as an area that does not meet the national primary ambient air quality ozone standard under 40 CFR part 50, issued under the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857), the master of the vessel shall ensure that when cargo tanks are ballasted in that port the hydrocarbon vapors in each tank are contained by a means under §157.132.

Note: Questions relating to whether or not a particular port is located in an area designated in 40 CFR part 81 as an area that does not meet the national primary ambient air quality standard under 40 CFR part 50 should be directed to the Plans Analysis Section of the Environmental Protection Agency at (919) 541–5665.

§ 157.168 Crew member: Main deck watch.

During COW operations, the master shall ensure that at least one member of the crew with a designated responsibility for monitoring COW operations is on the main deck at all times.

§ 157.170 COW equipment: Removal.

(a) Whenever a deck mounted COW machine is removed from the tank, the master shall ensure that:

(1) The supply piping to that machine is blanked off; and