(3) If the operation was not conducted at a port, the latitude and longitude of the location where the operation was conducted, and if the operation involved off-loading to another ship, the name and official number of the receiving ship;
(4) The categories of garbage involved; and
(5) The estimated amount of each category of garbage discharged, described by volume in cubic meters.

(c) When garbage is incinerated on the ship, the record under paragraph (a) of this section must contain the following information:
(1) The date and time of the starting and stopping of the incineration;
(2) The latitude and longitude of the ship at the starting and stopping of the incineration;
(3) The categories of the garbage involved; and
(4) The estimated amount of each category of garbage involved, described by volume in cubic meters.

(d) When garbage which is allowed into the sea is discharged overboard, the record under paragraph (a) of this section must contain the following information:
(1) The date and time of the discharge;
(2) The latitude and longitude of the ship;
(3) The categories of the garbage involved; and
(4) The estimated amount of each category of garbage involved, described by volume in cubic meters.

(e) For the record under paragraph (a) of this section, the categories of garbage are
(1) Plastics,
(2) Food wastes,
(3) Domestic wastes,
(4) Cooking oil,
(5) Incinerator ashes,
(6) Operational wastes,
(7) Cargo residues,
(8) Animal carcasses, and
(9) Fishing gear.

(f) The record under paragraph (a) of this section must be prepared at the time of the operation, certified as correct by the master or person in charge of the ship, maintained on the ship for 2 years following the operation, and made available for inspection by the Coast Guard.


§ 151.59 Placards.

(a) The master or person in charge of a ship to which this section applies shall ensure that the ship is not operated unless a garbage management plan meeting paragraph (b) of this section is on the ship and that each person handling garbage follows the plan.
(b) Each garbage management plan under paragraph (a) of this section must be in writing and—
(1) Provide for the discharge of garbage by means that meet Annex V of MARPOL, the Act, and §§151.51 through 151.77;
(2) Describe procedures for minimizing, collecting, processing, storing, and discharging garbage; and
(3) Designate the person who is in charge of carrying out the plan.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1625–0072)


§ 151.59 Placards.

(a) The master or person in charge of a ship, including a drilling rig or platform, to which this section applies shall ensure that one or more placards meeting the requirements of this section are displayed in prominent locations and in sufficient numbers so that they can be read by the crew and passengers. These locations must be readily accessible to the intended reader and may include embarkation points, food service facilities, garbage handling spaces, living spaces, and common areas on deck. If the Captain of the Port (COTP) determines that the number or location of the placards is insufficient to adequately inform crew and passengers, the COTP may require additional placards and may specify their locations.
(b) Each placard must be at least 20 cm (8 in) wide by 12½ cm (5 in) high, made of a durable material, and legible.
(c) At a minimum, each placard must notify the reader of the operating requirements contained in §§151.67 through 151.73 as they apply to that
§ 151.61 Inspection for compliance and enforcement.

While within the navigable waters of the United States or the Exclusive Economic Zone, a ship is subject to inspection by the Coast Guard or other authorized federal agency to determine if—

(a) The ship has been operating in accordance with these regulations and has not discharged plastics or other garbage in violation of the provisions of the Act or Annex V of MARPOL;

(b) Grinders or comminuters used for the discharge of garbage between 3 and 12 nautical miles from nearest land are capable of reducing the size of garbage so that it will pass through a screen with openings no greater than 25 millimeters (one inch);

(c) Information for recordkeeping requirements, when required under §151.55, is properly and accurately logged;

(d) A garbage management plan, when required under §151.57, is on board and that the condition of the ship, equipment and operational procedures of the ship meet the plan; and

(e) Placards, when required by §151.59, are posted on board.


§ 151.63 Shipboard control of garbage.

(a) The master, operator, or person who is in charge of a ship shall ensure that all garbage is discharged ashore or in accordance with §§151.66–151.73.

(b) The following factors, among others, may be considered by enforcement personnel in evaluating compliance with §§151.51 through 151.77:

1. Records, including receipts, of garbage discharges at port reception facilities.

2. Records under §151.55 or log entries of garbage discharges.

3. The presence and operability of equipment to treat ship-generated garbage, including, but not limited to, incinerators, grinders, or comminuters.

4. The presence of and adherence to a written shipboard garbage management plan.

5. The absence of plastics in ship stores.

6. Ongoing educational programs to train shipboard personnel of garbage handling procedures and the need for these.

7. The presence of shipboard spaces used for collecting, processing, storing and discharging ship-generated garbage.

(c) The master, operator, or person who is in charge of a ship shall ensure that if garbage is transported from a ship by shipboard personnel, it is properly deposited into a port or terminal’s reception facility.


§ 151.65 Reporting requirements.

The master or person who is in charge of each oceangoing ship shall notify the port or terminal, at least 24 hours before entering the port or terminal, of the name of the ship and the estimated volume of garbage requiring disposal, if any of the following types of garbage are to be discharged: