SUBCHAPTER P—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY

PART 160—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY—GENERAL

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AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1223, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1. Subpart C is also issued under the authority of 33 U.S.C. 1225 and 46 U.S.C. 3715.

SOURCE: CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 160.1 Purpose.

(a) This subchapter contains regulations implementing the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221) and related statutes.

§ 160.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subchapter:

Bulk means material in any quantity that is shipped, stored, or handled without the benefit of package, label, mark or count and carried in integral or fixed independent tanks.

Captain of the Port means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Captain of the Port Zone as described in part 3 of this chapter.

Commandant means the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

Deviation means any departure from any rule in this subchapter.

Director, Vessel Traffic Services means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) as described in part 161 of this chapter.

District Commander means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command a Coast Guard District as described in part 3 of this chapter.

ETA means estimated time of arrival. Length of Tow means, when towing with a hawser, the length in feet from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel in tow. When pushing ahead or towing alongside, length of tow means the tandem length in feet of the vessels in tow excluding the length of the towing vessel.

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, or governmental entity.

State means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

Tanker means a self-propelled tank vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous materials in bulk in the cargo spaces.

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Tank Vessel means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue.

Vehicle means every type of conveyance capable of being used as a means of transportation on land.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) means a service implemented under part 161 of this chapter by the United States Coast Guard designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The VTS has the capability to interact with marine traffic and respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area.

Vessel Traffic Service Area or VTS Area means the geographical area encompassing a specific VTS area of service as described in part 161 of this chapter. This area of service may be subdivided into sectors for the purpose of allocating responsibility to individual Vessel Traffic Centers or to identify different operating requirements.

Note: Although regulatory jurisdiction is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels will be encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate traffic management within the VTS area.

VTS Special Area means a waterway within a VTS area in which special operating requirements apply.

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36323, July 15, 1994, as amended at USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36286, June 25, 2010]

§ 160.5 Delegations.

- (a) District Commanders and Captains of the Ports are delegated the authority to establish safety zones.
- (b) Under the provisions of §§6.04–1 and 6.04–6 of this chapter, District Commanders and Captains of the Ports have been delegated authority to establish security zones.
- (c) Under the provisions of §1.05–1 of this chapter, District Commanders have been delegated authority to establish regulated navigation areas.
- (d) Subject to the supervision of the cognizant Captain of the Port and Dis-

trict Commander, Directors, Vessel Traffic Services are delegated authority under 33 CFR 1.01-30 to discharge the duties of the Captain of the Port that involve directing the operation. movement, and anchorage of vessels within a Vessel Traffic Service area including management of vessel traffic within anchorages, regulated navigation areas and safety zones, and to enforce Vessel Traffic Service and ports and waterways safety regulations. This authority may be exercised by Vessel Traffic Center personnel. The Vessel Traffic Center may, within the Vessel Traffic Service area, provide information, make recommendations, or, to a vessel required under part 161 of this chapter to participate in a Vessel Traffic Service, issue an order, including an order to operate or anchor as directed; require the vessel to comply with orders issued; specify times of entry, movement or departure; restrict operations as necessary for safe operation under the circumstances: or take other action necessary for control of the vessel and the safety of the port or of the marine environment.

[CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by CGD 88-037, 53 FR 21815, June 10, 1988; CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010]

§ 160.7 Appeals.

- (a) Any person directly affected by a safety zone or an order or direction issued under this subchapter may request reconsideration by the official who issued it or in whose name it was issued. This request may be made orally or in writing, and the decision of the official receiving the request may be rendered orally or in writing.
- (b) Any person directly affected by the establishment of a safety zone or by an order or direction issued by, or on behalf of, a Captain of the Port may appeal to the District Commander through the Captain of the Port. The appeal must be in writing, except as allowed under paragraph (e) of this section, and shall contain complete supporting documentation and evidence which the appellant wishes to have considered. Upon receipt of the appeal, the District Commander may direct a representative to gather and submit documentation or other evidence which

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would be necessary or helpful to a resolution of the appeal. A copy of this documentation and evidence is made available to the appellant. The appellant is afforded five working days from the date of receipt to submit rebuttal materials. Following submission of all materials, the District Commander issues a ruling, in writing, on the appeal. Prior to issuing the ruling, the District Commander may, as a matter of discretion, allow oral presentation on the issues.

(c) Any person directly affected by the establishment of a safety zone or by an order or direction issued by, or on behalf of, a District Commander, or who receives an unfavorable ruling on an appeal taken under paragraph (b) of this section may appeal to the Area Commander through the District Commander. The appeal must be in writing, except as allowed under paragraph (e) of this section, and shall contain complete supporting documentation and evidence which the appellant wishes to have considered. Upon receipt of the appeal, the Area Commander may direct a representative to gather and submit documentation or other evidence which would be necessary or helpful to a resolution of the appeal. A copy of this documentation and evidence is made available to the appellant. The appellant is afforded five working days from the date of receipt to submit rebuttal materials. Following submission of all materials, the Area Commander issues a ruling, in writing, on the appeal. Prior to issuing the ruling, the Area Commander may, as a matter of discretion, allow oral presentation on the issues.

(d) Any person who receives an unfavorable ruling on an appeal taken under paragraph (c) of this section, may appeal through the Area Commander to the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Stewardship, U.S. Coast Guard, (CG-5), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7363, Washington, DC 20593–7363. The appeal must be in writing, except as allowed under paragraph (e) of this section. The Area Commander forwards the appeal, all the documents and evidence which formed the record upon which the order or direction was issued or the ruling under paragraph (c) of this section was made, and any comments which might be relevant, to the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Stewardship. A copy of this documentation and evidence is made available to the appellant. The appellant is afforded five working days from the date of receipt to submit rebuttal materials to the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Stewardship. The decision of the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Stewardship is based upon the materials submitted, without oral argument or presentation. The decision of the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Stewardship is issued in writing and constitutes final agency action.

(e) If the delay in presenting a written appeal would have significant adverse impact on the appellant, the appeal under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section may initially be presented orally. If an initial presentation of the appeal is made orally, the appellant must submit the appeal in writing within five days of the oral presentation to the Coast Guard official to whom the presentation was made. The written appeal must contain, at a minimum, the basis for the appeal and a summary of the material presented orally. If requested, the official to whom the appeal is directed may stay the effect of the action while the ruling is being appealed.

[CGD 79–026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by CGD 88–052, 53 FR 25122, July 1, 1988; CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33668, June 28, 1996; CGD 97–023, 62 FR 33364, June 19, 1997; USCG–2002–12471, 67 FR 41333, June 18, 2002; USCG–2006–25150, 71 FR 39211, July 12, 2006; 72 FR 36287, June 25, 2010; USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010; USCG–2011–0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

Subpart B—Control of Vessel and Facility Operations

§ 160.101 Purpose.

This subpart describes the authority exercised by District Commanders and Captains of the Ports to insure the safety of vessels and waterfront facilities, and the protection of the navigable waters and the resources therein. The controls described in this subpart

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are directed to specific situations and hazards.

§ 160.103 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to any-
- (1) Vessel on the navigable waters of the United States, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section;
- (2) Bridge or other structure on or in the navigable waters of the United States; and
- (3) Land structure or shore area immediately adjacent to the navigable waters of the United States.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to any vessel on the Saint Lawrence Seaway.
- (c) Except pursuant to international treaty, convention, or agreement, to which the United States is a party, this subpart does not apply to any foreign vessel that is not destined for, or departing from, a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and that is in:
- (1) Innocent passage through the territorial sea of the United States;
- (2) Transit through the navigable waters of the United States which form a part of an international strait.

$\S 160.105$ Compliance with orders.

Each person who has notice of the terms of an order issued under this subpart must comply with that order.

§160.107 Denial of entry.

Each District Commander or Captain of the Port, subject to recognized principles of international law, may deny entry into the navigable waters of the United States or to any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, and within the district or zone of that District Commander or Captain of the Port, to any vessel not in compliance with the provisions of the Port and Tanker Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221–1232) or the regulations issued thereunder.

§ 160.109 Waterfront facility safety.

(a) To prevent damage to, or the destruction of, any bridge or other structure on or in the navigable waters of the United States, or any land structure or shore area immediately adjacent to such waters, and to protect the

navigable waters and the resources therein from harm resulting from vessel or structure damage, destruction, or loss, each District Commander or Captain of the Port may:

- (1) Direct the handling, loading, unloading, storage, and movement (including the emergency removal, control and disposition) of explosives or other dangerous articles and substances, including oil or hazardous material as those terms are defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101 on any structure on or in the navigable waters of the United States, or any land structure or shore area immediately adjacent to those waters; and
- (2) Conduct examinations to assure compliance with the safety equipment requirements for structures.

[CGD 79–026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35531, June $30,\,1998$]

§ 160.111 Special orders applying to vessel operations.

Each District Commander or Captain of the Port may order a vessel to operate or anchor in the manner directed when:

- (a) The District Commander or Captain of the Port has reasonable cause to believe that the vessel is not in compliance with any regulation, law or treaty;
- (b) The District Commander or Captain of the Port determines that the vessel does not satisfy the conditions for vessel operation and cargo transfers specified in §160.113; or
- (c) The District Commander or Captain of the Port has determined that such order is justified in the interest of safety by reason of weather, visibility, sea conditions, temporary port congestion, other temporary hazardous circumstances, or the condition of the vessel.

§160.113 Prohibition of vessel operation and cargo transfers.

(a) Each District Commander or Captain of the Port may prohibit any vessel, subject to the provisions of chapter 37 of Title 46, U.S. Code, from operating in the navigable waters of the United States, or from transferring cargo or residue in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, and

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within the district or zone of that District Commander or Captain of the Port, if the District Commander or the Captain of the Port determines that the vessel's history of accidents, pollution incidents, or serious repair problems creates reason to believe that the vessel may be unsafe or pose a threat to the marine environment.

- (b) The authority to issue orders prohibiting operation of the vessels or transfer of cargo or residue under paragraph (a) of this section also applies if the vessel:
- (1) Fails to comply with any applicable regulation;
- (2) Discharges oil or hazardous material in violation of any law or treaty of the United States;
- (3) Does not comply with applicable vessel traffic service requirements;
- (4) While underway, does not have at least one deck officer on the navigation bridge who is capable of communicating in the English language.
- (c) When a vessel has been prohibited from operating in the navigable waters of the United States under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the District Commander or Captain of the Port may allow provisional entry into the navigable waters of the United States, or into any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States and within the district or zone of that District Commander or Captain of the Port, if the owner or operator of such vessel proves to the satisfaction of the District Commander or Captain of the Port, that the vessel is not unsafe or does not pose a threat to the marine environment, and that such entry is necessary for the safety of the vessel or the persons on board.
- (d) A vessel which has been prohibited from operating in the navigable waters of the United States, or from transferring cargo or residue in a port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States under the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b)(1), (2) or (3) of this section, may be allowed provisional entry if the owner or operator proves, to the satisfaction of the District Commander or Captain of the Port that has jurisdiction, that the vessel is no longer unsafe or a threat to the environment, and that the condition which

gave rise to the prohibition no longer exists.

[CGD 79–026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33668, June 28, 1996; USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998; USCG–2006–24371, 74 FR 11212, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 160.115 Withholding of clearance.

Each District Commander or Captain of the Port may request the Secretary of the Treasury, or the authorized representative thereof, to withhold or revoke the clearance required by 46 U.S.C. App. 91 of any vessel, the owner or operator of which is subject to any penalties under 33 U.S.C. 1232.

[CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35404, Aug. 4, 1983; 48 FR 39059, Aug. 29, 1983, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

Subpart C—Notification of Arrival, Hazardous Conditions, and Certain Dangerous Cargos

SOURCE: USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 160.201 General.

This subpart contains requirements and procedures for submitting Notices of Arrival (NOA) and Notice of Hazardous Condition. The sections in this subpart describe:

- (a) Applicability and exemptions from requirements in this subpart;
- (b) Required information in an NOA;
- (c) Required changes to an NOA;
- (d) Methods and times for submission of an NOA and changes to an NOA:
 - (e) How to obtain a waiver; and
- (f) Requirements for submission of the Notice of Hazardous Conditions.

§ 160.202 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to U.S. and foreign vessels bound for or departing from ports or places in the United States.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to U.S. recreational vessels under 46 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*, but does apply to foreign recreational vessels.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, the owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel regulated by this subpart is responsible

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for compliance with the requirements in this subpart.

