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§ 80.1390 Haro Strait and Strait of Georgia.

The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all waters of the Haro Strait and the Strait of Georgia.

[CGD 81-087, 46 FR 61457, Dec. 17, 1981; 47 FR 3351, Jan. 25, 1982, and 49 FR 3177, Jan. 26, 1984]

§ 80.1395 Puget Sound and adjacent waters.

The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all waters of Puget Sound and adjacent waters, including Lake Union, Lake Washington, Hood Canal, and all tributaries.

[CGD 81-087, 46 FR 61457, Dec. 17, 1981; 47 FR 3351, Jan. 25, 1982, and 49 FR 3177, Jan. 26, 1984]

PACIFIC ISLANDS

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

§ 80.1410 Hawaiian Island Exemption from General Rule.

Except as provided elsewhere in this part for Mamala Bay and Kaneohe Bay on Oahu; Port Allen and Nawiliwili Bay on Kauai; Kahului Harbor on Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo Harbors on Hawaii, the 72 COLREGS shall apply on all other bays, harbors, and lagoons of the Hawaiian Island (including Midway).

§ 80.1420 Mamala Bay, Oahu, HI.

A line drawn from Barbers Point Light to Diamond Head Light.

§ 80.1430 Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, HI.

A straight line drawn from Pyramid Rock Light across Kaneohe Bay through the center of Mokolii Island to the shoreline.

§ 80.1440 Port Allen, Kauai, HI.

A line drawn from Hanapepe Light to Hanapepe Bay Breakwater Light.

[CGD 77-118a, 42 FR 35784, July 11, 1977; 42 FR 63169, Dec. 15, 1977. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

§ 80.1450 Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai, HI.

A line drawn from Nawiliwili Harbor Breakwater Light to Kukii Point Light.

§ 80.1460 Kahului Harbor, Maui, HI.

A line drawn from Kahului Harbor Entrance East Breakwater Light to Kahului Harbor Entrance West Breakwater Light.

[CGD 89-068, 55 FR 31832, Aug. 6, 1990]

§ 80.1470 Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii, HI.

A line drawn from Kawaihae Light to the seaward extremity of the Kawaihae South Breakwater.

§ 80.1480 Hilo Harbor, Hawaii, HI.

A line drawn from the seaward extremity of the Hilo Breakwater 265° true (as an extension of the seaward side of the breakwater) to the shoreline 0.2 nautical mile north of Alealea Point.

§ 80.1490 Apra Harbor, U.S. Territory of Guam.

A line drawn from the westernmost extremity of Orote Island to the westernmost extremity of Glass Breakwater.

§ 80.1495 U.S. Pacific Island Possessions.

The 72 COLREGS shall apply on the bays, harbors, lagoons, and waters surrounding the U.S. Pacific Island Possessions of American Samoa, Baker, Howland, Jarvis, Johnson, Palmyra, Swains and Wake Islands.

[CGD 94-011, 63 FR 5731, Feb. 4, 1998]

ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT

§ 80.1705 Alaska.

The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all the sounds, bays, harbors, and inlets of Alaska.

[CGD 79-036, 44 FR 22458, Apr. 16, 1979. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

**PART 81—72 COLREGS:
IMPLEMENTING RULES**

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- 81.18 Notice and record of certification of vessels of special construction or purpose.

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- 81.20 Lights and sound signal appliances.
AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1607; E.O. 11964; 49 CFR 1.46.
SOURCE: CGD 76-130, 42 FR 17111, Mar. 31, 1977, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981.

§81.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

72 COLREGS refers to the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, done at London, October 20, 1972, as rectified by the Proces-Verbal of December 1, 1973, as amended.

A vessel of special construction or purpose means a vessel designed or modified to perform a special function and whose arrangement is thereby made relatively inflexible.

Interference with the special function of the vessel occurs when installation or use of lights, shapes, or sound-signaling appliances under 72 COLREGS prevents or significantly hinders the operation in which the vessel is usually engaged.

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13799, Apr. 1, 1982]

§81.3 General.

Vessels of special construction or purpose which cannot fully comply with the light, shape, and sound signal provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with their special function may instead meet alternative requirements. The Chief of the Marine Safety Division in each Coast Guard District Office makes this determination and requires that alternative compliance be as close as possible with the 72 COLREGS. These regulations set out the procedure by which a vessel may be certified for alternative compliance. The information collection and record-keeping requirements in §§81.5 and 81.18 have been approved by the Office

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of Management and Budget under OMB control No. 2115-0073.

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13799, Apr. 1, 1982]

ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE

§81.5 Application for a Certificate of Alternative Compliance.

(a) The owner, builder, operator, or agent of a vessel of special construction or purpose who believes the vessel cannot fully comply with the 72 COLREGS light, shape, or sound signal provisions without interference with its special function may apply for a determination that alternative compliance is justified. The application must be in writing, submitted to the Chief of the Marine Safety Division of the Coast Guard District in which the vessel is being built or operated, and include the following information:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.

(2) The identification of the vessel by its:

- (i) Official number;
- (ii) Shipyard hull number;
- (iii) Hull identification number; or
- (iv) State number, if the vessel does not have an official number or hull identification number.

(3) Vessel name and home port, if known.

(4) A description of the vessel's area of operation.

