

sirup or molasses left undisturbed for a period not to exceed 20 days to allow for settling before being gauged. When a request for immediate gauging is made in writing by the importer, it shall be allowed by the port director.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 80-142, 45 FR 36384, May 30, 1980; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51268, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 151.29 Expense of unloading and handling.

No expense incidental to the unloading, transporting, or handling of sugar, sirup, or molasses for convenient weighing, gaging, measuring, sampling, or marking shall be borne by the Government.

§ 151.30 Sugar closets.

Sugar closets for samples shall be substantially built and secured by locks furnished by Customs. They shall be conveniently located as near as possible to the points of discharge they are intended to serve. They shall be provided by the owner of the premises on which they are located and shall be so situated that sugar, sirup, and molasses stored therein shall not be subjected to extremes of temperature or humidity.

§ 151.31 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Petroleum and Petroleum Products

§ 151.41 Information on entry summary.

On the entry summary for petroleum or petroleum products in bulk, the importer shall show the API gravity at 60 °Fahrenheit, in accordance with the current edition of the ASTM-IP Petroleum Measurement Tables (American Edition), approved by the American Society for Testing and Materials. The appropriate unabridged table shall be used in the reduction of volume to 60 °F. If the exact volumetric quantity cannot be determined in advance, the entry summary may be made for “__ barrels, more or less”, but in no case may the estimate vary by more than three percent from the gross quantity unladen. The term “barrels” is defined in Chapter 27, Additional U.S. Note 7, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

United States. The information required by this section also shall be shown on the entry summary permit if the entry summary is filed at the time of entry, and on each entry summary continuation sheet regardless of when the entry summary is filed.

[T.D. 80-142, 45 FR 36384, May 30, 1980, as amended by T.D. 82-224, 47 FR 53728, Nov. 29, 1982; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51268, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 151.42 Controls on unloading and gauging.

(a) *Methods of control.* (1) Each port director shall establish controls and checks on the unloading and measurement of petroleum and petroleum products imported in bulk by vessel, truck, railroad car, pipeline, or other carrier. One of the following methods of control shall be employed:

- (i) Customs-approved metering and sampling installations provided by the importer;
- (ii) Shore tank gauging; or
- (iii) Weighing for trucks and railroad cars.

(2) Vessel ullages shall be taken in every case unless the port director determines that it is impracticable to do so for safety or technological reasons. Ullages may be taken for trucks and railroad cars if weighing or shore tank gauging is not available as a method of control. Vessel ullages will not be used to determine the quantity unladen unless none of the other methods provided for in this paragraph is available or adequate.

(3) The metering and sampling installations described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section are approved by Customs on a case-by-case basis. Importers seeking approval shall send a complete description of the installation to the port director who, with the concurrence of the Director, Laboratory & Scientific Services, or his designee, shall give approval or shall state, in writing, the reasons for disapproval. Approved installations are subject to periodic verification by Customs. Importers desiring to modify a Customs-approved installation shall obtain Customs approval beforehand.

(b) *Duties of Customs officers.* Customs officers may perform or witness ullaging and gauging as follows:

- (1) Opening ullages.