(d) Towing vessels controlling a barge or barges required to submit an NOA under this subpart must submit only one NOA containing the information required for the towing vessel and each barge under its control.

 $[USCG-2002-11865,\,68\ FR\ 9543,\,Feb.\,28,\,2003,\,as$ amended by $USCG-2004-19963,\,70\ FR\ 74669,\,Dec.\,16,\,2005]$

§ 160.203 Exemptions.

- (a) Except for reporting notice of hazardous conditions, the following vessels are exempt from requirements in this subpart:
- (1) Passenger and supply vessels when they are employed in the exploration for or in the removal of oil, gas, or mineral resources on the continental shelf
- (2) Oil Spill Recovery Vessels (OSRVs) when engaged in actual spill response operations or during spill response exercises.
- (3) Vessels operating upon the following waters:
- (i) Mississippi River between its sources and mile 235, Above Head of Passes:
- (ii) Tributaries emptying into the Mississippi River above mile 235;
- (iii) Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway and the Red River; and
- (iv) The Tennessee River from its confluence with the Ohio River to mile zero on the Mobile River and all other tributaries between those two points.
- (b) If not carrying certain dangerous cargo or controlling another vessel carrying certain dangerous cargo, the following vessels are exempt from NOA requirements in this subpart:
- (1) Vessels 300 gross tons or less, except for foreign vessels entering any port or place in the Seventh Coast Guard District as described in 33 CFR 3.35–1(b).
- (2) Vessels operating exclusively within a Captain of the Port Zone.
- (3) Vessels arriving at a port or place under force majeure.
- (4) Towing vessels and barges operating solely between ports or places in the continental United States.
 - (5) Public vessels.

- (6) Except for tank vessels, U.S. vessels operating solely between ports or places in the United States on the Great Lakes.
- (c) Vessels less than 500 gross tons need not submit the International Safety Management (ISM) Code Notice (Entry (7) to Table 160.206).
- (d) Vessels operating solely between ports or places in the continental United States need not submit the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302), (Entry (8) to Table 160.206).
- (e) This section does not exempt any vessel from compliance with the U.S. Customs Service (USCS) reporting or submission requirements.
- (f) U.S. vessels need not submit the International Ship and Port Facility Code (ISPS) Notice information (Entry (9) to Table 160.206).

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended by USCG-2003-14749, 68 FR 39313, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 63735, Nov. 10, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 27908, May 22, 2003, in §160.203, paragraphs (d) and (e) were suspended, effective May 22, 2003.

§ 160.204 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Agent means any person, partnership, firm, company or corporation engaged by the owner or charterer of a vessel to act in their behalf in matters concerning the vessel.

Barge means a non-self propelled vessel engaged in commerce.

Carried in bulk means a commodity that is loaded or carried on board a vessel without containers or labels and received and handled without mark or count.

Certain dangerous cargo (CDC) includes any of the following:

- (1) Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives as defined in 49 CFR 173.50.
- (2) Division 1.5D blasting agents for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption
- (3) Division 2.3 "poisonous gas", as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation" as defined in 49 CFR 171.8, and that is in a quantity in excess of 1 metric ton per vessel.

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- (4) Division 5.1 oxidizing materials for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (5) A liquid material that has a primary or subsidiary classification of Division 6.1 "poisonous material" as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation," as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and that is in a bulk packaging, or that is in a quantity in excess of 20 metric tons per vessel when not in a bulk packaging.
- (6) Class 7, "highway route controlled quantity" radioactive material or "fissile material, controlled shipment," as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.
- (7) All bulk liquefied gas cargo carried under 46 CFR 151.50-31 or listed in 46 CFR 154.7 that is flammable and/or toxic and that is not carried as certain dangerous cargo residue (CDC residue).
- (8) The following bulk liquids except when carried as CDC residue:
- (i) Acetone cyanohydrin;
- (ii) Allyl alcohol;
- (iii) Chlorosulfonic acid;
- (iv) Crotonaldehyde;
- (v) Ethylene chlorohydrin;
- (vi) Ethylene dibromide;
- (vii) Methacrylonitrile;
- (viii) Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid); and
- (ix) Propylene oxide, alone or mixed with ethylene oxide.
 - (9) The following bulk solids:
- (i) Ammonium nitrate listed as a Division 5.1 (oxidizing) material in 49 CFR 172.101 except when carried as CDC residue; and
- (ii) Ammonium nitrate based fertilizer listed as a Division 5.1 (oxidizing) material in 49 CFR 172.101 except when carried as CDC residue.

Certain dangerous cargo residue (CDC residue) includes any of the following:

- (1) Ammonium nitrate in bulk or ammonium nitrate based fertilizer in bulk remaining after all saleable cargo is discharged, not exceeding 1,000 pounds in total and not individually accumulated in quantities exceeding two cubic feet.
- (2) For bulk liquids and liquefied gases, the cargo that remains onboard in a cargo system after discharge that is not accessible through normal trans-

fer procedures, with the exception of the following bulk liquefied gas cargoes carried under 46 CFR 151.50-31 or listed in 46 CFR 154.7:

- (i) Ammonia, anhydrous;
- (ii) Chlorine;
- (iii) Ethane;
- (iv) Ethylene oxide;
- (v) Methane (LNG);
- (vi) Methyl bromide;
- (vii) Sulfur dioxide; and

(viii) Vinyl chloride.

Charterer means the person or organization that contracts for the majority of the carrying capacity of a ship for the transportation of cargo to a stated port for a specified period. This includes "time charterers" and "voyage charterers."

Crewmember means all persons carried on board the vessel to provide navigation and maintenance of the vessel, its machinery, systems, and arrangements essential for propulsion and safe navigation or to provide services for other persons on board.

Great Lakes means Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, the Saint Lawrence River as far as Saint Regis, and adjacent port areas.

Gross tons means the tonnage determined by the tonnage authorities of a vessel's flag state in accordance with the national tonnage rules in force before the entry into force of the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 ("Convention"). For a vessel measured only under Annex I of the Convention, gross tons means that tonnage. For a vessel measured under both systems, the higher gross tonnage is the tonnage used for the purposes of the 300-gross-ton threshold.

Hazardous condition means any condition that may adversely affect the safety of any vessel, bridge, structure, or shore area or the environmental quality of any port, harbor, or navigable waterway of the United States. It may, but need not, involve collision, allision, fire, explosion, grounding, leaking, damage, injury or illness of a person aboard, or manning-shortage.

Nationality means the state (nation) in which a person is a citizen or to which a person owes permanent allegiance.

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Operator means any person including, but not limited to, an owner, a charterer, or another contractor who conducts, or is responsible for, the operation of a vessel.

Persons in addition to crewmembers mean any person onboard the vessel, including passengers, who are not included on the list of crewmembers.

Port or place of departure means any port or place in which a vessel is anchored or moored.

Port or place of destination means any port or place in which a vessel is bound to anchor or moor.

Public vessel means a vessel that is owned or demise-(bareboat) chartered by the government of the United

States, by a State or local government, or by the government of a foreign country and that is not engaged in commercial service.

Time charterer means the party who hires a vessel for a specific amount of time. The owner and his crew manage the vessel, but the charterer selects the ports of destination.

Voyage charterer means the party who hires a vessel for a single voyage. The owner and his crew manage the vessel, but the charterer selects the ports of destination.

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended by USCG-2004-19963, 70 FR 74669, Dec. 16, 2005; 75 FR 59620, Sept. 28, 2010]

§ 160.206 Information required in an NOA.

(a) Each NOA must contain all of the information items specified in Table 160.206

TABLE 160.206—NOA INFORMATION ITEMS

		Vessels o	arrying CDC
Required information	Vessels not carrying CDC	Vessels	Towing ves- sels controlling vessels car- rying CDC
(1) Vessel Information:			
(i) Name;	X	X	X
(ii) Name of the registered owner;	X	X	X
(iii) Country of registry;	X	X	X
(iv) Call sign;	X	X	X
(v) International Maritime Organization (IMO) international number or, if			
vessel does not have an assigned IMO international number, sub-			
stitute with official number;	X	X	X
(vi) Name of the operator;	X	Х	X
(vii) Name of the charterer; and	X	X	X
(viii) Name of classification society	X	Х	X
(2) Voyage Information:	x	Х	x
(i) Names of last five ports or places visited;	×	x	x
(ii) Dates of arrival and departure for last five ports or places visited;(iii) For each port or place in the United States to be visited list the names of the receiving facility, the port or place, the city, and the	X	X	X
state;	x	Х	x
(iv) For each port or place in the United States to be visited, the estimated date and time of arrival;	x	Х	x
(v) For each port or place in the United States to be visited, the esti-	_ ^	^	^
mated date and time of departure;	x	X	X
(vi) The location (port or place and country) or position (latitude and lon-	^	^	^
gitude or waterway and mile marker) of the vessel at the time of re-			
porting; and	x	Х	X
(vii) The name and telephone number of a 24-hour point of contact	l â	x	x
(3) Cargo Information:	^	^	^
(i) A general description of cargo, other than CDC, onboard the vessel			
(e.g.: grain, container, oil, etc.);	x	X	X
(ii) Name of each certain dangerous cargo carried, including cargo UN	^	^	^
		X	X
number, if applicable; and		x	x
(iii) Amount of each certain dangerous cargo carried		^	^
(i) Full name;	l x	X	X
(ii) Date of birth;	X	x	X
(iii) Nationality;		x	x
(iv) Passport or mariners document number (type of identification and	_ ^	^	^
number);	x	Х	X
Humborj,		^	

TABLE 160.206—NOA INFORMATION ITEMS—Continued

		Vessels c	arrying CDC
Required information	Vessels not carrying CDC	Vessels	Towing ves- sels controlling vessels car- rying CDC
(v) Position or duties on the vessel; and	x	Х	Х
(vi) Where the crewmember embarked (list port or place and country) (5) Information for each Person Onboard in Addition to Crew:	x	Х	Х
(i) Full name;	x	Х	X
(ii) Date of birth;	l x l	x	x
(iii) Nationality;	1 1	X	x
(iv) Passport number; and	l \hat{x}	X	x
(v) Where the person embarked (list port or place and country)	l â	x	x
(6) Operational condition of equipment required by § 164.35 of this chapter (7) International Safety Management (ISM) Code Notice:	x	X	x
(i) The date of issuance for the company's Document of Compliance		v	
certificate that covers the vessel;	X	X	X
(ii) The date of issuance for the vessel's Safety Management Certificate;		V	×
 and	X	Х	*
certificates	x	X	X
(8) Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302) as described in 19 CFR 4.7 (9) International Ship and Port Facility Code (ISPS) Notice *:	X	X	X
(i) The date of issuance for the vessel's International Ship Security Cer-			.,
tificate (ISSC), if any;(ii) Whether the ISSC, if any, is an initial Interim ISSC, subsequent and	X	Х	X
consecutive Interim ISSC, or final ISSC; (iii) Declaration that the approved ship security plan, if any, is being im-	x	X	X
plemented;	x	Х	X
(iv) If a subsequent and consecutive Interim ISSC, the reasons therefor;	l â	x	x
(v) The name and 24-hour contact information for the Company Security	^	^	^
Officer; and	x	X	×
(vi) The name of the Flag Administration, or the recognized security or- ganization(s) representing the vessel flag Administration that issued	^	*	^
the ISSC.	x	X	X

^{*}The information required by items 9(i)-(iii) need not be submitted before January 1, 2004. All other information required by item 9 need not be submitted before July 1, 2004.

- (b) Vessels operating solely between ports or places in the continental United States need submit only the name of and date of arrival and departure for the last port or places visited to meet the requirements in entries (2)(i) and (ii) to Table 160.206 of this section.
- (c) You may submit a copy of INS Form I-418 to meet the requirements of entries (4) and (5) in Table 160.206.
- (d) Any vessel planning to enter two or more consecutive ports or places in the United States during a single voyage may submit one consolidated Notification of Arrival at least 96 hours before entering the first port or place of destination. The consolidated notice must include the name of the port or place and estimated arrival and departure date for each destination of the voyage. Any vessel submitting a consolidated notice under this section must still meet the requirements of

§160.208 of this part concerning requirements for changes to an NOA.

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended by USCG-2003-14749, 68 FR 39313, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 63735, Nov. 10, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 27908, May 22, 2003, in §160.206, in paragraph (a), item (8) in table 160.206 was suspended, effective May 22, 2003.

§ 160.208 Changes to a submitted NOA.

