(13) Have the applicable sections of the vessel response plan been reviewed before commencing transfer, and arrangements or contingencies made for implementation of the Plan should the need arise?

(c) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, if a transfer operation includes the collection of cargo vapor to or from a vessel’s cargo tanks through a vapor control system not located on the vessel, the Declaration of Inspection must include the following as an appendix:

(1) Is each part of the vapor collection system aligned to allow vapor to flow to or from the facility vapor connection or, if lightering, to the other vessel?
(2) Are the vapor collection hoses or arms connected to the vessel’s vapor collection connection?
(3) Are the vessel and facility vapor connections electrically isolated?
(4) Have the initial transfer rate and the maximum transfer rate been determined?
(5) Have the maximum and minimum operating pressures at the facility vapor connection, or the vessel vapor connection if lightering, been determined?
(6) Have all alarms required by §§39.20–7, 39.20–9 and 39.40–3(a) of this subchapter been tested within 24 hours prior to the start of the transfer operation and found to be operating properly?
(7) Is each vapor recovery hose free of unrepaired loose covers, kinks, bulges, soft spots, or any other defect which would permit the discharge of vapors through the hose material, and gouges, cuts, or slashes that penetrate the first layer of hose reinforcement?
(8) Has the oxygen content in the vapor space of each of the vessel’s inerted cargo tanks connected to the vapor collection system been verified to be—
   (i) At or below 60 percent by volume, at the start of cargo transfer, of the cargo’s minimum oxygen concentration for combustion; or
   (ii) At or below 8 percent by volume, at the start of cargo transfer, for vapor of crude oil, gasoline blends, or benzene.
§ 35.35–35 Duties of person in charge of transfer—TB/ALL.

The person in charge of the transfer of liquid cargo in bulk, fuel oil in bulk, or bunkers in bulk shall control the transfer as follows:

(a) Supervise the operations of cargo-system valves.
(b) Commence transfer of cargo at slow rate of cargo flow.
(c) Observe cargo connections for leakage.
(d) Observe pressure on cargo system.
(e) If transfer is loading (rather than discharging), observe rate of loading to avoid overflow of tanks.
(f) Comply with 33 CFR 156.120 and 156.130.

§ 35.35–40 Conditions under which transfer operations shall not be commenced or if started shall be discontinued—TB/ALL.

Cargo transfer operations shall not be started or, if started, shall be discontinued under the following conditions:

(a) During severe electrical storms.
(b) If a fire occurs on the wharf or on the tanker or in the vicinity.

§ 35.35–42 Restrictions on vessels alongside a tank vessel loading or unloading cargo of Grade A, B, or C—TB/ALL.

(a) No vessel may come alongside or remain alongside a tank vessel in way of its cargo tanks while it is loading or unloading cargo of Grade A, B, or C without permission of the person in charge of the transfer on the tank vessel.
(b) No vessel may come alongside or remain alongside a tank vessel in way of its cargo tanks while it is loading or unloading cargo of Grade A, B, or C unless the conditions then prevailing are acceptable to the persons in charge of cargo-handling on both vessels.

§ 35.35–45 Auxiliary steam, air, or electric current—B/ALL.

When discharging cargo from one or more barges, the towing vessel may furnish steam, air, or electric current for pumps on barges or dock, but in no case shall the cargo pass through or over the towing vessel.