(5) A description of the provision for which the Certificate of Alternative Compliance is sought, including:

(i) The 72 COLREGS Rule or Annex section number for which the Certificate of Alternative Compliance is sought;

(ii) A description of the special function of the vessel that would be interfered with by full compliance with the provision of that Rule or Annex section; and

(iii) A statement of how full compliance would interfere with the special function of the vessel.

(6) A description of the alternative installation that is in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS Rule or Annex section.

(7) A copy of the vessel's plans or an accurate scale drawing that clearly shows:

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(i) The required installation of the equipment under the 72 COLREGS,

(ii) The proposed installation of the equipment for which certification is being sought, and

(iii) Any obstructions that may interfere with the equipment when installed in:

(A) The required location; and

(B) The proposed location.

(b) The Coast Guard may request from the applicant additional information concerning the application.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2115-0073)

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13799, Apr. 1, 1982]

§ 81.9 Certificate of Alternative Compliance: Contents.

The Chief of the Marine Safety Division issues the Certificate of Alternative Compliance to the vessel based on a determination that it cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS light, shape, and sound signal provisions without interference with its special function. This Certificate includes—

(a) Identification of the vessel as supplied in the application under § 81.5(a)(2);

(b) The provision of the 72 COLREGS for which the Certificate authorizes alternative compliance;

(c) A certification that the vessel is unable to comply fully with the 72 COLREGS lights, shape, and sound signal requirements without interference with its special function;

(d) A statement of why full compliance would interfere with the special function of the vessel;

(e) The required alternative installation;

(f) A statement that the required alternative installation is in the closest possible compliance with the 72 COLREGS without interfering with the special function of the vessel;

(g) The date of issuance;

(h) A statement that the Certificate of Alternative Compliance terminates when the vessel ceases to be usually engaged in the operation for which the certificate is issued.

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13800, Apr. 1, 1982]

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§ 81.17 Certificate of Alternative Compliance: Termination.

The Certificate of Alternative Compliance terminates if the information supplied under § 81.5(a) or the Certificate issued under § 81.9 is no longer applicable to the vessel.

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13800, Apr. 1, 1982]

§ 81.18 Notice and record of certification of vessels of special construction or purpose.

(a) In accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1605(c), a notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the following:

(1) Each Certificate of Alternative Compliance issued under § 81.9; and

(2) Each Coast Guard vessel determined by the Commandant to be a vessel of special construction or purpose.

(b) Copies of Certificate of Alternative Compliance and documentation concerning Coast Guard vessels are available for inspection at Marine Safety and Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001.

(c) The owner or operator of a vessel issued a Certificate shall ensure that the vessel does not operate unless the Certificate of Alternative Compliance or a certified copy of that Certificate is on board the vessel and available for inspection by Coast Guard personnel.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2115-0073)

[CGD 77-136, 47 FR 13800, Apr. 1, 1982, as amended by CGD 88-052, 53 FR 25119, July 1, 1988; CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33663, June 28, 1996]

EXEMPTIONS

§ 81.20 Lights and sound signal appliances.

Each vessel under the 72 COLREGS, except the vessels of the Navy, is exempt from the requirements of the 72 COLREGS to the limitation for the period of time stated in Rule 38 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) if:

(a) Her keel is laid or is at a corresponding stage of construction before July 15, 1977; and

(b) She meets the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at

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Sea, 1960 (77 Stat. 194, 33 U.S.C. 1051-1094).

[CGD 76-133, 42 FR 35792, July 11, 1977. Redesignated at CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

PART 82—72 COLREGS: INTERPRETATIVE RULES

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82.1 Purpose.

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AUTHORITY: 14 U.S.C. 2, 633; 33 U.S.C. 1602; E.O. 11964, 42 FR 4327, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 88; 49 CFR 1.46(n).

§ 82.1 Purpose.

This part contains the interpretative rules concerning the 72 COLREGS that are adopted by the Coast Guard for the guidance of the public.

[CGD 76-133, 42 FR 35792, July 11, 1977. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

§ 82.3 Pushing vessel and vessel being pushed: Composite unit.

Rule 24(b) of the 72 COLREGS states that when a pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed ahead are rigidly connected in a composite unit, they are regarded as a power-driven vessel and

must exhibit the lights under Rule 23. A "composite unit" is interpreted to be a pushing vessel that is rigidly connected by mechanical means to a vessel being pushed so they react to sea and swell as one vessel. "Mechanical means" does not include the following:

- (a) Lines.
- (b) Hawsers.
- (c) Wires.
- (d) Chains.

[CGD 76-133, 42 FR 35792, July 11, 1977. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

§ 82.5 Lights for moored vessels.

For the purposes of Rule 30 of the 72 COLREGS, a *vessel at anchor* includes a barge made fast to one or more mooring buoys or other similar device attached to the sea or river floor. Such a barge may be lighted as a vessel at anchor in accordance with Rule 30, or may be lighted on the corners in accordance with 33 CFR 88.13.

[CGD 94-011, 63 FR 5731, Feb. 4, 1998]

§ 82.7 Sidelights for unmanned barges.

An unmanned barge being towed may use the exception of COLREGS Rule 24(h). However, this exception only applies to the vertical sector requirements.

[CGD 94-011, 63 FR 5731, Feb. 4, 1998]