

Law Relating to the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster

(Law No. 136 of 1970 as amended through Law No. 68 of 1998)

Chapter I. General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1.

The purpose of this Law is to prevent marine pollution and maritime disaster by controlling the discharge into the ocean of oil, noxious liquid substances and others and wastes from ships, offshore facilities and aircraft and the incineration of oil, noxious liquid substances and others and wastes on a ship and at off-shore facility, by securing appropriate disposal of waste oil and by taking measures for the removal of the discharged oil, noxious liquid substances and others, wastes and other substance, the prevention of occurrence and spread of fire at sea and the prevention of danger to shipping traffic incidental to such fire and the line at sea and by securing appropriate enforcement of international convention on the prevention of marine pollution and maritime disaster, thereby contributing to the preservation of the marine environment and the protection of people's lives and body as well as their property.

(Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster)

Article 2.

Every person shall exert himself not to pollute the ocean by the discharge of oil, noxious liquid substances and others or wastes and by other acts.

2. The master or owner of the ship or the manager or owner of the off-shore facility or off-shore dangerous substance control facility or other persons concerned shall always take precautions against discharge of oil, noxious liquid substances, etc. or dangerous objects, or against a fire at sea so that he can take measures to control the discharged oil, noxious liquid substances, etc., or to fight the fire and prevent the spread of the fire, and shall endeavor to prevent marine pollution and maritime disaster by properly implementing the measures in case of such emergency.

(Definitions)

Article 3.

For the purpose of this Law, the meaning of the expressions mentioned in each of the following items shall be as defined in the respective items:

(1) "Ship" means floating craft used for navigation in the sea areas including the port areas under the Port Regulations Law (Law No. 174 of 1948 ; hereafter the same shall apply);

(2) "Oil" means crude oil, heavy oil, lubricating oil, light oil, kerosene, volatile oil and other oils as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance and oily mixture containing these oils (excluding the oil as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, hereafter referred to as "oil mixture");

- (3) "Noxious liquid substances" means substances as provided by the Cabinet Order for noxious substances from the view point of preservation of marine environment (including the mixture containing these substances), and which is carried as liquid cargo in bulk by a ship, and water ballast, tank washing water and other unnecessary liquid substances which has been generated in a ship containing these substances, in liquid substances other than oil (excluding such substances as liquid petroleum gas and other substances that are not liquid at the normal temperature and which are designated by the Cabinet Order ; the same shall apply in the following Paragraphs)(excluding liquid substances loaded on a ship for the purpose of throwing and combustion for disposal in the sea area and other liquid substances as provided by Order of Cabinet Office);
- (4) "Non-evaluation liquid substances" means substances other than substances as provided by the Cabinet Order as no harmful substances from the viewpoint of preservation of marine environment (including the mixture containing these substances), and which is carried for liquid cargo in bulk by ships, and water ballast, tank washing water and other unnecessary liquid substances which has been generated in a ship containing such substances, in liquid substances other than oil and noxious liquid substance (excluding liquid substances loaded on a ship for the purpose of disposal by throwing and combustion for disposal in the sea area and other liquid substances as provided by Order of Cabinet Office);
- (5) "Noxious liquid substances and others" means noxious liquid substances and non-evaluation liquid substances;
- (6) "Wastes" means substances (excluding oil and noxious liquid substances and others) which have been regarded as useless by a person;
- (7) "Discharge" means to let flow or drop anything to the sea areas;
- (8) "Incineration" means combustion of substances in the sea areas for the purpose of disposal;
- (9) "Tanker" means a ship in which the greater part of the cargo hold is constructed for the carriage of liquid cargo in bulk and a ship in which some part of the cargo hold is constructed for the carriage of liquid cargo in bulk and the content of the said part of the cargo hold is not less than that provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, (excluding that the cargo hold of which is used exclusively for the carriage of cargoes other than oil in bulk);
- (10) "Off-shore facility" means any structure constructed in the sea areas (excluding such facility as persons may come and go between such facility and land through the fixed facilities and such other facilities connected with land that was established exclusively for the discharge of oil or wastes from land) and which is designated by the Cabinet Order;
- (11) "Airplane" means airplane prescribed in the Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Aeronautics Law (Law No.231 of 1952);
- (12) "Bilge" means oily mixture stayed at the bottom of a ship;
- (13) "Waste oil" means unnecessary oil which has been produced on board a ship;
- (14) "Waste oil disposal facility" means the whole of the equipment used for disposal (excluding disposal to be conducted on board a ship in which waste oil has been produced ; hereafter the same shall apply) of waste oil (hereafter referred to as "waste oil disposal equipment");
- (15) "Waste oil disposal business" means commercial business to dispose of waste oil, on public demand, by means of waste oil disposal facilities;

