- (19) Monongahela River: From junction with Allegheny River to form the Ohio River at RM 0 to junction of the Tygart and West Fork Rivers, Fairmont, West Virginia, at RM 128.7.
- (20) Ohio River: From junction with the Mississippi River at RM 0 to junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at RM 981.
- (21) Ouachita-Black Rivers: From the mouth of the Black River at its junction with the Red River at RM 0 to RM 351 at Camden, Arkansas.
- (22) Pearl River: From junction of West Pearl River with the Rigolets at RM 0 to Bogalusa, Louisiana, RM 58.
- (23) Red River: From RM 0 to the mouth of Cypress Bayou at RM 236.
- (24) Tennessee River: From junction with Ohio River at RM 0 to confluence with Holstein and French Rivers at RM 652.
- $\left(25\right)$  White River: From RM 9.8 to RM 255 at Newport, Arkansas.
- (26) Willamette River: From RM 21 upstream of Portland, Oregon, to Harrisburg, Oregon, at RM 194.
- (27) Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway: From its confluence with the Tennessee River to the Warrior River at Demopolis, Alabama.

(Pub. L. 95-502, title II, §206, Oct. 21, 1978, 92 Stat. 1700; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 99-662, title XIV, §1404(b), Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4270.)

### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1802 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 99-662, title XIV, §1405(b), Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4271.

#### AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99–514, in introductory provisions, substituted "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" for "Internal Revenue Code of 1954", which for purposes of codification was translated as "title 26" thus requiring no change in text.

Par. (27). Pub. L. 99-662 added par. (27).

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99–662 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 1404(c) of Pub. L. 99–662 set out as a note under section 4042 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

## CHAPTER 33—PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS

1901 Definitions. 1902 Ships subject to preventive measures. 1902a. Discharge of agricultural cargo residue. 1903 Administration and enforcement. 1904. Certificates. 1905. Pollution reception facilities. 1906. Incidents involving ships. 1907. Violations. 1908. Penalties for violations. 1909. MARPOL Protocol; proposed amendments. 1910. Legal actions. 1911. Effect on other laws. 1912. International law.

# 1913. Compliance reports.1914. Transferred.1915. Repealed.

### § 1901. Definitions

(a) Unless the context indicates otherwise, as used in this chapter—  $\,$ 

- (1) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency:
- (2) "Antarctica" means the area south of 60 degrees south latitude:
- (3) "Antarctic Protocol" means the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, signed October 4, 1991, in Madrid, and all annexes thereto, and includes any future amendments thereto which have entered into force:
- force;
  (4) "MARPOL Protocol" means the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, and includes the Convention:
- Ships, 1973, and includes the Convention; (5) "Convention" means the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, including Protocols I and II and Annexes I, II, V, and VI thereto, including any modification or amendments to the Convention, Protocols, or Annexes which have entered into force for the United States;
- (6) "discharge", "emission", "garbage", "harmful substance", and "incident" shall have the meanings provided in the Convention:
- (7) "navigable waters" includes the territorial sea of the United States (as defined in Presidential Proclamation 5928 of December 27, 1988) and the internal waters of the United States;
- (8) "owner" means any person holding title to, or in the absence of title, any other indicia of ownership of, a ship or terminal, but does not include a person who, without participating in the management or operation of a ship or terminal, holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest in the ship or terminal;
  - (9) "operator" means—
  - (a) in the case of a ship, a charterer by demise or any other person, except the owner, who is responsible for the operation, manning, victualing, and supplying of the vessel, or
  - (b) in the case of a terminal, any person, except the owner, responsible for the operation of the terminal by agreement with the owner:
- (10) "person" means an individual, firm, public or private corporation, partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body:
- body; (11) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating:
- (12) "ship" means a vessel of any type whatsoever, including hydrofoils, air-cushion vehicles, submersibles, floating craft whether selfpropelled or not, and fixed or floating platforms; (13) "submersible" means a submarine, or
- (13) "submersible" means a submarine, or any other vessel designed to operate under water; and
- (14) "terminal" means an onshore facility or an offshore structure located in the navigable waters of the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and used, or intended to be used, as a port or facility for the transfer or other handling of a harmful substance.