

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 153.1119

(1) The temperature of the cargo's melting point if the cargo is a Category B or C solidifying NLS; or

(2) The temperature at which the cargo's viscosity exceeds—

(i) 25 mPa.s, if the cargo is a high viscosity Category B NLS; or

(ii) 60 mPa.s, if the cargo is a high viscosity Category C NLS.

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

§ 153.1112 Prewash for tanks containing Category A NLS residue.

Unless § 153.1114 allows the prewash to be omitted, a cargo tank that unloads a Category A NLS cargo must be prewashed following the procedures in § 153.1120.

§ 153.1114 Conditions under which a prewash may be omitted: Categories A, B, and C.

A prewash required by this part may be omitted if one of the following requirements is met:

(a) A Surveyor has signed a statement in the Cargo Record Book that the next cargo has been determined to be one that may be loaded without washing the tank, and the tank is not washed or ballasted before it is loaded with the next cargo.

(b) A Surveyor has signed a statement in the Cargo Record Book that the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual contains procedures for removing the NLS residue by ventilation, and the cargo tank is not washed or ballasted before being cleaned following the ventilation procedure.

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) The tank requiring the prewash has a waiver issued under § 153.483 or § 153.491 and the waiver states when the tank is to be prewashed.

§ 153.1116 Prewash for tanks unloaded without following the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual: Categories B and C.

If for any reason more Category B or C NLS residue remains in a cargo tank and transfer piping of a ship after un-

loading than would remain after a normal discharge of the cargo when the unloading procedures in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual are followed, the tank must be prewashed following the procedures in § 153.1120 unless—

(a) Section 153.1114 allows the prewash to be omitted; or

(b) The residue is reduced using another procedure, and a Surveyor estimates and states in the Cargo Record Book that the cargo tank and transfer piping contain no more NLS residue than they would if discharged following the procedures in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual, and no other prewash is required by this part.

§ 153.1118 Prewash of Categories B and C cargo tanks not meeting stripping standards: Categories B and C.

(a) Unless § 153.1114 allows the prewash to be omitted, a cargo tank from which a Category B NLS is unloaded must be prewashed using the procedures in § 153.1120(b) if the tank—

(1) Operates under the interim standard in § 153.481(b); or

(2) Has a waiver issued under § 153.483.

(b) Unless § 153.1114 allows the prewash to be omitted, a cargo tank from which a Category C NLS is unloaded must be prewashed using the procedures in § 153.1120(b) if the tank has a waiver issued under § 153.483.

§ 153.1119 When to prewash and discharge NLS residues from a prewash; unloading an NLS cargo in a country whose Administration is not signatory to MARPOL 73/78: Categories A, B, and C.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, each prewash required by this subpart must be completed and all tank washings must be discharged to a reception facility before the ship leaves the unloading port.

(b) NLS residue from the prewash following the unloading of a Category B NLS may be transferred to a slop tank for discharge under § 153.1126 instead of being discharged under paragraph (a) of this section if the prewash is required solely under § 153.1118(a)(1).

(c) A tank that is required by this part to be prewashed may be prewashed in a port other than the unloading port if the following conditions are met:

(1) The person in charge requests permission from the Commandant (CG–ENG) (tel num: 202–372–1420; email: *HazmatStandards@uscg.mil*) if the prewash port is a foreign port, or the Captain of the Port having jurisdiction over the unloading port if the prewash port is a U.S. port.

(2) The person in charge supplies with the request required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section—

- (i) The name of the ship;
- (ii) The name of the owner;
- (iii) The name of the NLS;
- (iv) The approximate date the tank will be prewashed if the relocation of the prewash port is for one time only;
- (v) A written agreement to receive the tank washings by a reception facility in the prewash port;
- (vi) When the prewash port or terminal is in a country whose Administration is signatory to MARPOL 73/78, a written attestation from the person in charge of each prewash port or terminal that the Administration has determined the port or terminal to have adequate reception facilities for the NLS residue;

(vii) Written pledges from the person in charge that—

(A) The tank to be prewashed will not be washed or ballasted before being prewashed; and

(B) The ship will be taken to the reception facility and the tank prewashed in accordance with the requirements in § 153.1120; and

(viii) Any additional information the Captain of the Port or Commandant (CG–ENG) requests to evaluate granting the permission.

(3) The Coast Guard or Commandant (CG–ENG) has granted the permission in writing, the permission is carried aboard the ship, and the person in charge of the ship has made an entry in the Cargo Record Book stating that the permission has been granted.

(d) Unless the permission granted under paragraph (c)(4) of this section includes alternate conditions of termination or revocation in writing, the permission is—

(1) Terminated after the tank is prewashed as pledged in paragraph (c)(3)(vii) of this section or loaded with another cargo;

(2) Revoked if either of the pledges in paragraph (c)(3)(vii) of this section is invalidated or the agreement in paragraph (c)(3)(v) of this section is repudiated; and

(3) Revoked at any time the ship is not operated in accordance with the pledges in paragraph (c)(3)(vii) of this section and the conditions listed with the granted permission.

(e) A U.S. ship that would otherwise be required by this part to prewash in a port without reception facilities must obtain permission from Commandant (CG–ENG) to prewash in an alternate port.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7785, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by USCG–2006–25697, 71 FR 55747, Sept. 25, 2006; USCG–2014–0688, 79 FR 58284, Sept. 29, 2014]

§ 153.1120 Procedures for tank prewash: Categories A, B, and C.

Except where the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual prescribes a different procedure, each of the following steps must be done in the order listed for the Coast Guard to consider the tanks prewashed under this part:

(a) When this part requires a prewash of a tank containing Category A NLS residue and the alternative prewash procedure in paragraph (b) of this section is not used, the prewash must meet the following:

(1) The prewash may not begin until—

- (i) A Surveyor is present; and
- (ii) Instrumentation or equipment is available that is capable of measuring the concentration of the Category A NLS in the NLS residue and determining whether it is below 0.1 per cent by weight.

(2) The equipment specified in § 153.484 must be used as prescribed in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual for the prewash.

(3) The wash water must be heated if required by § 153.1108, and water or tank washings must pass through the cargo pump and piping, including any stripping equipment, during washing or during discharge of tank washings.