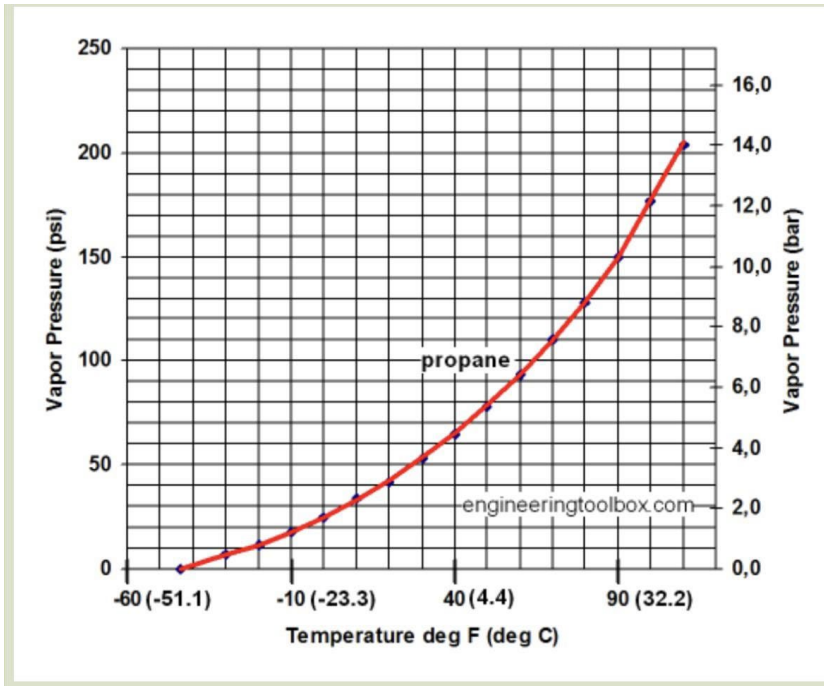


LPG (Liquified Propane Gas)

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Propane is a byproduct of natural gas production. It is easier to handle than natural gas. Propane is liquified at reasonably low temperatures (-44F). Propane is usually liquified by increasing the pressure to about 150 psi. Propane is heavier than air. Therefore, opening a window or port will not get rid of a lot of it.



Propane cylinders should be contained in an approved storage locker. Any locker must be above the normal level waterline of the boat, it should drain any leaking gas to atmosphere, and it must not allow any escape of gas to find its way into the interior of the boat. The gas locker should be used for the sole purpose of storing gas cylinders and no other equipment

There are no propane pipe lines to New England. A lot of it comes by rail.

Some propane comes to New England via the deepwater ports in Providence, RI and Newington, NH. That propane usually comes from the Caribbean or Africa as there are no LPG tankers that satisfy the Jones Act, 46 U.S.C. 55102, <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/46/55102>, that can carry US produced LPG. Jones Act tankers must be US built, owned, operated, and crewed. Commerce between US ports, called cabotage, must be on Jones Act ships, planes, or trucks.