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in this section, when submitted NOA information changes, vessels must submit a notice of change within the times required in § 160.212.
- (b) Changes in the following information need not be reported:
- (1) Changes in arrival or departure times that are less than six (6) hours;
- (2) Changes in vessel location or position of the vessel at the time of reporting (entry (2)(vi) to Table 160.206); and

(3) Changes to crewmembers' position or duties on the vessel (entry (5)(v) to Table 160.206).

(c) When reporting changes, submit only the name of the vessel, original NOA submission date, the port of arrival, the specific items to be corrected, and the new location or position of the vessel at the time of reporting. Only changes to NOA information need to be submitted.

§ 160.210 Methods for submitting an NOA.

- (a) Submission to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC). Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, vessels must submit NOA information required by §160.206 (entries 1 through 9 in Table 160.206) to the NVMC, United States Coast Guard, 408 Coast Guard Drive, Kearneysville, WV 25430, by:
- (1) Electronic submission via the electronic Notice of Arrival and Departure (eNOAD) and consisting of the following three formats:
- (i) A Web site that can be used to submit NOA information directly to the NVMC, accessible from the NVMC web site at http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov;
- (ii) Electronic submission of Extensible Markup Language (XML) formatted documents via web service;
- (iii) Electronic submission via Microsoft InfoPath; contact the NVMC at sans@nvmc.uscg.gov or by telephone at 1–800–708–9823 or 304–264–2502 for more information;
- (2) E-mail at sans@nvmc.uscg.gov. Workbook available at http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov;
- (3) Fax at 1-800-547-8724 or 304-264-2684. Workbook available at http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov; or,
- (4) Telephone at 1-800-708-9823 or 304-264-2502.
- (b) Saint Lawrence Seaway transits. Those vessels transiting the Saint Lawrence Seaway inbound, bound for a port or place in the United States, may meet the submission requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by submitting the required information to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation of Canada by fax at 315–764–3235 or at 315–764–3200. The Cargo Declaration (Cus-

toms Form 1302) in entry (8) in Table 160.206 must be submitted electronically to the USCS, as required by paragraph (d) of this section.

- (c) Seventh Coast Guard District. Those foreign vessels 300 or less gross tons operating in the Seventh Coast Guard District must submit an NOA to the cognizant Captain of the Port (COTP). The Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302) in entry (8) in Table 160.206 must be submitted electronically to the USCS, as required by paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Submission to the United States Customs Service's Sea Automated Manifest System (AMS). (1) Beginning July 1, 2003, the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302) in entry (8) in Table 160.206 must be submitted electronically to the USCS Sea AMS by one of the following methods:
- (i) By direct connection with USCS or by purchasing the proper software;
- (ii) Using a service provider or a Port Authority.
- (2) To become a participant in Sea AMS, submitters must provide a letter of intent to USCS prior to first submission.

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003; 68 FR 63735, Nov. 10, 2003, as amended by USCG-2004-19963, 70 FR 74669, Dec. 16, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 27908, May 22, 2003, in §160.210, the last sentence of paragraph (b), the last sentence of paragraph (c), and paragraph (d) were suspended, effective May 22, 2003.

§ 160.212 When to submit an NOA.

- (a) Submission of NOA. (1) Except as set out in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, all vessels must submit NOAs within the times required in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) Towing vessels, when in control of a vessel carrying CDC and operating solely between ports or places in the continental United States, must submit an NOA before departure but at least 12 hours before entering the port or place of destination.
- (3) Times for submitting NOAs areas follows:

If your voyage time is—	You must submit an NOA—
(i) 96 hours or more; or.	At least 96 hours before entering the port or place of destination; or

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If your youage				
If your voyage time is—	You must submit an NOA—			
(ii) Less than 96 hours.	Before departure but at least 24 hours before entering the port or place of destination.			

- (b) Submission of changes to NOA. (1) Except as set out in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, vessels must submit changes in NOA information within the times required in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
- (2) Towing vessels, when in control of a vessel carrying CDC and operating solely between ports or places in the continental United States, must submit changes to an NOA as soon as practicable but at least 6 hours before entering the port or place of destination.
- (3) Times for submitting changes to NOAs are as follows:

If your remaining voyage time is—	Then you must submit changes to an NOA—
(i) 96 hours or more;.	As soon as practicable but at least 24 hours before entering the port or place of destination;
(ii) Less than 96 hours but not less than 24 hours; or	As soon as practicable but at least 24 hours before entering the port or place of destination; or
(iii) Less than 24 hours.	As soon as practicable but at least 12 hours before entering the port or place of destination.

- (c) Submission of the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302). (1) Except as set out in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, all vessels must submit to USCS the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302) in entry (8) to Table 160.206, within the times required in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2)(i) Except for vessels carrying containerized cargo or break bulk cargo, vessels carrying bulk cargo may submit the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302), (Entry (8) to Table 160.206) before departure but at least 24 hours before entering the U.S. port or place of destination.
- (ii) Vessels carrying break bulk cargo operating under a USCS exemption granted under 19 CFR 4.7(b)(4)(ii) may, during the effective period of the USCS exemption, submit the Cargo Declaration (Customs Form 1302), (Entry (8) to Table 160.206) before departure but at

least 24 hours before entering the U.S. port or place of destination.

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003; 68 FR 63735, Nov. 10, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 27908, May 22, 2003, in §160.212, paragraph (c) was suspended, effective May 22, 2003.

§160.214 Waivers.

The Captain of the Port may waive, within that Captain of the Port's designated zone, any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel or class of vessels upon finding that the vessel, route, area of operations, conditions of the voyage, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for purposes of safety, environmental protection, or national security.

§ 160.215 Notice of hazardous conditions.

Whenever there is a hazardous condition either aboard a vessel or caused by a vessel or its operation, the owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge shall immediately notify the nearest Coast Guard Sector Office or Group Office. (Compliance with this section does not relieve responsibility for the written report required by 46 CFR 4.05–10.)

[USCG-2002-11865, 68 FR 9543, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended by USCG-2006-25556, 72 FR 36328, July 2, 2007]

Subpart D—Crewmember Identification

SOURCE: USCG-2007-28648, 74 FR 19140, Apr. 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 160.300 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to crewmembers on the following vessels in the navigable waters of the United States en route to a U.S. port or place of destination or at a U.S. port or place:
- (1) A foreign vessel engaged in commercial service, and
- (2) A U.S. vessel engaged in commercial service and coming from a foreign port or place of departure.

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(b) This subpart also applies to the operators of the vessels listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 160.305 Exceptions.

Requirements in this subpart do not apply to crewmembers and operators on a vessel bound for a U.S. port or place of destination under *force majeure*.

§ 160.310 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, and only for purposes of this suppart—

Acceptable identification means a:

- (1) Passport;
- (2) U.S. Permanent Resident Card;
- (3) U.S. merchant mariner document;
- (4) U.S. merchant mariner credential:
- (5) Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) issued by the Transportation Security Administration under 49 CFR part 1572; or
- (6) Seafarer's Identification Document (SID) issued by or under the authority of the government of a country that has ratified the International Labour Organization Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention (Revised), 2003 (ILO 185), meeting all the requirements of ILO 185.

Commercial service means any type of trade or business involving the transportation of goods or individuals, except service performed by a combatant vessel.

Crewmember means all persons carried onboard a vessel to provide: navigation services; maintenance of the vessel, its machinery, or systems; arrangements essential for propulsion or safe navigation; or services for other persons onboard

Foreign vessel means a vessel of foreign registry or operated under the authority of a country except the United States

Navigable waters of the United States means the same as this term is defined in 33 CFR 2.36(a). This includes a 12-nautical-mile wide U.S. territorial sea as measured from the baseline, U.S. internal waters subject to tidal influence, and certain U.S. internal waters not subject to tidal influence.

Operator means any person including, but not limited to, an owner, a charterer, or another contractor who

conducts, or is responsible for, the operation of a vessel.

Passport means any travel document issued by competent authority showing the bearer's origin, identity, and nationality if any, which is valid for the admission of the bearer into a foreign country.

Port or place of departure means any port or place in which a vessel is anchored or moored.

Port or place of destination means any port or place in which a vessel is bound to anchor or moor.

§ 160.315 Crewmember identification requirement.

- (a) A crewmember subject to this subpart must carry and present on demand an acceptable identification. An operator subject to this subpart must ensure that every crewmember on the vessel has an acceptable identification in his or her possession when the vessel is in the navigable waters of the United States. For purposes of this section, a crewmember may secure his or her acceptable identification with the vessel's master, so long as the identification can be presented on demand.
- (b) Compliance with the requirements in this section does not relieve vessel crewmembers and operators of any requirements under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) or INA implementing regulations. Likewise, compliance with INA requirements does not relieve vessel crewmembers and operators of the requirements in this section.

§ 160.320 Sanctions and vessel control.

Failure to comply with this subpart will subject the crewmember and operator to a civil penalty under 46 U.S.C. 70119 and the vessel to control under 33 U.S.C. 1223(b).

PART 161—VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—Vessel Traffic Services

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 161.55 Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound and the Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service for the Juan de Fuca Region.
- 161.60 Vessel Traffic Service Prince William Sound.
- 161.65 Vessel Traffic Service Lower Mississippi River.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1223, 1231; 46 U.S.C. 70114, 70119; Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Vessel Traffic Services

GENERAL RULES

§161.1 Purpose and Intent.

(a) The purpose of this part is to promulgate regulations implementing and enforcing certain sections of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (PWSA) setting up a national system of Vessel Traffic Services that will enhance navigation, vessel safety, and marine environmental protection, and promote safe vessel movement by reducing the

potential for collisions, rammings, and groundings, and the loss of lives and property associated with these incidents within VTS areas established hereunder.

- (b) Vessel Traffic Services provide the mariner with information related to the safe navigation of a waterway. This information, coupled with the mariner's compliance with the provisions set forth in this part, enhances the safe routing of vessels through congested waterways or waterways of particular hazard. Under certain circumstances, a VTS may issue directions to control the movement of vessels in order to minimize the risk of collision between vessels, or damage to property or the environment.
- (c) The owner, operator, charterer, master, or person directing the movement of a vessel remains at all times responsible for the manner in which the vessel is operated and maneuvered, and is responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel under all circumstances. Compliance with these rules or with a direction of the VTS is at all times contingent upon the exigencies of safe navigation.
- (d) Nothing in this part is intended to relieve any vessel, owner, operator, charterer, master, or person directing the movement of a vessel from the consequences of any neglect to comply with this part or any other applicable law or regulation (e.g., the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) or the Inland Navigation 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.

§ 161.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Cooperative Vessel Traffic Services (CVTS) means the system of vessel traffic management established and jointly operated by the United States and Canada within adjoining waters. In addition, CVTS facilitates traffic movement and anchorages, avoids jurisdictional disputes, and renders assistance in emergencies in adjoining United States and Canadian waters.

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Hazardous Vessel Operating Condition means any condition related to a vessel's ability to safely navigate or maneuver, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) The absence or malfunction of vessel operating equipment, such as propulsion machinery, steering gear, radar system, gyrocompass, depth sounding device, automatic radar plotting aid (ARPA), radiotelephone, Automatic Identification System equipment, navigational lighting, sound signaling devices or similar equipment.
- (2) Any condition on board the vessel likely to impair navigation, such as lack of current nautical charts and publications, personnel shortage, or similar condition.
- (3) Vessel characteristics that affect or restrict maneuverability, such as cargo or tow arrangement, trim, loaded condition, underkeel or overhead clearance, speed capabilities, power availability, or similar characteristics, which may affect the positive control or safe handling of the vessel or the tow

Navigable waters means all navigable waters of the United States including the territorial sea of the United States, extending to 12 nautical miles from United States baselines, as described in Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 of December 27, 1988.

Precautionary Area means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where vessels must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic may be recommended.

Towing Vessel means any commercial vessel engaged in towing another vessel astern, alongside, or by pushing ahead.

Vessel Movement Center (VMC) means the shore-based facility that operates the vessel tracking system for a Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) area or sector within such an area. The VMC does not necessarily have the capability or qualified personnel to interact with marine traffic, nor does it necessarily respond to traffic situations developing in the area, as does a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS).

Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) means a mandatory reporting system used to monitor and track vessel movements. This is accomplished

by a vessel providing information under established procedures as set forth in this part in the areas defined in Table 161.12(c) (VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas).

Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) User means a vessel, or an owner, operator, charterer, Master, or person directing the movement of a vessel that is required to participate in a VMRS

Vessel Traffic Center (VTC) means the shore-based facility that operates the vessel traffic service for the Vessel Traffic Service area or sector within such an area.

Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) means a service implemented by the United States Coast Guard designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The VTS has the capability to interact with marine traffic and respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area.

Vessel Traffic Service Area or VTS Area means the geographical area encompassing a specific VTS area of service. This area of service may be subdivided into sectors for the purpose of allocating responsibility to individual Vessel Traffic Centers or to identify different operating requirements.

Note: Although regulatory jurisdiction is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels will be encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate traffic management within the VTS area

VTS Special Area means a waterway within a VTS area in which special operating requirements apply.

VTS User means a vessel, or an owner, operator, charterer, master, or person directing the movement of a vessel, that is:

- (a) Subject to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act; or
- (b) Required to participate in a VMRS within a VTS area (VMRS User).

VTS User's Manual means the manual established and distributed by the VTS to provide the mariner with a description of the services offered and rules in force for that VTS. Additionally, the manual may include chartlets showing

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the area and sector boundaries, general navigational information about the area, and procedures, radio frequencies, reporting provisions and other information which may assist the mariner while in the VTS area.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGE 97-023, 62 FR 33364, June 19, 1997; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39364, July 1, 2003; USCG-1998-4399, 75 FR 66314, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 161.3 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart shall apply to each VTS User and may also apply to any vessel while underway or at anchor on the navigable waters of the United States within a VTS area, to the extent the VTS considers necessary.

§ 161.4 Requirement to carry the rules.

Each VTS User shall carry on board and maintain for ready reference a copy of these rules.

NOTE: These rules are contained in the applicable U.S. Coast Pilot, the VTS User's Manual which may be obtained by contacting the appropriate VTS, and periodically published in the Local Notice to Mariners. The VTS User's Manual and the World VTS Guide, an International Maritime Organization (IMO) recognized publication, contain additional information which may assist the prudent mariner while in the appropriate VTS area.

§ 161.5 Deviations from the rules.

(a) Requests to deviate from any provision in this part, either for an extended period of time or if anticipated before the start of a transit, must be submitted in writing to the appropriate District Commander. Upon receipt of the written request, the District Commander may authorize a deviation if it is determined that such a deviation provides a level of safety equivalent to that provided by the required measure or is a maneuver considered necessary for safe navigation under the circumstances. An application for an authorized deviation must state the need and fully describe the proposed alternative to the required measure.

(b) Requests to deviate from any provision in this part due to circumstances that develop during a transit or immediately preceding a transit, may be made verbally to the appro-

priate VTS Director. Requests to deviate shall be made as far in advance as practicable. Upon receipt of the request, the VTS Director may authorize a deviation if it is determined that, based on vessel handling characteristics, traffic density, radar contacts, environmental conditions and other relevant information, such a deviation provides a level of safety equivalent to that provided by the required measure or is a maneuver considered necessary for safe navigation under the circumstances.

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG–2005–21531, 70 FR 36350, June 23, 2005]

§161.6 Preemption.

The regulations in this part have preemptive impact over State laws or regulations on the same subject matter. The Coast Guard has determined, after considering the factors developed by the Supreme Court in *U.S. v. Locke*, 529 U.S. 89 (2000), that by enacting Chapter 25 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.), Congress intended that Coast Guard regulations preempt State laws or regulations regarding vessel traffic services in United States ports and waterways.

[USCG-1998-4399, 75 FR 66314, Oct. 28, 2010]

SERVICES, VTS MEASURES, AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§161.10 Services.

To enhance navigation and vessel safety, and to protect the marine environment, a VTS may issue advisories, or respond to vessel requests for information, on reported conditions within the VTS area, such as:

- (a) Hazardous conditions or circumstances;
 - (b) Vessel congestion;
 - (c) Traffic density;
 - (d) Environmental conditions;
 - (e) Aids to navigation status;
 - (f) Anticipated vessel encounters;
- (g) Another vessel's name, type, position, hazardous vessel operating conditions, if applicable, and intended navigation movements, as reported;
- (h) Temporary measures in effect;
- (i) A description of local harbor operations and conditions, such as ferry routes, dredging, and so forth;

- (j) Anchorage availability; or
- (k) Other information or special circumstances.

§161.11 VTS measures.

- (a) A VTS may issue measures or directions to enhance navigation and vessel safety and to protect the marine environment, such as, but not limited to:
- (1) Designating temporary reporting points and procedures;
- (2) Imposing vessel operating requirements; or
- (3) Establishing vessel traffic routing schemes.
- (b) During conditions of vessel congestion, restricted visibility, adverse weather, or other hazardous circumstances, a VTS may control, supervise, or otherwise manage traffic, by specifying times of entry, movement, or departure to, from, or within a VTS area.

§ 161.12 Vessel operating requirements.

(a) Subject to the exigencies of safe navigation, a VTS User shall comply

with all measures established or directions issued by a VTS.

- (b) If, in a specific circumstance, a VTS User is unable to safely comply with a measure or direction issued by the VTS, the VTS User may deviate only to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property or the environment. The deviation shall be reported to the VTS as soon as is practicable.
- (c) When not exchanging voice communications, a VTS User must maintain a listening watch as required by §26.04(e) of this chapter on the VTS frequency designated in Table 161.12(c) (VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas). In addition, the VTS User must respond promptly when hailed and communicate in the English language.

NOTE TO §161.12(c): As stated in 47 CFR 80.148(b), a very high frequency watch on Channel 16 (156.800 MHz) is not required on vessels subject to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act and participating in a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) system when the watch is maintained on both the vessel bridge-to-bridge frequency and a designated VTS frequency.

TABLE 161.12(c)—VTS AND VMRS CENTERS, CALL SIGNS/MMSI, DESIGNATED FREQUENCIES, AND MONITORING AREAS

Center MMSI ¹ Call Sign	Designated frequency (Channel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area 3,4
Berwick Bay 003669950—		
Berwick Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The waters south of 29°45′ N., west of 91°10′ W., north of 29°37′ N., and east of 91°18′ W.
Buzzards Bay		
Buzzards Bay Control ⁵	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The waters east and north of a line drawn from the southern tangent of Sakonnet Point, Rhode Island, in approximate position latitude 41°–27.2′ N, longitude 70°–11.7′ W, to the Buzzards Bay Entrance Light in approximate position latitude 41°–23.5′ N, longitude 71°–02.0′ W, and then to the southwestern tangent of Cuttyhunk Island, Massachusetts, at approximate position latitude 41°–24.6′ N, longitude 70°–57.0′ W, and including all of the Cape Cod Canal to it eastern entrance, except that the area of New Bedford harbor within the confines (north of) the hurricane barrier, and the passages through the Elizabeth Islands, is not considered to be "Buzzards Bay".
Houston-Galveston— 003669954.		The navigable waters north of 29° N., west of 94°20′ W., south of 29°49′ N., and east of 95°20′ W.
Houston Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The navigable waters north of a line extending due west from the southern most end of Exxon Dock #1 (20°43.37′ N., 95°01.27′ W.).
Houston Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12) 156.250 Mhz (Ch. 5A) —For Sailing Plans only	The navigable waters south of a line extending due west from the southern most end of Exxon Dock #1 (29°43.37′ N., 95°01.27′ W.)
Los Angeles/Long Beach: MMSI/To be determined		,
San Pedro Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch.14)	Vessel Movement Reporting System Area: The navigable waters within a 25 nautical mile radius of Point Fermin Light (33°42.3′ N., 118°17.6′ W.).

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Table 161.12(c)—VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas—Continued

MONITORING AREAS—Continued			
Center MMSI 1 Call Sign	Designated frequency (Channel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area 3.4	
Louisville: Not applicable Louisville Traffic	156.650 MHz (Ch. 13)	The waters of the Ohio River between McAlpine Locks (Mile 606) and Twelve Mile Island (Mile 593), only when the McAlpine upper pool gauge is at approximately 13.0 feet or above.	
Lower Mississippi River—			
0036699952: New Orleans traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River below 29°55.3′ N 089°55.6′ W (Saxonholm Light) at 86.0 miles Above Head of Passes (AHP), extending down river to Southwest Pass, and, within a 12 nautical mile radius around 28°54.3′ N 089°25.7′ W (Southwest Pass Entrance Light at 20.1 miles Below Head of Passes.	
New Orleans traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River bounded on the north by a line drawn perpendicular on the river at 29°55′30″ N and 090°12′46″ W (Upper Twelve Mile Point) at 109.0 miles AHP and on the south by a line drawn perpendicularly at 29°55.3′ N 089°55.6′ W (Saxonholm Light) at 86.0 miles AHP.	
New York—003669951	156.250 MHz (Ch. 05A)	The navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River below 30°38.7' N 091°17.5' W (Port Hudson Light) at 254.5 miles AHP bounded on the south by a line drawn perpendicular on the river at 29°55'30" N and 090°12'46" W (Upper Twelve Mile Point) at 109.0 miles AHP.	
New York Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The area consists of the navigable waters of the Lower New York Bay bounded on the east by a line drawn from Norton Point to Breezy Point; on the south by a line connecting the entrance buoys at the Ambrose Channel, Swash Channel, and Sandy Hook Channel to Sandy Hook Point; and on the southeast including the waters of Sandy Hook Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 25′ N; then west in the Raritan Bay to the Raritan River Railroad Bridge, then north into waters of the Arthur Kill and Newark Bay to the Lehigh Valley Draw Bridge at latitude 40° 41.9N; and then east including the waters of the Kill Van Kull and the Upper New York Bay north to a line drawn east-west from the Holland Tunnel ventilator shaft at latitude 40° 43.7′ N, longitude 74° 01.6′ W, in the Hudson River; and then continuing east including the waters of the East River to the	
New York Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	Throgs Neck Bridge, excluding the Harlem River. The navigable waters of the Lower New York Bay west of a line drawn from Norton Point to Breezy Point; and north of a line connecting the entrance buoys of Ambrose Channel, Swash Channel, and Sandy Hook Channel, to Sandy Hook Point; on the southeast including the waters of the Sandy Hook Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 25' N; then west into the waters of Raritan Bay East Reach to a line drawn from Great Kills Light south through Raritan Bay East Reach LGB #14 to Comfort PT, NJ; then north including the waters of the Upper New York Bay south of 40° 42.40' N (Brooklyn Bridge) and 40° 43.70' N (Holland Tunnel Ventilator Shaft); west through the KVK into the Arthur Kill north of 40° 38.25' N (Arthur Kill Railroad Bridge); then north into the waters of the Newark Bay, south of 40°	
New York Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	41.95' N (Lehigh Valley Draw Bridge). The navigable waters of the Raritan Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 26' N; then west of a line drawn from Great Kills Light south through the Raritan Bay East Reach LGB #14 to Point Comfort, NJ; then west to the Raritan River Railroad Bridge; and north including the waters of the Arthur Kill to 40° 28.25' N (Arthur Kill Railroad Bridge); including the waters of the East River north of 40° 42.40' N (Brooklyn Bridge) to the Throgs Neck Bridge, excluding the Harlem River.	
Port Arthur ⁶ —003669955 Sabine Traffic	To be determined	The navigable waters south of 30°10′ N., east of 94°20′ W., west of 93°22′ W, and, north of 29° 10′ N.	