(16) "Dangerous substance" means crude oil, liquified petroleum gas or such other inflammable substances as provided by the Cabinet Order;

(17) "Maritime Disaster" means damage to human life, body or property caused by the discharge of oil or noxious liquid substance and others or fire at sea.

Chapter II. Regulation of Discharge of Oil from a Ship

(Prohibition of Discharge of Oil from a Ship)

Article 4.

No person may discharge oil from a ship in sea areas. However, this shall not apply to the discharge of oil which falls under any of the following items;

(1) The discharge of oil for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship or saving human life;

(2) The discharge of oil, when oil was discharged as a result of damage to a ship or for other unavoidable reasons and all the possible measures to prevent the continuing discharge of oil have been taken.

2. The provision of the principal clause of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the discharge of bilge and the other oil (excluding tanker's water ballast, tank washing water and bilge from tanker (hereafter referred to as "water ballast, etc. ") containing cargo oil, referred to as "bilge, etc." in the Paragraph 1 of the following Article) made in accordance with the criteria on the oil content of the discharged oil (specified oil prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance under the Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article; hereafter the same shall apply), discharge sea area and discharge method as provided by the Cabinet Order.

3. The provision of the principal clause of the Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the discharge of water ballast, etc. containing cargo oil from a tanker z made in accordance with the criteria on the total quantity of oil content, the instantaneous rate of discharge (meaning the rate of discharge of oil in liters per hour at any instant divided by the speed of the ship in knots at the same instant: hereafter the same), the discharge sea area and the discharge method as provided by the Cabinet Order.

4. The provision of the principal clause of the Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the discharge of oil from a ship for the purpose of examination, research or investigation concerning the prevention of marine pollution made under the advance approval of the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard, as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

5. A condition may be attached to the approval under the preceding paragraph or the approval may be altered to the extent as may be necessary for the prevention of marine pollution.

(Equipment for Preventing Marine Pollution by Oil, etc.)

Article 5.

The owner of a ship (the ship's husband, in case of co-ownership of the ship; the lessee of a ship, in case of a lease of the ship: hereafter the same shall apply) shall provide on board the ship (excluding ships which produce no bilge) bilge spill prevention device (equipment for preventing oil on board from going into the bottom of the ship or for storage or disposal of bilge, etc. on board: the same shall apply in the Paragraph 4).

2. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding paragraph, a tanker shall be equipped with water ballast spill prevention device (equipments for storage or disposal, on board, of water ballast, etc. containing cargo oil; the same shall apply in the Paragraph 4).

3. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs, a tanker specified by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance shall be equipped with segregated ballast tank (a tank perfectly segregated from cargo tank (which is limited for the use of LITing liquid cargo in bulk) and fuel tank and permanently installed for carriage of water ballast; hereafter the same shall apply) or crude oil washing system (equipments for washing cargo tank by crude oil; the same shall apply in following paragraph).

4. The technical standards concerning the installments of bilge spill prevention device, water ballast spill prevention device, segregated ballast tank and crude oil washing system prescribed in the preceding three paragraphs shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

Article 5-2.

A cargo tank of a tanker and a segregated ballast tank, which is to be equipped according to the provision of the Paragraph 3 of the preceding Article, shall comply with the technical standards as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance for the prevention of oil spill in large quantity in case where a ship is damaged by collision, stranding or by the other causes.

(Restriction on Loading of Oil and Water Ballast)

Article 5-3.

Oil shall not be carried in a tank forward of the collision bulkhead. This shall not apply to a ship of a gross tonnage less than that provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

2. Water ballast shall not be carried in a cargo tank of a tanker which is equipped with segregated ballast tank in accordance with the provision of the Paragraph 3 of Article 5 or in a fuel tank of a ship of a gross tonnage specified by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance or more. However, this shall not apply to cases where it is unavoidable to do so for the safety of a ship under a severe weather conditions or to the other cases as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(The Method of Discharging Segregated Water Ballast)

Article 5-4.

The discharge of water ballast from a segregated ballast tank equipped in a tanker shall comply with the method provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Oil Pollution Supervisor)

Article 6.

The owner of a ship shall, for each ship prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, appoint an oil pollution supervisor out of the officers on board the ship to have him assist the master (or the person who shall act for the master; hereafter the same) in supervising the business concerning the prevention of improper discharge of oil from the ship.

2. The oil pollution supervisor shall be a person who has the experience and other requirements of handling oil prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Manual for the Prevention of Oil Pollution)

Article 7.

The owner of a ship shall, for each ship prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance lay down a Manual for the Prevention of Oil Pollution in accordance with the Ministry of LIT Ordinance with respect to the matters concerning the supervision of business on the prevention of improper oil discharge and other matters concerning the prevention of improper oil discharge, such as matters to be observed by persons in charge of the handling of oil (excluding the matters provided by Paragraph 1 of the succeeding Article) and keep or display it on board the ship.

2. The oil pollution supervisor (the master of the ship in the case of a ship in which oil pollution supervisor has not been appointed, hereafter the same shall apply) shall make the items prescribed in the manual for the prevention of oil pollution known to the crews of the ship and the other persons other than the crews who carry out the operations of handling oil among those who are engaged in the works concerning the ship.

(Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan)

Article 7-2.

The owner of a ship shall, for each ship provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, make a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan describing matters concerning measures to be taken immediately by those on board the ship when improper discharge of oil occurred or when there is a danger that such discharge will occur and keep or display it on board the ship.

2. The technical standards concerning the compilation and keeping or display of the Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan provided by the preceding Paragraph shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. Provision of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan provided by Paragraph 1 (referred to as "Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan" in Chapter III-2).

(Oil Record Book)

Article 8.

The master of a ship (the owner of the ship in case of a ship navigating exclusively under tow or pushed by other ship (hereafter referred to as "towed ship, etc. ") ; the same shall apply in the following Paragraph and Paragraph 3) shall provide an oil record book on board the ship, etc. (at the office of the owner of a ship who administers the ship concerned, in case of a towed ship etc.; the same shall apply in the Paragraph 3). However, this shall not apply to ships other than tankers which produce no bilge.

2. The oil pollution supervisor shall, every time the discharge of oil or any other operation concerning handling of oil on board as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance takes place, enter such events in the oil record book in accordance with the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. The master of a ship shall keep the oil record book on board for three years from the day when the last entry was made.

4. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding three Paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the oil record book such as the form of the oil record book shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Exceptions)

Article 9.

The provisions of the Paragraph 1 of Article 5, Article 5-3 and Article 6 to the preceding Article shall not apply to ships of less than 100 gross tons other than tankers.

2. The provisions of the Paragraph 3 of Article 5 and Article 5-2 (the part concerning the segregated ballast tank) shall not apply to a ship with a cargo tank, a part of which has a structure for the carriage of liquid cargo in bulk, and is prescribed in the item (9) of Article 3.

3. The provisions of Article 6 and Article 7 shall not apply to ships other than Japanese ships (meaning Japanese ships provided in Article 1 of the Ship Law (Law No. 46 of 1899) hereafter the same shall apply ;) (hereafter referred to as "foreign ships".)

Chapter II -2 Regulations of Discharge of Noxious Liquid Substances and Others from a Ship

Section 1. Regulation of Discharge of Noxious Liquid Substances and Others from a Ship

(Prohibition of Discharge of Noxious Liquid Substances from a Ship)

Article 9-2.

