Coast Guard, DHS

§ 151.25 Oil Record Book.

(a) Each oil tanker of 150 gross tons and above, ship of 400 gross tons and above other than an oil tanker, and manned fixed or floating drilling rig or other platform shall maintain an Oil Record Book Part I (Machinery Space Operations). An oil tanker of 150 gross tons and above or a non oil tanker that carries 200 cubic meters or more of oil in bulk, shall also maintain an Oil Record Book Part II (Cargo/Ballast Operations).

(b) An Oil Record Book printed by the U.S. Government is available to the masters or operators of all U.S. ships subject to this section, from any Coast Guard Sector Office, Marine Inspection Office, or Captain of the Port Office.

(c) The ownership of the Oil Record Book of all U.S. ships remains with the U.S. Government.

(d) Entries shall be made in the Oil Record Book on each occasion, on a tank to tank basis if appropriate, whenever any of the following machinery space operations take place on any ship to which this section applies—

1. Ballasting or cleaning of fuel oil tanks;
2. Discharge of ballast containing an oily mixture or cleaning water from fuel oil tanks;
3. Disposal of oil residue; and
4. Discharge overboard or disposal otherwise of bilge water that has accumulated in machinery spaces.

(e) Entries shall be made in the Oil Record Book on each occasion, on a tank to tank basis if appropriate, whenever any of the following cargo/ballast operations take place on any oil tanker to which this section applies—

1. Loading of oil cargo;
2. Internal transfer of oil cargo during voyage;
3. Unloading of oil cargo;
4. Ballasting of cargo tanks and dedicated clean ballast tanks;
5. Cleaning of cargo tanks including crude oil washing;
6. Discharge of ballast except from segregated ballast tanks;
7. Discharge of water from slop tanks;
8. Closing of all applicable valves or similar devices after slop tank discharge operations;
9. Closing of valves necessary for isolation of dedicated clean ballast tanks from cargo and stripping lines after slop tank discharge operations; and
10. Disposal of oil residue.

(f) Entries shall be made in the Oil Record Book on each occasion, on a tank-to-tank basis if appropriate,
§ 151.26 Shipboard oil pollution emergency plans.

(a) Language of the plan. The shipboard oil pollution emergency plan must be available on board in English and in the working language of the master and the officers of the ship, if other than English.

(b) Plan format. The plan must contain the following six sections. A seventh non-mandatory section may be included at the shipowner’s discretion:

(1) Introduction. This section must contain the following:

   (i) Introductory text. The introductory text of the plan must contain the following language (for ships operating in Antarctica, the introductory text of the plan must contain the following language and explain that they are in accordance with the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty):

   This plan is written in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 26 of Annex I of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78).

   The purpose of the plan is to provide guidance to the master and officers on board the ship with respect to the steps to be taken when a pollution incident has occurred or is likely to occur.

   The plan contains all information and operational instructions required by the guidelines (Resolution MEPC.54(32)). The appendices contain names, telephone numbers, telex numbers, etc. of all contacts referenced in the plan, as well as other reference material.

   This plan has been approved by the Coast Guard and, except as provided below, no alteration or revision may be made to any part of it without the prior approval of the Coast Guard.

   Changes to the seventh section of the plan and the appendices do not require approval by the Coast Guard. The appendices must be maintained up-to-date by the owners, operators, and managers.

   (ii) General information.

   (A) The ship’s name, call sign, official number, International Maritime Organization (IMO) international number, and principal characteristics.

   (B) [Reserved]

(2) Preamble. This section must contain an explanation of the purpose and use of the plan and indicate how the