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TABLE 161.12(C)—VTS AND VMRS CENTERS, CALL SIGNS/MMSI, DESIGNATED FREQUENCIES, AND MONITORING AREAS—Continued

Center MMSI ¹ Call Sign	Designated frequency (Channel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area 3,4
Prince William Sound— 003669958		
Valdez Traffic	156.650 MHz (Ch. 13)	The navigable waters south of 61°05′ N., east of 147°20′ W., north of 60° N., and west of 146°30′ W.; and, all navigable waters in Port Valdez.
Puget Sound 7		
Seattle Traffic—003669957	156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	The waters of Puget Sound, Hood Canal and adjacent waters south of a line connecting Nodule Point and Bush Point in Admiralty Inlet and south of a line drawn due east from the southernmost tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shoreline.
Seattle Traffic—003669957	156.250 MHz (Ch. 5A)	The waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of 124°40′ W. excluding the waters in the central portion of the Strait of Juan de Fuca north and east of Race Rocks; the navigable waters of the Strait of Georgia east of 122°52′ W.; the San Juan Island Archipelago, Rosario Strait, Bellingham Bay; Admiralty Inlet north of a line connecting Nodule Point and Bush Point and all waters east of Whidbey Island North of a line drawn due east from the southernmost tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shoreline.
Tofino Traffic—003160012	156.725 MHz (Ch. 74)	The waters west of 124°40′ W. within 50 nautical miles of the coast of Vancouver Island including the waters north of 48° N., and east of 127° W.
Victoria Traffi—003160010	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The waters of the Strait of Georgia west of 122°52′ W., the navigable waters of the central Strait of Juan de Fuca north and east of Race Rocks, including the Gulf Island Archipelago, Boundary Pass and Haro Strait.
San Francisco—003669956		
San Francisco Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	The navigable waters of the San Francisco Offshore Pre- cautionary Area, the navigable waters shoreward of the San Francisco Offshore Precautionary Area east of 122°42.0' W. and north of 37°40.0' N. extending eastward through the Golden Gate, and the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay and as far east as the port of Stockton on the San Joaquin River, as far north as the port of Sac- ramento on the Sacramento River.
San Francisco Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The navigable waters within a 38 nautical mile radius of Mount Tamalpais (37°55.8' N., 122°34.6' W.) west of 122°42.0' W. and south of 37°40.0' N and excluding the San Francisco Offshore Precautionary Area.
St. Marys River—003669953		
Soo Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The waters of the St. Marys River between 45°57′ N. (De Tour Reef Light) and 46°38.7′ N. (Ile Parisienne Light), except the St. Marys Falls Canal and those navigable waters east of a line from 46°04.16′ N. and 46°01.57′ N. (La Pointe to Sims Point in Potagannissing Bay and Worsley Bay).

NOTES:

¹ Maritime Mobile Service Identifier (MMSI) is a unique nine-digit number assigned that identifies ship stations, ship earth stations, coast stations, coast earth stations, and group calls for use by a digital selective calling (DSC) radio, an INMARSAT ship earth station or AlS. AlS requirements are set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter. The requirements set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter apply in those areas denoted with a MMSI number.

² In the event of a communication failure, difficulties or other safety factors, the Center may direct or permit a user to monitor and report on any other designated monitoring frequency or the bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Channel 13) or 156.375 MHz (Ch. 67), to the extent that doing so provides a level of safety beyond that provided by other means. The bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Ch. 13), is used in certain monitoring areas where the level of reporting does not warrant a designated frequency.

³ All geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) are expressed in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

⁴ Some monitoring areas extend beyond pavigable waters. Although not required, users are strongly encouraged to maintain a

⁴ Some monitoring areas extend beyond navigable waters. Although not required, users are strongly encouraged to maintain a listening watch on the designated monitoring frequency in these areas. Otherwise, they are required to maintain watch as stated in 47 CFR 80.148.

⁵In addition to the vessels denoted in section 161.16 of this chapter, requirements set forth in subpart B of 33 CFR part 161 also apply to any vessel transiting VMRS Buzzards Bay required to carry a bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone by part 26 of this

Guntil rules regarding VTS Port Arthur are published, vessels are exempted of all VTS and VMRS requirements set forth in 33 CFR part 161, except those set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter.

A Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service was established by the United States and Canada within adjoining waters. The appropriate Center administers the rules issued by both nations; however, enforces only its own set of rules within its jurisdiction. Note, the bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Ch. 13), is not so designated in Canadian waters, therefore users are encouraged and permitted to make passing arrangements on the designated monitoring frequencies.

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- (d) As soon as is practicable, a VTS User shall notify the VTS of any of the following:
- (1) A marine casualty as defined in 46 CFR 4.05–1;
- (2) Involvement in the ramming of a fixed or floating object;
- (3) A pollution incident as defined in §151.15 of this chapter;
- (4) A defect or discrepancy in an aid to navigation:
- (5) A hazardous condition as defined in §160.203 of this chapter;
- (6) Improper operation of vessel equipment required by part 164 of this chapter;
- (7) A situation involving hazardous materials for which a report is required by 49 CFR 176.48; and
- (8) A hazardous vessel operating condition as defined in §161.2.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28329, May 31, 1995; CGD 92-052, 61 FR 45326, Aug. 29, 1996; USCG-1999-6141, 64 FR 69636, Dec. 14, 1999; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39364, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 60569, Oct. 22, 2003; USCG-2004-18057, 69 FR 34926, June 23, 2004; CGD01-04-133, 72 FR 50058, Aug. 30, 2007; 72 FR 70780, Dec. 13, 2007; USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008; USCG-1998-4399, 75 FR 66314, Oct. 28, 2010]

§161.13 VTS Special Area operating requirements.

The following operating requirements apply within a VTS Special Area:

- (a) A VTS User shall, if towing astern, do so with as short a hawser as safety and good seamanship permits.
- (b) A VMRS User shall: (1) Not enter or get underway in the area without prior approval of the VTS;
- (2) Not enter a VTS Special Area if a hazardous vessel operating condition or circumstance exists;
- (3) Not meet, cross, or overtake any other VMRS User in the area without prior approval of the VTS; and
- (4) Before meeting, crossing, or overtaking any other VMRS User in the area, communicate on the designated vessel bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone frequency, intended navigation movements, and any other information necessary in order to make safe passing arrangements. This requirement does not relieve a vessel of any duty prescribed by the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at

Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) or the Inland Navigation Rules.

Subpart B—Vessel Movement Reporting System

§161.15 Purpose and intent.

- (a) A Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) is a system used to monitor and track vessel movements within a VTS or VMRS area. This is accomplished by requiring that vessels provide information under established procedures as set forth in this part, or as directed by the Center.
- (b) To avoid imposing an undue reporting burden or unduly congesting radiotelephone frequencies, reports shall be limited to information which is essential to achieve the objectives of the VMRS. These reports are consolidated into three reports (sailing plan, position, and final).

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG–2003–14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003; USCG–2011–0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§161.16 Applicability.

Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this subpart apply to the following vessels and VMRS Users:

- (a) Every power-driven vessel of 40 meters (approximately 131 feet) or more in length, while navigating;
- (b) Every towing vessel of 8 meters (approximately 26 feet) or more in length, while navigating; or
- (c) Every vessel certificated to carry 50 or more passengers for hire, when engaged in trade.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§ 161.17 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Center means a Vessel Traffic Center or Vessel Movement Center.

Published means available in a widely-distributed and publicly available medium (e.g., VTS User's Manual, ferry schedule, Notice to Mariners).

[USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§ 161.18 Reporting requirements.

(a) A Center may: (1) Direct a vessel to provide any of the information set

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forth in Table 161.18(a) (IMO Standard Ship Reporting System);

TABLE 161.18(a)—THE IMO STANDARD SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

Α	ALPHA	Ship	Name, call sign or ship station identity, and
В	BRAVO	Dates and time of event	digits), hours and minutes (last four digits). If
С	CHARLIE	Position	other than UTC state time zone used. A 4 digit group giving latitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with N (north) or S (south) and a 5 digit group giving longitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with E (east) or
D	DELTA	Position	W (west); or. True bearing (first 3 digits) and distance (state distance) in nautical miles from a clearly identified landmark (state landmark).
E F	ECHO FOXTROT	True course Speed in knots and tenths of knots.	A 3 digit group. A 3 digit group.
G H	GOLF	Port of Departure Date, time and point of entry system.	Name of last port of call. Entry time expressed as in (B) and into the entry position expressed as in (C) or (D).
1	INDIA	Destination and expected time of arrival.	Name of port and date time group expressed as in (B).
J	JULIET	Pilot	State whether a deep sea or local pilot is on board.
K	KILO	Date, time and point of exit from system.	Exit time expressed as in (B) and exit position expressed as in (C) or (D).
L	LIMA	Route information	Intended track.
М	MIKE	Radio	State in full names of communications stations/ frequencies guarded.
N O	NOVEMBER	Time of next report Maximum present static	Date time group expressed as in (B). 4 digit group giving meters and centimeters.
		draught in meters.	3,3,4,3
Р	PAPA	Cargo on board	Cargo and brief details of any dangerous cargoes as well as harmful substances and gases that could endanger persons or the environment.
Q	QUEBEC	Defects, damage, defi- ciencies or limitations.	Brief detail of defects, damage, deficiencies or other limitations.
R	ROMEO	Description of pollution or dangerous goods lost.	Brief details of type of pollution (oil, chemicals, etc) or dangerous goods lost overboard; position expressed as in (C) or (D).
S	SIERRA	Weather conditions	Brief details of weather and sea conditions prevailing.
Т	TANGO	Ship's representative and/or owner.	Details of name and particulars of ship's representative and/or owner for provision of information.
U	UNIFORM	Ship size and type	Details of length, breadth, tonnage, and type, etc., as required.
V W	VICTOR WHISKEY	Medical personnel Total number of persons on board.	Doctor, physician's assistant, nurse, no medic. State number.
X	XRAY	Miscellaneous	Any other information as appropriate. [i.e., a detailed description of a planned operation, which may include: its duration; effective area; any restrictions to navigation; notification procedures for approaching vessels; in addition, for a towing operation: configuration, length of the tow, available horsepower, etc.; for a dredge or floating plant: configuration of pipeline, mooring configuration, number of assist vessels, etc.].
		5 00	

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- (2) Establish other means of reporting for those vessels unable to report on the designated frequency; or
- (3) Require reports from a vessel in sufficient time to allow advance vessel traffic planning.
- (b) All reports required by this part shall be made as soon as is practicable on the frequency designated in Table 161.12(c) (VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas).
- (c) When not exchanging communications, a VMRS User must maintain a listening watch as described in §26.04(e) of this chapter on the frequency designated in Table 161.12(c) (VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas). In addition, the VMRS User must respond promptly when hailed and communicate in the English language.

Note: As stated in 47 CFR 80.148(b), a VHF watch on Channel 16 (156.800 MHz) is not required on vessels subject to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act and participating in a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) system when the watch is maintained on both the vessel bridge-to-bridge frequency and a designated VTS frequency.

- (d) A vessel must report:
- (1) Any significant deviation from its Sailing Plan, as defined in §161.19, or from previously reported information;
- (2) Any intention to deviate from a VTS issued measure or vessel traffic routing system.
- (e) When reports required by this part include time information, such information shall be given using the local time zone in effect and the 24-hour military clock system.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§161.19 Sailing Plan (SP).

Unless otherwise stated, at least 15 minutes before navigating a VTS area, a vessel must report the:

- (a) Vessel name and type;
- (b) Position:
- (c) Destination and ETA;
- (d) Intended route;
- (e) Time and point of entry; and
- (f) Dangerous cargo on board or in its tow, as defined in §160.203 of this chap-

ter, and other required information as set out in §160.211 and §160.213 of this chapter, if applicable.

§161.20 Position Report (PR).

- A vessel must report its name and position:
- (a) Upon point of entry into a VMRS area:
- (b) At designated reporting points as set forth in subpart C; or
 - (c) When directed by the Center.

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG–2003–14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§161.21 Automated reporting.

- (a) Unless otherwise directed, vessels equipped with an Automatic Identification System (AIS) are required to make continuous, all stations, AIS broadcasts, in lieu of voice Position Reports, to those Centers denoted in Table 161.12(c) of this part.
- (b) Should an AIS become non-operational, while or prior to navigating a VMRS area, it should be restored to operating condition as soon as possible, and, until restored a vessel must:
 - (1) Notify the Center;
- (2) Make voice radio Position Reports at designated reporting points as required by §161.20(b) of this part; and
- (3) Make any other reports as directed by the Center.

 $[{\tt USCG-2003-14757,\,68\;FR\;39366,\,July\;1,\,2003}]$

§ 161.22 Final Report (FR).

- A vessel must report its name and position:
- (a) On arrival at its destination; or
- (b) When leaving a VTS area.

§ 161.23 Reporting exemptions.

- (a) Unless otherwise directed, the following vessels are exempted from providing Position and Final Reports due to the nature of their operation:
- (1) Vessels on a published schedule and route:
- (2) Vessels operating within an area of a radius of three nautical miles or less; or
- (3) Vessels escorting another vessel or assisting another vessel in maneuvering procedures.
- (b) A vessel described in paragraph (a) of this section must:

(1) Provide a Sailing Plan at least 5 minutes but not more than 15 minutes before navigating within the VMRS area; and

(2) If it departs from its promulgated schedule by more than 15 minutes or changes its limited operating area, make the established VMRS reports, or report as directed.

