Coast Guard, DHS

§ 153.809 Procedures for having the Coast Guard examine a vessel for a Certificate of Compliance.

The owner of a foreign flag vessel wishing to have the Coast Guard conduct a Certificate of Compliance examination, as required by §153.808, must proceed as follows:

(a) Notify the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection of the port where the vessel is to be inspected at least 7 days before the vessel arrives and arrange the exact time and other details of the examination. This notification is in addition to any other pre-arrival notice to the Coast Guard required by other regulations, but may be concurrent with the endorsement application in §153.9, and must include—

1. The name of the vessel’s first U.S. port of call;
2. The date that the vessel is scheduled to arrive;
3. The name and telephone number of the owner’s local agent; and
4. The names of all cargoes listed in table 1 of this part that are on board the vessel.

(b) Before the examination required by §153.808 is begun, make certain that the following plans are on board the vessel and available to the Marine Inspector. These plans include—

1. A general arrangement (including the location of fire fighting, safety, and lifesaving gear);
2. A capacity plan;
3. A schematic diagram of cargo piping on deck and in tanks (including the location of all valves and pumps); and
4. A schematic diagram of cargo tank vent piping (including the location of relief valves and flame screens).

[CGD 95–027, 61 FR 26009, May 23, 1996]

§ 153.900 Certificates and authorization to carry a bulk liquid hazardous material.

Subpart C—Operations

DOCUMENTS AND CARGO INFORMATION

§ 153.900 Certificates and authorization to carry a bulk liquid hazardous material.

(a) Except as allowed in 33 CFR 151.33(a), no ship may carry a cargo of bulk liquid hazardous material or an NLS residue if the bulk liquid hazardous material or NLS is listed in Table 1 or carried under a written permission under paragraph (d) of this section unless the ship meets the following:

1. The cargo must be carried in a cargo tank.
2. If a United States ship, the ship must have a Subchapter D or I Certificate of Inspection that is endorsed to allow the cargo tank to carry the cargo.
3. If a foreign ship, the ship must have a Certificate of Compliance that is endorsed to allow the cargo tank to carry the cargo.
4. The ship must have an IMO Certificate of Fitness issued under §153.12 that is endorsed to allow the cargo tank to carry the cargo if it is—
   (i) A United States self-propelled ship in foreign waters; or
   (ii) A United States non-self-propelled ship in the waters of another Administration signatory to MARPOL 73/78 and the cargo is a Category A, B, or C NLS.
(b) [Reserved]
(c) No ship may carry any bulk liquid cargo not listed in §30.25–1 of this chapter, Table 1 of Part 151 of this chapter, Table 1 or Table 2 of this part, Table 4 of Part 154 of this chapter, 33 CFR 151.47, or 33 CFR 151.49 unless the cargo name is endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection or contained in a letter issued under paragraph (d) of this section.
(d) The Coast Guard at its discretion endorses the Certificate of Inspection with the name of or issues a letter allowing the carriage of an unlisted cargo described under paragraph (c) of this section if—
   (1) The shipowner—
      (i) Requests the Coast Guard to add the cargo; and
§ 153.901 Supplies any information the Coast Guard needs to develop carriage requirements for the bulk liquid cargo; and

(2) The ship—

(i) Has a Certificate of Inspection, Certificate of Compliance, or IOPP Certificate as specified in this part;

(ii) Meets the design and equipment requirements of this part specified by the Coast Guard; and

(iii) Meets any additional requirements made by the Coast Guard.


§ 153.902 Expiration and invalidation of the Certificate of Compliance.

(a) The Certificate of Compliance shows its expiration date.

(b) The endorsement of a Certificate of Compliance under this part is invalid if the vessel does not have a valid IMO Certificate of Fitness.

(c) The endorsement on a Certificate of Compliance invalidated under paragraph (b) of this section, becomes valid again once the ship has the IMO Certificate of Fitness revalidated or reissued.

Note: See §153.809 for procedures for having a Certificate of Compliance reissued.


§ 153.903 Operating a United States ship in special areas: Categories A, B, and C.

No person may operate a United States ship that carries an NLS or NLS residue in a special area unless—

(a) The ship's Certificate of Inspection is endorsed in accordance with §153.30; and

(b) The ship meets the operating requirements applying to special areas in Regulations 5, 5A, 8 and the Standards for Procedures and Arrangements of Annex II.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7784, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 153.904 Limitations in the endorsement.

No person may operate a tankship unless that person complies with all limitations in the endorsement on the tankship's Certificate of Inspection or Certificate of Compliance.

[CGD 81–052, 50 FR 8734, Mar. 5, 1985]

§ 153.905 Regulations required to be on board.

No person may operate a tankship unless the most recent editions of this part, and parts 35 and 150 of this chapter are on board.

[CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21210, May 17, 1982]

§ 153.907 Cargo information.

(a) The master shall ensure that the following information for each cargo carried under this part is readily available to those on the tankship engaged in cargo operations:

(1) The name of the cargo as listed in table 1.