No person may discharge noxious liquid substances from a ship in sea areas. However, this shall not apply to the discharge of noxious liquid substances which fall under any of the following items :

(1) The discharge of noxious liquid substances for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship or saving human life ;

(2) The discharge of noxious liquid substances, when noxious liquid substances were discharged as a result of damage to a ship or for other unavoidable reasons and all the possible measures to prevent the continuing discharge of noxious liquid substances have been taken.

2. The provision of the principal clause of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the discharge of water ballast, which was washed in accordance with the criteria of cleansing method provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, in a cargo tank (including the equipment for discharge of water ballast) used for carriage of noxious liquid substances provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. The provision of the principal clause of the Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the discharge of noxious liquid substances from a ship (excluding the discharge of water ballast in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph) made in accordance with the criteria on the method of advance treatment, discharge sea areas and the procedures for discharge as provided by the Cabinet Order.

4. In a case where a noxious liquid substance is discharged under the preceding paragraph, if the noxious liquid substance is that prescribed by the Cabinet Order as the noxious liquid substance to the discharge of which it is necessary to pay special attention in view of marine environment protection; a person who intends to discharge the noxious liquid substance from a ship shall obtain confirmation that the advance treatment to be done by the person is in accordance with the criteria as provided by the Cabinet Order from the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard or the agent designated by the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard(hereafter referred to as "the designated confirmation agent")
(When the advance treatment is to be done in a foreign country which is a party to the

Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (hereafter referred to as " the Protocol " and "party to the Procol") the agent appointed or designated by the government of the party to the Protocol). However, this shall not apply to a case where the advance treatment is to be done in a foreign country other than parties to the Protocol.

5. The confirmation under the preceding paragraph shall be made upon the application of the person who intends to obtain the confirmation under the paragraph.

6. Other than those prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs, the application from of confirmation, delivery of confirmation certificate and other matters necessary for confirmation shall be prescribed by Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Equipment for Preventing Marine Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances.)

Article 9-3.

The owner of a ship carrying noxious liquid substances provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance shall provide on board the ship equipment for storage or disposal of noxious liquid substances in the ship and other equipment for preventing marine pollution by the discharge of noxious liquid substances (hereafter referred to as "noxious liquid substances discharge prevention devices" in the following paragraph).

2. The technical standards concerning the installment of noxious liquid substances discharge prevention devices prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. A cargo tank of a ship which carries the noxious liquid substances provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance shall be installed complying with the technical standards as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance for the preventing discharge of noxious liquid substances in large quantity in case where the ship was damaged or involved in other accidents due to collision, stranding or other causes.

Article 9-4.

Omitted

(Noxious Liquid Substances Record Book)

Article 9-5.

The master of a ship carrying noxious liquid substances (in case of a towed ship, etc., owner of the ship; the same shall apply to Paragraph 3) shall keep a noxious liquid substance record book on board the ship (in case of a towed ship, etc., in the office of the owner of the ship who manages the ship; the same shall apply to Paragraph 3).

2. Omitted

3. The master of a ship shall keep the noxious liquid substance record book on board for three years from the day when the last entry was made.

4. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding three paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the noxious liquid substance record book such as its form shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Non-evaluation liquid substances)

Article 9-6.

Paragraph 1 of Article 9-2 shall mutatis mutandis apply to non-evaluation noxious liquid substances.

2. A person who intends to carry non-evaluation substances by ship shall report to that effect to the Minister of LIT in advance as prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. The Minister of LIT shall, when he was reported under the preceding paragraph, give notice to the Minister of LIT to that effect. The Minister of LIT shall make evaluation as early as possible whether the reported non-evaluation liquid substances are noxious or not in view of marine environment protection.

Chapter III. Regulation of Discharge of Wastes from a Ship

(Prohibition of Discharge of Wastes from a Ship)

Article 10.

No person may discharge wastes from a ship in sea areas. However, this shall not apply to the discharge of wastes that falls under any of the following items :

(1) The discharge of wastes for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship or saving human life ;

(2) The discharge of wastes when the wastes have been discharged due to damage to a ship or for other unavoidable reasons and all the possible measures to prevent the continuous discharge of the wastes has been taken.