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 97–023, 62 FR 33364, June 19, 1997; USCG–2003–14757, 68 FR 39367, July 1, 2003]

Subpart C—Vessel Traffic Service and Vessel Movement Reporting System Areas and Reporting Points

NOTE: All geographic coordinates contained in part 161 (latitude and longitude) are expressed in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

§ 161.25 Vessel Traffic Service New York Area.

The area consists of the navigable waters of the Lower New York Harbor bounded on the east by a line drawn from Norton Point to Breezy Point; on the south by a line connecting the entrance buoys at the Ambrose Channel, Swash Channel, and Sandy Hook Channel to Sandy Hook Point: and on the southeast including the waters of Sandy Hook Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40°25' N.; then west into waters of the Raritan Bay to the Raritan River Rail Road Bridge; and then north including the waters of the Arthur Kill and Newark Bay to the Lehigh Valley Draw Bridge at latitude 40°41.9′ N.; and then east including the waters of the Kill Van Kull and Upper New York Bay north to a line drawn east-west from the Holland Tunnel Ventilator Shaft at latitude 40°43.7′ N... longitude 74°01.6' W. in the Hudson River; and then continuing east including the waters of the East River to the Throgs Neck Bridge, excluding the Harlem River.

NOTE: Although mandatory participation in VTSNY is limited to the area within the navigable waters of the United States, VTSNY will provide services beyond those waters. Prospective users are encouraged to report beyond the area of required participation in order to facilitate advance vessel

traffic management in the VTS area and to receive VTSNY advisories and/or assistance. [CGD 92-052, 61 FR 45327, Aug. 29, 1996]

§ 161.30 Vessel Traffic Service Louisville.

The VTS area consists of the navigable waters of the Ohio River between McAlpine Locks (Mile 606.8) and Twelve Mile Island (Mile 593), only when the McAlpine upper pool gauge is at 13.0 feet or above.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

§ 161.35 Vessel Traffic Service Houston/Galveston.

(a) The VTS area consists of the following major waterways and portions of connecting waterways: Galveston Bay Entrance Channel; Outer Bar Channel; Inner Bar Channel; Bolivar Roads Channel; Galveston Channel; Gulf ICW and Galveston-Freeport Cut-Off from Mile 346 to Mile 352; Texas City Channel; Texas City Turning Basin; Texas City Canal Channel; Texas City Canal Channel; Texas City Canal Turning Basin; Houston Ship Channel; Bayport Channel; Bayport Turning Basin; Houston Ship Channel; Bayport Channel; Bayport Turning Basin; Houston Turning Basin; and the following precautionary areas associated with these waterways.

(b) Precautionary areas.

TABLE 161.35(B)—VTS HOUSTON/GALVESTON PRECAUTIONARY AREAS

Precautionary	Radius	Center point	
area name	(yds.)	Latitude	Longitude
Bolivar Roads Red Fish Bar Bayport Chan- nel.	4000 4000 4000	29°20.9′ N 29°29.8′ N 29°36.7′ N	94°47.0′ W 94°51.9′ W 94°57.2′ W
Morgans Point Upper San Jacinto Bay.	2000 1000	29°41.0′ N 29°42.3′ N	94°59.0′ W 95°01.1′ W
Baytown Lynchburg Carpenters Bayou.	1000 1000 1000	29°43.6′ N 29°45.8′ N 29°45.3′ N	95°01.4′ W 95°04.8′ W 95°05.6′ W
Jacintoport Greens Bayou Hunting Bayou Sims Bayou Brady Island Buffalo Bayou	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	29°44.8′ N 29°44.8′ N 29°44.3′ N 29°43.2′ N 29°43.5′ N 29°45.0′ N	95°06.0′ W 95°10.2′ W 95°12.1′ W 95°14.4′ W 95°16.4′ W 95°17.3′ W

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}\xspace$ Each Precautionary Area encompasses a circular area of the radius denoted.

(c) Reporting points.

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TABLE 161.35(C)—VTS HOUSTON/GALVESTON REPORTING POINTS

		(6) VIO HOOGICH GAEV		
Desig- nator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/ longitude	Notes
1	Galveston Bay Entrance Channel.	Galveston Bay Entrance CH Lighted Buoy (LB) "1C".	29° 18.2′ N; 94° 37.6′ W	
2	Galveston Bay Entrance Channel.	Galveston Bay Entrance Chan- nel LB 11 and 12.	29° 20.6′ N; 94° 44.6′ W	
E	Bolivar Land Cut	Mile 349 Intracoastal Waterway (ICW).	29° 22.5′ N; 94° 46.9′ W	Tows entering HSC also report at HSC LB 25 & 26.
W	Pelican Cut	Mile 351 ICW	29° 21.4′ N; 94° 48.5′ W	Tows entering HSC also report at HSC LB 25 & 26.
G	Galveston Harbor	Galveston Channel Lt. 2	29° 20.2′ N; 94° 46.6′ W	Coast Guard Base.
T	Texas City Channel	Texas City Channel Lt. 12	29° 22.4′ N; 94° 50.9′ W	
X	Houston Ship Channel ICW Intersection.	Houston Ship Channel (HSC) LB 25 and 26.	29° 22.2′ N; 94° 48.1′ W	Tow entering HSC from ICW or Texas Cut Only.
3	Lower Galveston Bay	HSC Lt. 31 and LB 32	29° 23.8′ N: 94° 48.9′ W	1
4	Red Fish Bar	HSC Lt. 53 & 54	29° 30.3′ N; 94° 52.4′ W	
P	Bayport Ship Channel	Bayport Ship Channel Lt. 8 and 9.	29° 36.8′ N; 94° 59.5′ W	Bayport Land Cut.
4A	Upper Galveston Bay	HSC Lt. 69 and 70	29° 34.7′ N; 94° 55.8′ W	Tows only.
5	Morgan's Point	HSC Lt. 91	29° 41.0′ N: 94° 59.0′ W	' ' '
6	Exxon	HSC Lt. 109A	29° 43.5′ N; 95° 01.4′ W	
7	Lynchburg	Ferry crossing	29° 45.8′ N; 95° 04.8′ W	
8	Shell Oil	Boggy Bayou	29° 44.1′ N; 95° 08.0′ W	
9	Greens Bayou	HSC Lt. 152	29° 44.8′ N; 95° 10.1′ W	
10	Hunting Bayou	Hunting Bayou Turning Basin.	29° 44.4′ N; 95° 12.1′ W	
11	Lyondell	Sims Bayou Turning Basin	29° 43.2′ N; 95° 14.4′ W	
12		I-610 Bridge	29° 43.5′ N; 95° 16.0′ W	
13	Buffalo Bayou	Houston Turning Basin	29° 45.0′ N; 95° 17.4′ W	

 $[\mathrm{CGD}\ 90-020,\ 59\ \mathrm{FR}\ 36324,\ \mathrm{July}\ 15,\ 1994,\ \mathrm{as}\ \mathrm{amended}\ \mathrm{by}\ \mathrm{CGD}\ 95-033,\ 60\ \mathrm{FR}\ 28331,\ \mathrm{May}\ 31,\ 1995;\ \mathrm{USCG-2000-7223},\ 65\ \mathrm{FR}\ 40058,\ \mathrm{June}\ 29,\ 2000;\ \mathrm{USCG-2007-27887},\ 72\ \mathrm{FR}\ 45904,\ \mathrm{Aug}.\ 16,\ 2007]$

§ 161.40 Vessel Traffic Service Berwick Bay.

(a) The VTS area consists of the navigable waters of the following segments of waterways: the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) Morgan City to Port Allen Alternate Route from Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 5; the ICW from Mile Marker 93 west of Harvey Lock (WHL) to Mile Marker 102 WHL; the Atchafalaya River Route from Mile Marker 113 to Mile Marker 122; from

Bayou Shaffer Junction (ICW Mile Marker 94.5 WHL) south one statute mile along Bayou Shaffer; and from Berwick Lock northwest one statute mile along the Lower Atchafalaya River.

(b) VTS Special Area. The Berwick Bay VTS Special Area consists of those waters within a 1000 yard radius of the Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railroad Bridge located at Mile .03 MC/PA.

(c) Reporting Points.

TABLE 161.40(c)—VTS BERWICK BAY REPORTING POINTS

Designator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/lon- gitude	Notes
1	Stouts Pass	Stouts Point Light "1" Mile 113–Atchafalaya River.	29°43′47″ N 91°13′25″ W	
2	Berwick Lock	Mile 1.9 MC/PA	29°43′10″ N 91°13′28″ W	If transiting the Lock.
3	Conrad's Point Junction	Buoy "1" Mile 1.5 MC/PA	29°42′32″ N 91°13′14″ W	
4	Swift Ships Flat Lake Junction.	Mile 3 MC/PA	29°43′26″ N 91°12′22″ W	
5	Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Railroad Bridge.	Mile 0.3 MC/PA	29°41′34″ N 91°12′44″ W	
6	20 Grant Point Junction	Bayou Boeuf-Atchafalaya R. Mile 95.5 ICW.	29°41′18″ N 91°12′36″ W	

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TABLE 161.40(c)—VTS BERWICK BAY REPORTING POINTS—Continued

Designator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/lon- gitude	Notes
7	ICW	Overhead Power Cable Mile 96.5 ICW.	29°40′43″ N 91°13′18″ W	
8	Wax Bayou Junction	Light "A" Mile 98.2W ICW	29°39′29″ N 91°14′46″ W	
9	Shaffer Junction	ICW-Bayou Shaffer Mile 94.5 ICW.	29°41′10″ N 91°11′38″ W	

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28332, May 31, 1995; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998; USCG-2009-0416, 74 FR 27441, June 10, 2009]

§ 161.45 Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River.

(a) The VTS area consists of the navigable waters of the St. Marys River and lower Whitefish Bay from 45°57′ N. (De Tour Reef Light) to the south, to

46°38.7′ N. (Ile Parisienne Light) to the north, except the waters of the St. Marys Falls Canal, and to the east along a line from La Pointe to Sims Point, within Potagannissing Bay and Worsley Bay.

(b) Reporting Points.

TABLE 161.45(b)—VTS St. MARYS RIVER REPORTING POINTS

Designator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/longitude ⁴	Notes
1	Ile Parisienne	Ile Parisienne Light	46°37.3′ N; 84°45.9′ W	Downbound Only.
3		Gros Cap Reefs Light Round Island Light 32	46°30.6′ N; 84°37.1′ W 46°26.9′ N; 84°31.7′W.	Upbound Only.
4		Pointe Louise Light	46°27.8′ N; 84°28.2′W.	
5* 6		West Center Pierhead Light East Center Pierhead Light	46°30.2′ N; 84°22.2′ W 46°30.1′ N; 84°20.3′ W	Upbound Only. Downbound Only.
7		3	46°29.2′ N; 84°18.1′W. 46°26.1′ N; 84°15.4′W.	
9			46°23.5′ N; 84°14.1′W.	
10			46°16.9′ N; 84°12.5′ W 46°10.8′ N; 84°05.6′W.	Downbound Only.
12				

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28332, May 31, 1995; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

§161.50 Vessel Traffic Service San Francisco.

The VTS area consists of all the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay Region south of the Mare Island Causeway Bridge and the Petaluma River Entrance Channel Daybeacon 19 and Petaluma River Entrace Channel Light 20 and north of the Dumbarton Bridge; its seaward approaches within a 38 nautical mile radius of Mount Tamalpais (37–55.8' N., 122–34.6' W.); and its navigable tributaries as far east as the port of Stockton on the San Joaquin River, as far north as the port of Sacramento on the Sacramento River.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28332, May 31, 1995]

§ 161.55 Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound and the Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service for the Juan de Fuca Region.

The Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound area consists of the navigable waters of the United States bounded by a line drawn from the Washington State coastline at 48°23'08" N., 124°43'37" W. on Cape Flattery to the Cape Flattery Light at 48°23′30″ N., 124°44′12″ W. on Tatoosh Island, due west to the U.S. Territorial Sea Boundary; thence northward along the U.S. Territorial Sea Boundary to its intersection with the U.S./Canada International Boundary; thence east along the U.S./Canada International Boundary through the waters known as the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Haro Strait, Boundary Pass, and

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the Strait of Georgia to the Washington State coastline at 49°00′06″ N., 122°45′18″ W. (International Boundary Range C Rear Light). This area includes: Puget Sound, Hood Canal, Possession Sound, the San Juan Island Archipelago, Rosario Strait, Guemes Channel, Bellingham Bay, the U.S. waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Strait of Georgia, and all waters adjacent to the above.

