calculations for vapor control system designs, and to conduct initial inspections and witness tests of vapor control system installations.

Existing vapor control system means a vapor control system which was operating prior to July 23, 1990.

Facility vapor connection means the point in a facility’s vapor collection system where it connects to a vapor collection hose or the base of a vapor collection arm.

Inerted means the oxygen content of the vapor space in a tank vessel’s cargo tank is reduced to 8 percent by volume or less in accordance with the inert gas requirements of 46 CFR 32.53 or 46 CFR 153.500.

Liquid knockout vessel means a device to separate liquid from vapor.

Maximum allowable transfer rate means the maximum volumetric rate at which a vessel may receive cargo or ballast.

New vapor control system means a vapor control system which is not an existing vapor control system.

Vapor balancing means the transfer of vapor displaced by incoming cargo from the tank of a vessel receiving cargo into a tank of the vessel or facility delivering cargo via a vapor collection system.

Vapor collection system means an arrangement of piping and hoses used to collect vapor emitted from a vessel’s cargo tanks and transport the vapor to a vapor processing unit.

Vapor control system means an arrangement of piping and equipment used to control vapor emissions collected from a vessel, and includes the vapor collection system and the vapor processing unit.

Vapor destruction unit means a vapor processing unit that destroys cargo vapor by a means such as incineration.

Vapor dispersion system means a vapor processing unit which releases cargo vapor to the atmosphere through a venting system not located on the vessel being loaded or ballasted.

Vapor processing unit means the components of a vapor control system that recovers, destroys, or disperses vapor collected from a vessel.

Vapor recovery unit means a vapor processing unit that recovers cargo vapor by a non-destructive means such as lean oil absorption, carbon bed adsorption, or refrigeration.

Vessel vapor connection means the point in a vessel’s fixed vapor collection system where it connects to a vapor collection hose or arm.

§ 154.804 Review, certification, and initial inspection.

(a) A new vapor control system installation must be certified by a certifying entity as meeting the requirements of this subpart prior to operating.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) An existing vapor control system installation that has been Coast Guard approved for operation with specific vessels must be certified by a certifying entity prior to receiving vapors from other vessels.

(d) Plans and information submitted to the certifying entity must include a qualitative failure analysis. The analysis must demonstrate the following:

1. The vapor control system is designed to permit the system to continuously operate safely when receiving cargo vapors from tankships and barges over the full range of transfer rates expected at the facility;

2. The vapor control system is provided with the proper alarms and automatic control systems to prevent unsafe operation;

3. The vapor control system is equipped with sufficient automatic or passive devices to minimize damage to personnel, property, and the environment if an accident were to occur; and

4. If a quantitative failure analysis is also conducted, the level of safety attained is at least one order of magnitude greater than that calculated for operating without a vapor control system.

(e) The certifying entity must conduct all initial inspections and witness...
all tests required to demonstrate that
the facility:
(1) Conforms to certified plans and
specifications;
(2) Meets the requirements of this
subpart; and
(3) Is operating properly.
(f) Upon receipt of written certifi-
cation from the certifying entity that
a facility’s vapor control system com-
plies with the requirements of this part
the COTP shall endorse the letter of
adequacy required by §154.325 of this
part to indicate that the facility is ac-
ceptable for collecting vapors of crude
oil, gasoline blends, benzene, or any
other vapors for which it is certified.
(g) Any design or configuration alter-
ation involving a certified vapor con-
trol system must be reviewed by a cer-
tifying entity. After conducting any in-
spections and witnessing tests nec-
essary to verify that the modified
vapor control system meets the re-
quirements of this subpart, the certi-
fying entity must recertify the instal-
lution.
(h) Certifications issued in accord-
ance with this section and a copy of
the plans, calculations, and specifica-
tions for the vapor control system
must be maintained at the facility.
(i) A certifying entity accepted under
§154.806 of this subpart may not certify
a facility vapor control system if it
was involved in the design or installa-
tion of the system.
(Approved by the Office of Management
and Budget under control number 1625–0060)
(CGD 88–102, 55 FR 25429, June 21, 1990, as
amended by USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 39209,
June 30, 1998; USCG–2006–25150, 71 FR 39209,
July 12, 2006)
§154.806 Application for acceptance as
a certifying entity.
(a) An individual or organization
seeking acceptance as a certifying en-
tity must apply in writing to the Com-
mandant (Stop 7363, Washington, DC
20593–7363). Each application must be
signed and certified to be correct by
the applicant or, if the applicant is an
organization, by an authorized officer
or official representative of the organi-
zation, and must include a letter of in-
tent from a facility owner or operator
to use the services of the individual or
organization to certify a vapor control
system installation. Any false state-
ment or misrepresentation, or the
knowing and willful concealment of a
material fact may subject the appli-
cant to prosecution under the provi-
sions of 18 U.S.C. 1001, and denial or
termination of acceptance as a certi-
fying entity.
(b) The applicant must possess the
following minimum qualifications, and
be able to demonstrate these qualifica-
tions to the satisfaction of the Com-
mandant (Stop 7363, Washington, DC
20593–7363):
(1) The ability to review and evaluate
design drawings and failure analyses;
(2) A knowledge of the applicable reg-
ulations of this subpart, including the
standards incorporated by reference in
these regulations;
(3) The ability to monitor and evalu-
ate test procedures and results;
(4) The ability to perform inspections
and witness tests of bulk liquid cargo
handling systems;
(5) That it is not controlled by an
owner or operator of a vessel or facility
engaged in controlling vapor emis-
sions; and
(6) That it is not dependent upon
Coast Guard acceptance under this sec-
tion to remain in business.
(c) Each application for acceptance
must contain the following:
(1) The name and address of the ap-
plicant, including subsidiaries and divi-
sions if applicable;
(2) A statement that the applicant is
not controlled by an owner or operator
of a vessel or facility engaged in con-
trolling vapor emissions, or a full dis-
closure of any ownership or controlling
interest held by such owners or opera-
tors;
(3) A description of the experience
and qualifications of the person(s) who
would be reviewing or testing the sys-
tems;
(4) A statement that the person(s)
who would be reviewing or testing the
systems is/are familiar with the regula-
tions in this subpart; and
(5) A statement that the Coast Guard
may verify the information submitted
in the application and may examine
the person(s) who would be reviewing
or testing the systems to determine
their qualifications.

§154.806 Application for acceptance as
a certifying entity.