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these ships would unload, or a full disclosure of any ownership or controlling interest held by such parties.

(3) A description of the experience and qualifications of the personnel who would be performing the function of Surveyor.

(4) A statement that the persons who will be performing the function of Surveyor have been trained in and are familiar with the requirements of Annex II and the regulations in this part.

(5) A statement that the Coast Guard may verify the information submitted in the application and may examine the persons who will be performing the function of Surveyor to determine their qualifications.

(d) The acceptance of an organization may be terminated by the Commandant if the organization fails to properly perform or supervise the inspections required in this part.

[CGD 81-101, 52 FR 7785, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by USCG-2006-25556, 72 FR 36330, July 2, 2007]

§ 153.1102 Handling and disposal of NLS residue: Categories A, B, C, and D.

(a) Except those Category A NLS residues that must be discharged under paragraph (c) of this section, NLS residue from an NLS whose vapor pressure is 5 kPa (50 mbar) or less at 20 °C (68 °F) must be—

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act allows specific liquids to be discharged to the sea under permits issued by the EPA.

- (1) Unloaded to any consignee;
- (2) Returned to the shipper;
- (3) Discharged to a reception facility;
- (4) Retained on the ship; or
- (5) Discharged to the sea under § 153.1126 or § 153.1128.

(b) Except those Category A NLS residues that must be discharged under paragraph (c) of this section, NLS residue from an NLS whose vapor pressure is greater than 5 kPa (50 mbar) at 20 °C must be—

- (1) Handled in the same way as the NLS residue under paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (2) Ventilated following a ventilation procedure in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual.

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NOTE: The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq*) allows states to regulate emissions from tank ventilation. There may be other regulations, both local and Federal, that affect the use of tank ventilation for safety or environmental purposes.

(c) NLS residue containing Category A NLS in pumproom bilges and in spill trays at the manifold must be discharged to a reception facility.

[CGD 81-101, 52 FR 7785, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 81-101, 53 FR 28975, Aug. 1, 1988 and 54 FR 12629, Mar. 28, 1989]

§ 153.1104 Draining of cargo hose: Categories A, B, C, and D.

Before a cargo hose used in discharging an NLS from a ship's cargo tank is disconnected, the hose must be drained back to the transfer terminal unless the tank unloading the cargo has a waiver under § 153.483 or § 153.491.

[CGD 81-101, 53 FR 28975, Aug. 1, 1988 and 54 FR 12629, Mar. 28, 1989]

§ 153.1106 Cleaning agents.

No tank cleaning agent other than water or steam may be used to clean an NLS residue from a cargo tank except as prescribed in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual.

§ 153.1108 Heated prewash for solidifying NLS, high viscosity NLS and required prewashes of NLS whose viscosity exceeds 25 mPa sec at 20 °C: Categories A, B, and C.

(a) When a high viscosity or solidifying cargo is unloaded from a cargo tank, the cargo tank must be prewashed unless § 153.1114 or paragraph (c) of this section allows the prewash to be omitted.

(b) When a prewash is required for a tank that has unloaded a solidifying cargo or a cargo having a viscosity exceeding 25 mPa sec at 20 °C, the wash water used in the prewash must leave the tank washing machine at a temperature of at least 60 °C (140 °F).

(c) The prewash required under paragraph (a) of this section may be omitted if the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual contains a procedure for measuring the temperature of all interior cargo tank surfaces throughout unloading and under the measuring procedure the temperature of these surfaces remains above—