

**Subpart C—Removal of Discharged Oil**

**§ 153.301 Purpose.**

The purpose of this subpart is to prescribe methods and procedures to be used to remove discharges of oil from coastal waters.

**§ 153.303 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart apply to any owner or operator of a vessel or onshore or offshore facility from which a discharge of oil into coastal waters occurs who acts to remove or arranges for the removal of such discharges.

**§ 153.305 Methods and procedures for the removal of discharged oil.**

Each person who removes or arranges for the removal of a discharge of oil from coastal waters shall:

(a) Use to the maximum extent possible mechanical methods and sorbents that:

- (1) Most effectively expedite removal of the discharged oil; and
- (2) Minimize secondary pollution from the removal operations;

NOTE: The Federal OSC is authorized by the provisions of the National Contingency Plan to require or deny the use of specific mechanical methods and sorbents. Sorbent selection considerations of the OSC include hydrographic and meteorological conditions, characteristics of the sorbent, and availability of a mechanical method for containment and recovery.

(b) Control the source of discharge, prevent further discharges, and halt or slow the spread of the discharge by mechanical methods or sorbents or both to the maximum extent possible;

(c) Recover the discharged oil from the water or adjoining shorelines by mechanical or manual methods or both to the maximum extent possible;

(d) Use chemical agents only in accordance with the provisions of Subpart H of the National Contingency Plan and with the prior approval of the Federal OSC; and

(e) Dispose of recovered oil and oil contaminated materials in accordance with applicable State and local government procedures.

[CGD 73–185, 41 FR 12630, Mar. 25, 1976, as amended by CGD 84–067, 51 FR 17966, May 16, 1986]

**§ 153.307 Penalties.**

Any person who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this part, or to comply with an order issued by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator under 33 U.S.C. §§ 1321(c) or (e)(1)(B), is liable for a civil penalty per day of violation or an amount equal to three times the costs incurred by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund as a result of such failure.

[USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

**Subpart D—Administration of the Pollution Fund**

**§ 153.401 Purpose.**

This subpart prescribes policies, procedures, and reporting requirements for the payment from and deposit into the Fund established pursuant to section 311(k) of the Act.

**§ 153.403 Applicability.**

The provisions of this subpart apply to:

(a) Each Federal and State agency that desires reimbursement from the Fund for costs incurred during a removal activity; and

(b) The owner or operator of the vessel or onshore or offshore facility from which a discharge occurs that requires Federal removal activity.

**§ 153.405 Liability to the pollution fund.**

The owner or operator of the vessel or onshore or offshore facility from which a discharge occurs that requires Federal removal activity is liable to the pollution fund for the actual costs of Federal and State agencies, including the employment and use of personnel and equipment, not to exceed the limits established by sections 311(f) and (g) of the Act.

**§ 153.407 Payments or reimbursements from the pollution fund.**

(a) The following costs incurred during performance of a Phase III activity as defined in Subpart E of the National Contingency Plan, or a removal action as defined in Subpart F of the National Contingency Plan, are reimbursable to Federal and State agencies when authorized by the appropriate OSC under