#### § 158.250

### § 158.250 Standard discharge connection.

Each reception facility that received oily bilge water must have a standard discharge connection that—

- (a) Meets §155.430 of this subchapter; and
- (b) Attaches to each hose or pipe that removes oily bilge water from ocean-going ships.

[CGD 78-035, 50 FR 36793, Sept. 9, 1985]

### Subpart C—Criteria for Certifying That a Port's or Terminal's Facilities Are Adequate for Receiving NLS Residue

SOURCE: CGD 85-010, 52 FR 7764, Mar. 12, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

#### §158.300 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to supply the criteria needed for ports and terminals under §158.110 used by oceangoing ships carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue to meet Regulation 7 of Annex II to MARPOL 73/78.

#### §158.310 Reception facilities: General.

- (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, each reception facility, in order to pass the inspection under \$158.160. must—
- (1) Be a reception facility as defined under § 158.120;
- (2) Be available at the port or terminal:
- (3) Meet the requirements of §158.320;
- (4) Hold each Federal, State, and local permit and license required by environmental laws and regulations concerning NLS residue;
- (5) Be capable of receiving NLS residue from an oceangoing ship within 24 hours after notice by that ship of the need for reception facilities; and
- (6) Be capable of completing the transfer of NLS residue within 10 hours after the transfer of NLS residue begins.
- (b) A reception facility for a ship repair yard does not have to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(5) and (a)(6) of this section if it is capable of completing transfer of NLS residue from an oceangoing ship before the ship departs from the yard.

# § 158.320 Reception facilities: Capacity, and exceptions.

- (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, each day the port or terminal is in operation, the port or terminal must have a reception facility that is capable of receiving—
- (1) 75 cubic meters (19,810 gallons) of NLS residue for each regulated NLS cargo that is a solidifying Category A NLS; or
- (2) 50 cubic meters (13,210 gallons) of NLS residue for each regulated NLS cargo that is not a solidifying Category A.
- (b) The port or terminal need only meet §158.330 if it is used by ships that only transfer Category B or C NLS cargoes that are not high viscosity or solidifying Category B or C NLSs.
- (c) For each category of NLS cargo carried on a ship, each day a ship repair yard is in operation and being used by a ship that must discharge NLS residue in order to proceed with repair work, the ship repair yard must have a reception facility that is capable of receiving—
- (1) 50 cubic meters (13,210 gallons) of NLS residue that contains a-
- (i) Category A NLS that is not a solidifying NLS;
  - (ii) Category B NLS; or
- (iii) Category C NLS; or
- (iv) Category D NLS; or
- (2) 75 cubic meters (19,810 gallons) of NLS residue that contains a Category A NLS that is a solidifying NLS cargo.

## § 158.330 Ports and terminals: Equipment.

Each port and terminal except ship repair yards, in order to pass the inspection under §158.160, must—

- (a) At mean low tide and with the ship's manifold 10 feet above the surface of the water, be capable of receiving Category B or C NLS cargo during the stripping operations at an average flow rate of 6 cubic meters (1584 gallons) per hour without the backpressure at the ship's manifold exceeding 101.6 kPa (14.7 pounds per square inch gauge) pressure; and
- (b) Have an instruction manual that lists the equipment and procedures for meeting paragraph (a) of this section. The instruction manual may be made