SUBCHAPTER E—INLAND NAVIGATION RULES

PART 83—RULES

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Subpart A—General

§83.01 Application (Rule 1).

- (a) United States inland waters and Canadian waters of the Great Lakes. These Rules apply to all vessels upon the inland waters of the United States, and to vessels of the United States on the Canadian waters of the Great Lakes to the extent that there is no conflict with Canadian law.
 - (b) International Regulations.
- (1) These Rules constitute special rules made by an appropriate authority within the meaning of Rule 1(b) of the International Regulations.
- (2) All vessels complying with the construction and equipment requirements of the International Regulations are considered to be in compliance with these Rules.
- (c) Special rules. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to additional station or signal lights and shapes or whistle signals for ships of war and vessels proceeding under convoy, or by the Secretary with respect to additional station or signal lights and shapes for fishing vessels engaged in fishing as a fleet. These additional station or signal lights and shapes or whistle signals shall, so far as possible, be such that they cannot be mistaken for any light, shape, or signal authorized elsewhere under these Rules. Notice of such special rules shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and, after the effective date specified in

such notice, they shall have effect as if they were a part of these Rules.

- (d) Traffic regulation schemes; vessel traffic service regulations. Traffic separation schemes may be established for the purpose of these Rules. Vessel traffic service regulations may be in effect in certain areas.
- (e) Alternative compliance. Whenever the Secretary determines that a vessel or class of vessels of special construction or purpose cannot comply fully with the provisions of any of these Rules with respect to the number, position, range, or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, as well as to the disposition and characteristics of sound-signaling appliances, the vessel shall comply with such other provisions in regard to the number, position, range, or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, as well as to the disposition and characteristics of sound-signaling appliances, as the Secretary shall have determined to be the closest possible compliance with these Rules. The Secretary may issue a certificate of alternative compliance for a vessel or class of vessels specifying the closest possible compliance with these Rules. The Secretary of the Navy shall make these determinations and issue certificates of alternative compliance for vessels of the Navy.
- (f) Acceptance of certificates of alternative compliance from contracting parties to International Regulations. The Secretary may accept a certificate of alternative compliance issued by a contracting party to the International Regulations if he determines that the alternative compliance standards of the contracting party are substantially the same as those of the United States.

§83.02 Responsibility (Rule 2).

- (a) Exoneration. Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to comply with these Rules or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.
- (b) Departure from rules when necessary to avoid immediate danger. In construing and complying with these Rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and

to any special circumstances, including the limitations of the vessels involved, which may make a departure from these Rules necessary to avoid immediate danger.

§83.03 Definitions (Rule 3).

For the purpose of these Rules and this chapter, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (a) Vessel includes every description of water craft, including nondisplacement craft and seaplanes, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;
- (b) Power-driven vessel means any vessel propelled by machinery;
- (c) Sailing vessel means any vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used;
- (d) Vessel engaged in fishing means any vessel fishing with nets, lines, trawls, or other fishing apparatus which restricts maneuverability, but does not include a vessel fishing with trolling lines or other fishing apparatus which do not restrict maneuverability;
- (e) Seaplane includes any aircraft designed to maneuver on the water:
- (f) Vessel not under command means a vessel which, through some exceptional circumstance, is unable to maneuver as required by these Rules and is therefore unable to keep out of the way of another vessel;
- (g) Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver means a vessel which, from the nature of her work, is restricted in her ability to maneuver as required by these Rules and is therefore unable to keep out of the way of another vessel; vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver include, but are not limited to:
- (1) A vessel engaged in laying, servicing, or picking up a navigation mark, submarine cable, or pipeline;
- (2) A vessel engaged in dredging, surveying, or underwater operations;
- (3) A vessel engaged in replenishment or transferring persons, provisions, or cargo while underway;
- (4) A vessel engaged in the launching or recovery of aircraft;
- (5) A vessel engaged in mineclearance operations; and
- (6) A vessel engaged in a towing operation such as severely restricts the