2. The provision of the principal clause of the preceding Paragraph shall not apply to the discharge of wastes which falls under any of the following items :

(1) The discharge of excrement, sewage or other similar wastes (hereafter referred to as "excrement etc.") which arise from the daily life of crewmembers and other persons on board the ship (the discharge of excrement etc. defined by the Cabinet Order from a ship whose complement or gross tonnage is not less than those defined by the Cabinet Order, shall be made in accordance with the criteria concerning the sea areas of discharge and the method of discharge as defined by the Cabinet Order).

(2) The discharge of refuse or other similar wastes (excluding wastes provided by the Cabinet Order) which arise from the daily life of crewmembers and other persons on board the ship to be made in accordance with the criteria concerning the sea areas of discharge and the method of discharge as defined by the Cabinet Order.

(3) The discharge to be made in accordance with the criteria concerning the method of discharge as defined by the Cabinet Order to the place which is to be reclaimed upon license under the Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Public Waters Reclamation Law (Law No. 57 of 1921) or upon approval under the Paragraph 1 of Article 42 of the same Law or to the place which is to be established as a place for disposal of wastes ;

(4) The discharge, to be made in accordance with the criteria concerning the sea areas of discharge and the method of discharge, provided by the Cabinet Order, of wastes which are allowed to be cast into the sea for disposal by the Cabinet Order mentioned in Paragraph 2 or Paragraph 3 of Article 6-2 or Paragraph 1 of Article 12 or paragraph 1 of Article 12-2 of the Waste Disposal and Cleansing Law (Law No. 137 of 1970), mud provided by item (4) of Article 16 of the Law Relating to the Antarctic Environment Protection Law (Law No. 61 of 1997) and other wastes which are inevitable to be disposed of at sea as defined by the Cabinet Order.

(5) The discharge of wastes loaded in a foreign country which is a Party (hereafter referred to simply as "Party".) to the Convention of the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (hereafter referred to as "marine dumping control treaty".) to be made in accordance with the provisions of legislation of the Party

(excluding the discharge made in the surrounding sea areas of Japan) provided by the Cabinet Order. (hereafter referred to as "the surrounding sea areas of Japan".)

(6) The discharge of wastes made for the reclamation in internal waters or territorial waters of foreign countries.

3. In a case where the wastes is discharged under Item (4) of the preceding article, if the wastes is that prescribed by the Cabinet Order as the wastes to the discharge of which it is necessary to pay special attention in view of marine environment protection, a person who intends to discharge the wastes from a ship shall obtain confirmation that the plan for the discharge is in accordance with the criteria of the item from the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard submitting written application of confirmation in advance of loading the ship with the wastes (in advance of discharge when the wastes is produced on board the ship).

4. The Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard shall, when he has accepted the written application of the preceding Paragraph and has confirmed that the plan for the discharge comply with the criteria under the item (4) of Paragraph 2, issue to the applicant a certificate of confirmation of discharge.

5. The person who has obtained the certificate of confirmation of discharge shall have it on board the ship which is in charge of the discharge of the waste.

6. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding three Paragraphs, necessary matters concerning confirmation such as the application form of discharge, the form of certificate of confirmation of discharge shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Regulation for Preventing Pollution by Shipboard Wastes)

Article 10-2.

The owner of a ship shall, for each ship prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, make Regulation for Preventing Pollution by Shipboard Wastes as prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance on the matters to be observed by those who carry out works of shipboard waste (the refuse or other similar waste which arises from the daily life of crewmembers and other persons on board the ship and other waste prescribed by the Cabinet Order; hereafter the same) and other matters for preventing improper discharge of shipboard wastes, and have and display the Regulation on board the ship.

2. The master of the ship shall make the matters prescribed in the Regulation for Preventing Pollution by Shipboard Waste known to the crewmembers of the ship and the persons other than the crewmembers who carry out the works of handling shipboard wastes among those who are engaged in the works concerning the ship.

