§ 153.909 Cargo viscosity and melting point information; measuring cargo temperature during discharge: Categories A, B, and C.

(a) The person in charge of the ship may not accept a shipment of a Category A, B, or C NLS cargo having a reference to paragraph in the “Special Requirements” column of Table 1 unless the person has a written statement of the cargo’s melting point in °C from the cargo’s manufacturer or the person listed as the shipper on the bill of lading. If the cargo’s melting point varies from shipment to shipment, the highest melting point may be supplied.

(b) The cargo temperature measured in paragraph (c) of this section must be made using the following procedure:

(1) Each reading must be made with the sensor or thermometer required by §153.440(a)(3) or (c). If a portable thermometer is used, it must be located as prescribed for the temperature sensor in §153.440(a)(3).

(2) A total of 2 readings must be made, the first reading to be made no more than 30 minutes after cargo transfer begins and the second reading no more than 30 minutes before the main cargo pump is shut down.

(3) The cargo’s temperature is the average of the 2 readings made under paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

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Book required under §153.490 is completed immediately after any of the following occurs:

1. An NLS cargo is loaded.
2. An NLS cargo is transferred between tanks on a ship.
3. An NLS cargo is unloaded from a tank.
4. A tank that last carried an NLS cargo is prewashed under this part.
5. A tank that last carried an NLS cargo is washed, except as reported under paragraph (a)(4) of this section, cleaned, or ventilated.
6. Washings from a tank that last carried an NLS cargo are discharged to the sea.
7. Tanks that last carried an NLS cargo are ballasted.
8. Ballast water is discharged to the sea from a cargo tank that last carried an NLS.
9. An NLS cargo or NLS residue is discharged to the sea by accident or except as allowed by this part.
10. A Surveyor is present during an operation that this part requires the presence of a Surveyor.
11. NLS residue or NLS cargo is transferred from cargo pumproom bilges or transferred to an incinerator.
12. A waiver is issued to the ship, ship owner, ship operator, or person in charge of the ship under this part.
13. The concentration of a Category A NLS residue is measured under §153.1120(a).
14. Any discharge recording equipment required by §153.381(b)(2) fails.

(b) The person in charge of the ship shall ensure that the Cargo Record Book is on board and readily available for inspection and copying by the Coast Guard and when the ship is a U.S. ship in the waters of a foreign country whose Administration is signatory to MARPOL 73/78, the authorities of that country.

(c) Each officer in charge of an operation listed under paragraph (a) of this section, and each Surveyor observing an operation that this part requires the presence of a Surveyor, shall attest to the accuracy and completeness of each Cargo Record Book entry concerning those operations by signing after each entry.

(d) After all the entries on a page of the Cargo Record Book are completed, and if the person in charge of the ship agrees with the entries, the person in charge of the ship shall sign the bottom of that page.

(e) The ship owner or operator shall ensure that—

1. Each Cargo Record Book is retained on board the ship for at least 3 years after the last entry; and
2. Each discharge recording required by §153.1126(b)(1) is retained on board the ship for at least three years.

§153.910 Cargo piping plan.

No person may operate a tankship unless the tankship has a cargo piping plan that:

(a) Shows all cargo piping on the tankship;
(b) Shows all cargo valving, pumps, and other equipment that is used during cargo transfer;
(c) Shows the cargo tanks;
(d) Shows any modifications necessary to a containment system that is to be separated as prescribed under Part 150 of this subchapter, or §§153.525 and 153.1020;
(e) Emphasizes the piping and equipment described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of this section by using contrasting colors, line widths, or similar methods; and
(f) Shows the cargo loading rates chosen under §153.365(b) for all applicable cargo lines.

§153.912 Certificate of inhibition or stabilization.

(a) When a cargo in Table 1 is referred to this section, no person may operate a tankship carrying the cargo without a written certification, carried on the bridge of the tankship, from the shipper that the cargo is:

1. Inhibited; or
2. Stabilized.

(b) The certification required by this section must contain the following information:

1. Whether the cargo is inhibited or stabilized.
2. The name and concentration of the inhibitor or stabilizer.