(a) Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound participates in a U.S./Canadian Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service (CVTS) to jointly manage vessel traffic in the Juan de Fuca Region. The CVTS for the Juan de Fuca Region consists of all waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and its offshore approaches, southern Georgia Strait, the Gulf and San Juan Archipelagos, Rosario Strait, Boundary Pass and Haro Strait, bounded on the northwest by $48^{\circ}35'45''$ N.; and on the southwest by $48^{\circ}23'30''$ N.; and on the west by the rhumb line joining 48°35′45" N., 124°47′30″ W. with 48°23′30″ N., 124°48'37" W.; and on the northeast in the Strait of Georgia, by a line drawn along 49° N. from Vancouver Island to Semiahmoo Bay; and on the southeast, by a line drawn from McCurdy Point on the Quimper Peninsula to Point Partridge on Whidbey Island. Canadian and United States Vessel Traffic Centers (Tofino, B.C., Canada, Vancouver. BC, Canada and Seattle, WA) manage traffic within the CVTS area irrespective of the International Boundary.

(b) VTS Special Areas. (1) The Rosario Strait VTS Special Area consists of those waters bounded to the south by the center of Precautionary Area "RB" (a circular area of 2,500 yards radius centered at 48°26′24″ N., 122°45′12″ W.), and to the north by the center of Precautionary Area "C" (a circular area of 2,500 yards radius centered at 48°40′34″ N., 122°42′44″ W.; Lighted Buoy "C"); and

NOTE: The center of precautionary area "RB" is not marked by a buoy. All precautionary areas are depicted on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) nautical charts.

(2) The Guemes Channel VTS Special Area consists of those waters bounded to the west by Shannon Point on Fidalgo Island and to the east by Southeast Point on Guemes Island.

- (c) Additional VTS Special Area Operating Requirements. The following additional requirements are applicable in the Rosario Strait and Guemes Channel VTS Special Areas:
- (1) A vessel engaged in towing shall not impede the passage of a vessel of 40,000 dead weight tons or more.
- (2) A vessel of less than 40,000 dead weight tons is exempt from the provision set forth in §161.13(b)(1) of this part.
- (3) A vessel of less than 100 meters in length is exempt from the provisions set forth in §161.13(b)(3) of this part. Approval will not be granted for:
- (i) A vessel of 100 meters or more in length to meet or overtake; or cross or operate within 2,000 yards (except when crossing astern) of a vessel of 40,000 dead weight tons or more; or
- (ii) A vessel of 40,000 dead weight tons or more to meet or overtake; or cross or operate within 2,000 yards (except when crossing astern) of a vessel of 100 meters or more in length.
- (d) Reporting Point. Inbound vessels in the Strait of Juan de Fuca upon crossing 124–W.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

§161.60 Vessel Traffic Service Prince William Sound.

- (a) The VTS area consists of the navigable waters of the United States north of a line drawn from Cape Hinchinbrook Light to Schooner Rock Light, comprising that portion of Prince William Sound between 146°30′ W. and 147°20′ W. and includes Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows and Port Valdez.
- (b) The Valdez Arm VTS Special Area consists of the waters of the Valdez Arm Traffic Separation Scheme (described in §167.1703 of this chapter); the waters northeast of a line drawn from shoreline to shoreline through the points 60°58.04′ N, 146°46.52′ W and 60°58.93′ N, 146°48.86′ W; and southwest of a line bearing 307° True from Tongue Point at 61°02.10′ N, 146°40.00′ W.
- (c) The Valdez Narrows VTS Special Area consists of those waters of Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows, and Port Valdez northeast of a line bearing 307° True from Tongue Point at 61°02′06″ 146°40′ W.; and southwest of a line bearing 307°

True from Entrance Island Light at 61°05′06″ N., 146°36′42″ W.

- (d) Additional VTS Special Area Operating Requirements. The following additional requirements are applicable in the Valdez Narrows VTS Special Area:
- (1) No VMRS User shall proceed north of 61° N. without prior approval of the VTS.
- (2) For a vessel listed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section—
- (i) Approval to enter this area will not be granted to a vessel when a tank vessel of more than 20,000 deadweight tons is navigating therein;

- (ii) A northbound vessel shall remain south of 61° N. until the VTS has granted permission to proceed; and
- (iii) A southbound vessel shall remain in Port Valdez east of $146^{\circ}35'$ W. and north of $61^{\circ}06'$ N. until the VTS has granted permission to proceed.
- (3) Paragraph (c)(2) of this section applies to—
- (i) A vessel of 1600 gross tons or more;
- (ii) A towing vessel of 8 meters or more in length, except for a vessel performing duties as an escort vessel as defined in 33 CFR Part 168.
 - (e) Reporting Points.

TABLE 161.60(D)—VTS	PRINCE	WILLIAM	SOUND	REPORTING I	POINTS

Designator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/longitude	Notes
3A 3B 4A 4B	Schooner Rock Naked Island Naked Island Bligh Reef Bligh Reef Rocky Point	Naked Island	60°16′18″ N; 146°45′30″ W 60°18′42″ N; 146°51′36″ W 60°40′00″ N; 147°01′24″ W 60°40′00″ N; 147°05′00″ W 60°50′36″ N; 146°57′30″ W 60°51′00″ N; 147°01′24″ W 60°57′48″ N; 146°47′30″ W 60°57′48″ N; 146°47′30″ W 60°57′48″ N; 146°37′30″ W 60°57′48″ N; 146°37′30″ W 61°05′24″ N; 146°37′30″ W	Northbound Only. Southbound Only. Northbound Only. Southbound Only. Northbound Only. Southbound Only. Northbound Only. Southbound Only. Southbound Only.

 $[\text{CGD } 90-020, \ 59 \ \text{FR } 36324, \ \text{July } 15, \ 1994, \ \text{as amended by CGD } 95-033, \ 60 \ \text{FR } 28332, \ \text{May } 31, \ 1995; \ \text{USCG-} 1998-3799, \ 63 \ \text{FR } 35532, \ \text{June } 30, \ 1998; \ \text{USCG-} 2001-10254, \ 67 \ \text{FR } 53742, \ \text{Aug. } 19, \ 2002]$

§161.65 Vessel Traffic Service Lower Mississippi River.

- (a) The Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) area consists of navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR) below 30°38.7′ N 91°17.5′ W (Port Hudson Light at 254.5 miles Above Head of Passes (AHP)), the Southwest Pass, and those within a 12-nautical mile radius around 28°54.3′ N 89°25.7′ W (Southwest Pass Entrance Light at 20.1 miles Below Head of Passes).
- (b) The Algiers Point VTS Special Area consists of the navigable waters of the LMR bounded on the north by a line drawn from 29°57.62′ N 90°02.61′ W to 29°57.34′ N 90°02.60′ W and on the south by a line drawn from 29°56.89′ N 90°03.72′ W to 29°56.93′ N 90°03.34′ W (95.0 and 93.5 miles AHP) during periods of high water—that is, when the Carrolton Gage reads 8.0 feet or above on a rising stage or 9.0 feet or above on a falling stage, or under any other water conditions the Captain of the Port (COTP) deems necessary.
- (c) Additional Algiers Point VTS Special Area Operating Requirements. The following additional requirements are applicable in the Algiers Point VTS Special Area:
- (1) A vessel movement reporting system (VMRS) user must abide by the signals of the Governor Nicholls Street Wharf, 29°57.6′ N 90°03.4′ W, and Gretna, 29°55.5′ N 90°03.7′ W, Control Lights (94.3 and 96.6 miles AHP, respectively) in the following manner:
- (i) Green Light—May proceed as intended.
- (ii) Red Light—Do not proceed, unless otherwise directed by the VTS.
- (iii) No Light—Do not proceed, immediately notify VTS and await further directions.
- NOTE TO §161.65(C)(1): To provide advance notification to downbound vessels, a traffic repeater signal of Gretna Light is located at Westwego, LA, 29°54.8′ N; 90°08.3′ W (101.4 miles AHP).
- (2) A vessel awaiting a signal change or VTS directions must keep clear of other vessels transiting the area.

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- (d) The Eighty-one Mile Point VTS Special Area consists of navigable waters of the LMR between 167.5 miles AHP and 187.9 miles AHP.
- (e) Additional Eighty-one Mile Point VTS Special Area Operating Requirements. The following additional requirements are applicable in the Eighty-one Mile Point VTS Special Area:
- (1) Prior to proceeding upriver past 167.5 miles AHP, Sunshine Bridge, vessels must contact VTS New Orleans on VHF Channel 5A to check-in. Vessels must provide name and destination, confirm proper operation of their automated identification system (AIS) if required under 33 CFR 164.46, and, if applicable, size of tow and number of loaded and empty barges. At 173.7 miles AHP, Bringier Point Light, ascending vessels must contact VTS New Orleans and provide a follow-on position check. At both check-in and follow-on position check, VTS New Orleans will advise the vessel on traffic approaching Eighty-one Mile Point.
- (2) Prior to proceeding downriver past 187.9 miles AHP COS-MAR Lights, vessels must contact VTS New Orleans on VHF Channel 5A to check-in. Ves-

- sels must provide name and destination, confirm proper operation of their AIS if required under 33 CFR 164.46, and, if applicable, size of tow and number of loaded and empty barges. At 183.9 miles AHP, Wyandotte Chemical Dock Lights, descending vessels must contact VTS New Orleans and provide a follow-on position check. At both check-in and follow-on position check, VTS New Orleans will advise the vessel on traffic approaching Eighty-one Mile Point.
- (3) All vessels getting underway between miles 167.5 and 187.9 AHP must check-in with VTS New Orleans on VHF Channel 5A immediately prior to getting underway and must comply with the respective ascending and descending check-in and follow-on points listed in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) Fleet vessels must checkin with VTS New Orleans if they leave their respective fleet or if they move into the main channel. Fleet vessels are not required to checkin if they are operating exclusively within their fleet.
- (f) Reporting Points. Table 161.65(f) lists the VTS Lower Mississippi River Reporting Points.

TABLE 161.65(f)—VTS LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER REPORTING POINTS

Designator	Geographic name	Geographic description	Latitude/longitude/mile marker	Notes
Α	Algiers Canal Forebay	88.0 AHP	29°55.40′ N; 89°57.7′ W	Upbound transiting Algiers Point Special Area.
В	Industrial Canal	92.7 AHP	29°57.2′ N; 90°01.68′ W	Upbound transiting Algiers Point Special Area.
C	Crescent Towing Smith Fleet.	93.5 AHP	29°57.50′ N; 90°02.62′ W	Upbound Towing vessels transiting Algiers Point Special Area.
D	Marlex Terminal (Naval Ships).	99.0 AHP	29°54.65′ N; 90°05.87′ W	Downbound transiting Algiers Point Special Area.
E	Huey P Long Bridge	106.1 AHP	29°56.6′ N; 90°10.1′ W	Downbound transiting Algiers Point Special Area.

[USCG-1998-4399, 75 FR 66314, Oct. 28, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 31230, May 31, 2011]

PART 162—INLAND WATERWAYS NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

Sec.

162.1 General.

162.5 Definitions.

162.15 Manhasset Bay, N.Y.; seaplane restricted area.

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162.65 All waterways tributary to the Atlantic Ocean south of Chesapeake Bay and all waterways tributary to the Gulf of Mexico east and south of St. Marks, Fla.

162.75 All waterways tributary to the Gulf of Mexico (except the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South and Southwest Coast Guard, DHS § 162.15

- Passes and the Atchafalaya River) from St. Marks, Fla., to the Rio Grande.
- 162.80 Mississippi River below mouth of Ohio River, including South and Southwest Passes.
- 162.85 Yazoo Diversion Canal, Vicksburg, Miss., from its mouth at Kleinston Landing to Fisher Street; navigation.
- 162.90 White River, Arkansas Post Canal, Arkansas River, and Verdigris River between Mississippi River, Ark., and Catoosa, Okla.; use, administration, and navigation.
- 162.100 Ohio River at Louisville, KY.
- 162.105 Missouri River; administration and navigation.
- 162.110 Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin.
- 162.115 Keweenaw Waterway, Mich.
- 162.117 St. Marys River, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.
- 162.120 Harbors on Lake Michigan.
- 162.125 Sturgeon Bay and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, Wisc.
- 162.130 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; general rules.
- 162.132 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; communications rules.
- 162.134 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; traffic rules.
- 162.136 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; anchorage grounds.
- 162.138 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; speed rules.
- 162.140 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; miscellaneous rules.
- 162.145 Monroe Harbor, Mich.
- 162.150 Maumee Bay and River, Ohio.
- 162.155 Sandusky and Huron Harbors, Ohio.
- 162.160 Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio.
- 162.165 Buffalo and Rochester Harbors, New York.
- 162.175 Black Rock Canal and Lock at Buffalo, New York.
- 162.195 Santa Monica Bay, Calif.; restricted area.
- 162.200 Marina del Ray, Calif.; restricted
- 162.205 Suisun Bay, San Joaquin River Sacramento River, and connecting waters, CA.
- 162.210 Lake Tahoe, Calif.; restricted areas along south shore.
- 162.215 Lake Tahoe, Nev.; restricted area adjacent to Nevada Beach.
- 162.220 Hoover Dam, Lake Mead, and Lake Mohave (Colorado River), Ariz.-Nev.
- 162.225 Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Washington and Oregon; administration and navigation.
- 162.230 Columbia River, Wash.
- 162.235 Puget Sound Area, Wash.
- 162.240 Tongass Narrows, Alaska; navigation.

