

§ 157.310

adversely affect the ability of that facility to process the vessel's discharges.

(b) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, of the zone in which an occurrence under paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section takes place notifies the owner, operator, and master of the exempted vessel of the specific reasons for considering the revocation of the exemption.

(c) Evidence or arguments for the retention of the exemption that are submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection within thirty days of receipt of the notice under paragraph (b) of this section will be considered before a ruling is made.

(d) If the owner is not satisfied with the ruling made under this section by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, that ruling may be appealed under the procedure in §157.06 of this part.

§ 157.310 Exempted vessels: operations.

The owner, operator, and master of each vessel that has been granted an exemption under this subpart must ensure that:

(a) The vessel trades only between ports or places within the United States, its territories or possessions;

(b) The vessel loads cargo only at ports or places listed in the exemption;

(c) Except as allowed under §157.41 (a) and (b) of this part, any ballast water, except segregated ballast discharged in accordance with §157.43(b) of this part, and any tank washing or oil cargo residues are:

(1) Retained on board; or

(2) Transferred to a shore-based reception facility that is listed in the application for exemption, or in the case of an emergency or a shipyard entry, an alternative acceptable to the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection;

(d) The vessel loads only those cargoes listed in the exemption; and

(e) The letter under §157.306 that grants the exemption is on board the vessel; or

(f) The certificate of inspection bearing the following endorsement is on board the vessel:

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Exempted under 33 CFR 157.306 from the requirements of (33 CFR 157.10a or 157.10c, whichever is appropriate, will be inserted). This vessel may not discharge cargo in any foreign port, nor may it load cargo in a port other than the following: (a list of ports contained in the application that is accepted by the Coast Guard for the exempted vessel will be inserted here).

[CGD 79-126, 46 FR 3513, Jan. 15, 1981, as amended by CGD 82-28, 50 FR 11630, Mar. 22, 1985; USCG-2000-7641, 66 FR 55573, Nov. 2, 2001]

Subpart G—Interim Measures for Certain Tank Vessels Without Double Hulls Carrying Petroleum Oils

SOURCE: CGD 91-045, 59 FR 40188, Aug. 5, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 157.400 Purpose and applicability.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to establish mandatory safety and operational requirements to reduce environmental damage resulting from petroleum oil spills.

(b) This subpart applies to each tank vessel specified in §157.01 of this part that—

(1) Is 5,000 gross tons or more;

(2) Carries petroleum oil in bulk as cargo or oil cargo residue; and

(3) Is not equipped with a double hull meeting §157.10d of this part, or an equivalent to the requirements of §157.10d, but required to be equipped with a double hull at a date set forth in 46 U.S.C. 3703a (b)(3) and (c)(3).

[CGD 91-045, 61 FR 39788, July 30, 1996, as amended by USCG-2000-7641, 66 FR 55573, Nov. 2, 2001]

§ 157.410 Emergency lightening requirements for oil tankers.

Each oil tanker, to which this subpart applies, shall carry the equipment listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. This equipment shall be located on the main deck, in the cargo control room, in the pump room, or in the forecastle locker. This equipment must be protected from the weather and must be stored in one separate and marked location which is as convenient