

§ 155.490

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(ii) Is an installed automatic shut-down system that meets the requirements of 46 CFR 39.20-9(b); or

(iii) Is an installed high level indicating device that meets the requirements of 46 CFR 39.20-3(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3).

(c) Each cargo tank of a U.S. flag tank vessel must have installed on it an overfill device meeting the requirements of this section at the next scheduled cargo tank internal examination performed on the vessel under 46 CFR 31.10-21.

(d) Each cargo tank of a foreign flag tank vessel must have installed on it an overfill device—

(1) At the first survey that includes dry docking, as required by the vessel's flag administration, to meet the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974, as amended, or the International Load Line Convention of 1966; or

(2) At the first cargo tank internal examination performed on the tank vessel under 46 CFR 31.10-21.

(e) This section does not apply to a tank vessel that does not meet the double hull requirements of § 157.10d of this chapter and, under 46 U.S.C. 3703a(c), may not operate in the navigable waters or Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States after January 1, 2000.

(f) This section does not apply to tank vessels that carry asphalt, animal fat, or vegetable oil as their only cargo.

[CGD 90-071a, 59 FR 53290, Oct. 21, 1994, as amended by CGD 90-071a, 62 FR 48773, Sept. 17, 1997]

§ 155.490 Tank level or pressure monitoring devices.

(a) *Applicability.* The tank level or pressure monitoring (TLPM) device requirements of this section apply to—

(1) U.S.-flag single-hull tank vessels carrying oil or oil residue as cargo; and

(2) Foreign-flag single-hull tank vessels carrying oil or oil residue as cargo when operating in the navigable waters of the United States and the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) when bound to or from a port or place in the United States.

(b) By October 17, 2007, each vessel required under paragraph (a) of this section to meet the requirements of this

section, must have a tank level or pressure monitoring device that is permanently installed on each cargo tank and meets the requirements of this section.

(c) Each device must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be intrinsically safe as per 46 CFR 111.105;

(2) Indicate any loss of power or failure of the tank level or pressure monitoring device and monitor the condition of the alarm circuitry and sensor by an electronic self-testing feature;

(3) Alarm at or before the cargo in the cargo tank either increases or decreases by a level of one percent from the cargo quantity in the tank after securing cargo transfer operations;

(4) Operate in conditions up to sea state 5, moisture, and varying weather conditions; and

(5) Have audible and visual alarm indicators which are distinctly identifiable as cargo tank level or pressure monitoring alarms that can be seen and heard on the navigation bridge of the tank ship or towing vessel and on the cargo deck area.

(d) Double-hull tank vessels are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) This section does not apply to tank vessels that carry asphalt as their only cargo.

[USCG-2001-9046, 67 FR 58524, Sept. 17, 2002]

Subpart C—Transfer Personnel, Procedures, Equipment, and Records

§ 155.700 Designation of person in charge.

Each operator or agent of a vessel with a capacity of 250 or more barrels of fuel oil, cargo oil, hazardous material, or liquefied gas as regulated in Table 4 of 46 CFR part 154, or each person who arranges for and hires a person to be in charge of a transfer of fuel oil, of a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk, or of cargo-tank cleaning, shall designate, either by name or by position in the crew, the person in charge (PIC) of each transfer to or from the vessel and of each tank-cleaning.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25126, May 8, 1997]