(Shipboard Waste Record Book)

Article 10-3.

The master of the ship engaged in international voyage (the voyage between one country and another; hereafter the same) prescribed by Ministry of LIT Ordinance shall have a Shipboard Wastes Record Book on board the ship.

2. The master of the ship under the preceding paragraph shall, every time discharge of shipboard waste or other works concerning the handling of shipboard waste prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance takes place enter such events in the Shipboard Wastes Record Book prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. The masters of a ship shall keep on a board the Shipboard Wastes Record Book for two years from the day when the last entry was made.

4. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding three paragraphs, the form of the Shipboard Wastes Record Book and other matters necessary for the Shipboard Wastes Record Book shall be prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Display of Matters to be Observed Concerning Discharge of Shipboard Waste and Others)

Article 10-4.

The owner of a ship prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance shall display within the ship, as prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance, the matters concerning discharge of shipboard waste to be observed by the crewmembers and other persons on board the ship and other matters for preventing improper discharge of shipboard waste, so that they can easily be seen by the crewmembers and other persons on board the ship.

(Registration of Wastes Discharge Ships)

Article 11.

The owner of a ship intending to employ his ship continually for discharge of wastes in accordance with the item (3) or (4) of the Paragraph 2 of Article 10 shall obtain registration of the said ship by the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard.

Article 12.

The owner of a ship intending to apply for the registration mentioned in the preceding Article shall submit to the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard a written application stating the following items :

- (1) Name and address of the owner of the ship and, in case of a juridical person, name and address of a representative thereof ;
- (2) Official number, name, quality, gross tonnage and navigating area of the ship ;
- (3) Main loading place of wastes ;
- (4) Specifications of wastes;
- (5) Outline of the equipment for loading and discharge of wastes of the ship and other equipment and structure of the ship as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance ;
- (6) Other matters provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

2. The Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard shall, when he has accepted the written application mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, register the ship, except when the equipment and structure of the ship fail to comply with the technical standards provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance for securing proper discharge of wastes.

Article 13.

The Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard shall, when he has made registration provided in Article 11, notify the applicant by designating the registration number and issue a registration certificate.

2. The owner of a registered ship shall keep the registration certificate on board the ship and display clearly the designated registration number outside the hull so as to be easily seen in accordance with the method provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

Article 14.

When there has been any change in the matters mentioned in each item of the Paragraph 1 of Article 12 with respect to the ship registered under Article 11, or when the owner of

the ship discontinued the continual use of the ship registered under Article 11 for discharge of wastes in accordance with the provision of item (3) or (4) of the Paragraph 2 of Article 10, the owner of the ship shall, without delay, report to the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard to that effect.

(Cancellation of Registration)

Article 15.

The Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard may, when he considers that a ship registered under Article 11 has come to fail to comply with the technical standards provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance under the Paragraph 2 of Article 12, cancel the registration of the ship.

(Wastes Disposal Record Book)

Article 16.

The master of a ship registered under Article 11 (the owner of a ship, in case of a towed ship, etc. ; the same shall apply in the following Paragraph and Paragraph 3) shall keep a wastes disposal record book on board the ship (at the office of the ship who manages the ship in case of a towed ship, etc.).

2. The master of a ship shall, whenever the discharge of wastes and other works concerning the handling of wastes which are prescribed by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance have taken place on board the ship, make entry in the wastes disposal record book as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

3. The master of a ship shall keep the wastes disposal record book on board the ship for two years from the day when the last entry was made.

4. In addition to those prescribed in the preceding three Paragraphs, the form of the wastes disposal record book and other matters necessary for the wastes disposal record book shall be provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.

(Reporting of Temporary Discharge)

Article 17.

The owner of a ship other than the ship which has been registered under Article 11 shall, every time he uses the ship for the discharge of the wastes (excluding that provided by the Cabinet Order under the Paragraph 3 of Article 11) provided by item (4) of the Paragraph 2 of Article 10 in a quantity not less than that provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance and in accordance with the item(4), report to the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard in advance as provided by the Ministry of LIT Ordinance.