navigation rules created under that Act and
the “inland waters” definition in 46 CFR
10.103 would control regulations in 46 CFR
part 10. Also, in various laws administered
and enforced by the Coast Guard, the terms
“State” and “United States” are defined to
include some or all of the territories and pos-
sessions of the United States. The definitions
in §§2.36 and 2.38 should be considered as sup-
plementary to these statutory definitions
and not as interpretive of them.

Subpart B—Jurisdictional Terms

§ 2.20 Territorial sea baseline.

Territorial sea baseline means the line
defining the shoreward extent of the
territorial sea of the United States
drawn according to the principles, as
recognized by the United States, of the
Convention on the Territorial Sea and the
Contiguous Zone, 15 U.S.T. 1906,
and the 1982 United Nations Convention
on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS),
21 I.L.M. 1261. Normally, the territorial
sea baseline is the mean low water line
along the coast of the United States.

NOTE TO § 2.20: Charts depicting the terri-
torial sea baseline are available for examina-
tion in accordance with §1.10–5 of this chap-
ter.

§ 2.22 Territorial sea.

(a) With respect to the United States,
the following apply—

(1) Territorial sea means the waters, 12
nautical miles wide, adjacent to the
coast of the United States and seaward
of the territorial sea baseline.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in para-
graph (a)(1) of this section, territorial
sea means the waters, 3 nautical miles
wide, adjacent to the coast of the
United States and seaward of the terri-
torial sea baseline.

(3) In cases where regulations are
promulgated under the authority of stat-
utes covered by both paragraphs
(a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, the
Coast Guard may use the definition of
territorial sea in paragraph (a)(1) of
this section.

(b) With respect to any other nation,
territorial sea means the waters adja-
cent to its coast that have a width and
baseline recognized by the United
States.

[USCG–2001–9044, 68 FR 42598, July 18, 2003, as
amended by USCG–2003–14792, 68 FR 60470,
Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 2.24 Internal waters.

(a) With respect to the United States,
internal waters means the waters shore-
ward of the territorial sea baseline.

(b) With respect to any other nation,
internal waters means the waters shore-
ward of its territorial sea baseline, as
recognized by the United States.

§ 2.26 Inland waters.

Inland waters means the waters shore-
ward of the territorial sea baseline.

§ 2.28 Contiguous zone.

(a) For the purposes of the Federal
Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
1251 et seq.), contiguous zone means the
zone, 9 nautical miles wide, adjacent to
and seaward of the territorial sea, as
defined in §2.22(a)(2), that was declared
to exist in Department of State Public
Notice 338 of June 1, 1972 and that exten-
d延伸 from 3 nautical miles to 12 nau-
tical miles as measured from the terri-
torial sea baseline.

(b) For all other purposes, contiguous
zone means all waters within the area
adjacent to and seaward of the territo-
rial sea, as defined in §2.22(a), and ex-
tending to 24 nautical miles from the
territorial sea baseline, but in no case
extending within the territorial sea of