- 162.245 Kenai River, Kenai, Alaska; use, administration, and navigation.
- 162.250 Port Alexander, Alaska; speed of vessels.
- 162.255 Wrangell Narrows, Alaska; use, administration and pavigation
- 162.260 Channel leading to San Juan Harbor, P.R.; use, administration, and navigation.
- 162.270 Restricted areas in vicinity of Maritime Administration Reserve Fleets.
- AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1231; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§162.1 General.

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

[CGD 86-082, 52 FR 33811, Sept. 8, 1987]

§ 162.5 Definitions.

The following definition applies to this part:

Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

[USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11212, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 162.15 Manhasset Bay, N.Y.; seaplane restricted area.

(a) The restricted area. An area in Manhasset Bay between the shore at Manorhaven on the north and the southerly limit line of the special anchorage area in Manhasset Bay, west area at Manorhaven (described in §110.60 of this chapter), on the south;

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its axis being a line bearing 166°50′ true from latitude 40°50′17.337 N, longitude 73°43′03.877 W, which point is on the south side of Orchard Beach Boulevard at Manorhaven; and being 100 feet wide for a distance of 380 feet in a southerly direction from the south side of Orchard Beach Boulevard, and thence flaring to a width of 300 feet at the southerly limit line.

- (b) The regulations. (1) Vessels shall not anchor or moor within the restricted area.
- (2) All vessels traversing the area shall pass directly through without unnecessary delay, and shall give seaplanes the right-of-way at all times.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.20 Flushing Bay near La Guardia Airport, Flushing, N.Y.; restricted area.

- (a) *The area*. An area in the main channel in Flushing Bay extending for a distance of 300 feet on either side of the extended center line of Runway No. 13–31 at La Guardia Airport.
- (b) The regulations. (1) All vessels traversing the area shall pass directly through without unnecessary delay.
- (2) No vessels having a height of more than 35 feet with reference to the plane of mean high water shall enter or pass through the area whenever visibility is less than one mile.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§162.30 Channel of Tuckerton Creek, N.J.; navigation.

(a) Power boats or other vessels propelled by machinery shall not proceed at any time within the limits of these waters at a greater speed than 8 statute miles per hour.

§ 162.35 Channel of Christina River, Del.; navigation.

(a) That vessels of over 20 tons capacity, propelled by machinery, shall not proceed at any time within the limits of these waters at a greater speed than 8 statute miles per hour.

§ 162.40 Inland waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Del. and Md. (Chesapeake and Delaware Canal).

- (a) Applicability. The regulations in this section are applicable to that part of the inland waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Del. and Md., between Reedy Point, Delaware River, and Old Town Point Wharf, Elk River.
- (b) Speed. No vessel in the waterway shall be raced or crowded alongside another vessel. Vessels of all types, including pleasure craft, are required to travel at all times at a safe speed throughout the canal and its approaches so as to avoid damage by suction or wave wash to wharves, landings, riprap protection, or other boats, or injury to persons. Pilots and vessel operators transiting the canal and its approaches are warned that violation of this rule may result in having their privilege to transit the canal suspended. Passages of vessels through the canal will be monitored and specific cases will be investigated where damage by suction or wave wash does occur. Owners and operators of yachts, motorboats, rowboats and other craft are cautioned that large deep draft ocean-going vessels and other large commercial vessels ply the canal, and such owners and operators should be particularly careful to moor or anchor well away from the main ship channels, with moorings and lines which are sufficient and proper.
- (c) Right-of-way. All vessels proceeding with the current shall have the right-of-way over those proceeding against the current. Large vessels or tows must not overtake and attempt to pass other large vessels or tows in the waterway. All small pleasure craft shall relinquish the right-of-way to deeper draft vessels, which have a limited maneuvering ability due to their draft and size.
- (d) Stopping in waterway. Vessels will not be permitted to stop or anchor in the ship channel.
- (e) Water skiing. Water skiing in the waterway is prohibited between Reedy Point and Welch Point.
- (f) Sailboats. Transiting the canal by vessels under sail is not permitted between Reedy Point and Welch Point.

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NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

- § 162.65 All waterways tributary to the Atlantic Ocean south of Chesapeake Bay and all waterways tributary to the Gulf of Mexico east and south of St. Marks, Fla.
- (a) *Description*. This section applies to the following:
- (1) Waterways. All navigable waters of the United States, natural or artificial, including bays, lakes, sounds, rivers, creeks, intracoastal waterways, as well as canals and channels of all types, which are tributary to or connected by other waterways with the Atlantic Ocean south of Chesapeake Bay or with the Gulf of Mexico east and south of St. Marks, Florida.
- (2) United States property. All river and harbor lands owned by the United States in or along the waterways described in paragraph (a)(1) of this paragraph, including lock sites and all structures thereon, other sites for Government structures and for the accommodation and use of employees of the United States, and rights of way and spoil disposal areas to the extent of Federal interest therein.
- (3) Vessels and rafts. The term "vessel" as used in this section includes all floating things moved over these waterways other than rafts.
- (b) Waterways—(1) Fairway. A clear channel shall at all times be left open to permit free and unobstructed navigation by all types of vessels and rafts that normally use the various waterways or sections thereof. The District Commander may specify the width of the fairway required in the various waterways under his charge.
- (2) Stoppage in waterway, anchorage or mooring. (i) No vessels or rafts shall anchor or moor in any of the land cuts or other narrow parts of the waterway, except in case of an emergency. Whenever it becomes necessary for a vessel or raft to stop in any such portions of the waterway it shall be securely fastened to one bank and as close to the bank as possible. This shall be done only at such a place and under such conditions as will not obstruct or prevent the passage of other vessels or craft. Stoppages shall be only for such periods as may be necessary.

- (ii) No vessel or raft will be allowed to use any portion of the fairway as a mooring place except temporarily as authorized above without the written permission from the District Commander.
- (iii) When tied up, all vessels must be moored by bow and stern lines. Rafts and tows shall be secured at sufficiently close intervals to insure their not being drawn away from the bank by winds, currents or the suction of passing vessels. Tow lines shall be shortened so that the different parts of the tow shall be as close together as possible. In narrow sections, no vessel or raft shall be tied abreast of another.
- (iv) Lights shall be displayed in accordance with provisions of the Navigation Rules, International-Inland, Commandant Instruction M16672.2 (series).
- (v) No vessel, even if fastened to the bank as prescribed in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, shall be left without a sufficient crew to care for it properly.
- (vi) Vessels will not be permitted to load or unload in any of the land cuts except as a regular established landing or wharf without written permission secured in advance from the District Commander
- (vii) No vessel, regardless of size, shall anchor in a dredged channel or narrow portion of a waterway for the purpose of fishing, if navigation is obstructed, thereby.
- (viii) Except in cases of emergency the dropping of anchors, weights, or other ground tackle, within areas occupied by submarine cable or pipe crossings, is prohibited. Such crossings will ordinarily be marked by signboards on each bank of the shore or indicated on coast charts.
- (3) Speed. (i) Vessels shall proceed at a speed which will not endanger other vessels or structures and will not interfere with any work in progress incident to maintaining, improving, surveying or marking the channel.
- (ii) Official signs indicating limiting speeds through critical portions of the waterways shall be strictly obeyed.
- (iii) Vessels approaching and passing through a bridge shall so govern their speed as to insure passage through the bridge without damage to the bridge or its fenders.

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- (4) Assembly and handling of tows. (i) All vessels drawing tows and equipped with rudders shall use two tow lines or a bridle and shorten them to the greatest possible extent so as to have full control at all times. The various parts of a tow shall be securely assembled with the individual units connected by lines as short as practicable. If necessary, as in the case of lengthy or cumbersome tows or tows in restricted channels, the District Commander may require that tows be broken up and may require the installation of a rudder, drag or other approved steering device on the tow in order to avoid obstructing navigation or damaging the property of others, including aids to navigation maintained by the United States or under its authorization, by collision or otherwise.
- (ii) No tow shall be drawn by a vessel that has insufficient power or crew to permit ready maneuverability and safe handling.
- (iii) Tows desiring to pass a bridge shall approach the opening along the axis of the channel so as to pass through without danger of striking the bridge or its fenders. No vessel or tow shall navigate through a drawbridge until the movable span is fully opened.
- (iv) In the event that it is evident to the master of a towing vessel that a tow cannot be safely handled through a bridge, it will be brought to anchor and the towed vessels will be taken through the bridge in small units, or singly if necessary, or the tow will wait until navigation conditions have improved to such an extent that the tow can pass through the bridge without damage.
- (5) Projections from vessels. No vessel carrying a deck load which overhangs or projects over the side of said vessel, or whose rigging projects over the side of the vessel so as to endanger passing vessels, wharves or other property, will enter or pass through any of the narrow parts of the waterway.
- (6) Meeting and passing. Vessels, on meeting or overtaking, shall give the proper signals and pass in accordance with the Navigation Rules, International-Inland, Commandant Instruction M16672.2 (series). Rafts shall give to vessels the side demanded by proper signal. All vessels approaching dredges or other plant engaged on improve-

ments to a waterway, shall give the signal for passing and slow down sufficiently to stop if so ordered or if no answering signal is received. On receiving the answering signal, they shall then proceed to pass at a speed sufficiently slow to insure safe navigation.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 93-072, 59 FR 39963, Aug. 5, 1994; USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40058, June 29, 20001

§162.75 All waterways tributary to the Gulf of Mexico (except the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South and Southwest Passes and Atchafalaya River) from St. Marks, Fla., to the Rio Grande.

- (a) The regulations in this section shall apply to:
- (1) Waterways. All navigable waters of the U.S. tributary to or connected by other waterways with the Gulf of Mexico between St. Marks, Fla., and the Rio Grande, Tex. (both inclusive), and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; except the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South and Southwest Passes, and the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Morgan City-Port Allen Route.
- (2) Bridges, wharves, and other structures. All bridges, wharves, and other structures in or over these waterways.
- (3) Vessels. The term "vessels" as used in this section includes all floating craft other than rafts.
 - (b) Waterways:
- (1) A clear channel shall at all times be left open to permit free and unobstructed navigation by all types of vessels and tows normally using the various waterways covered by the regulations of this section
- (2) Fairway: The District Commander may specify the width of the fairway required in the various waterways under his charge.
 - (3) Anchoring or mooring:
- (i) Vessels or tows shall not anchor or moor in any of the land cuts or other narrow parts of the waterway, except in an emergency, or with permission of the District Commander. Whenever it becomes necessary for a

vessel or tow to stop in any such portions of the waterway, it shall be securely fastened to one bank and as close to the bank as possible. This shall be done only at such a place and under such conditions as will not obstruct or prevent the passage of other vessels or tows. Stoppages shall be only for such periods as may be necessary.

- (ii) When tied up individually, all vessels and tows shall be moored by bow and stern lines. Tows shall be secured at sufficiently frequent intervals to insure their not being drawn away form the bank by winds, currents, or the suction of passing vessels. Lines shall be shortened so that the various barges in a tow will be as close together as possible.
- (iii) Lights shall be displayed in accordance with provisions of the Navigation Rules, International-Inland, Commandant Instruction M16672.2 (series).
- (iv) Whenever any vessel or tow is moored to the bank (paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section) at least one crew member shall always remain on board to see that proper signals are displayed and that the vessel or tow is properly moored at all times.
- (v) No vessel, regardless of size, shall anchor in a dredged channel or narrow portion of a waterway for the purpose of fishing if navigation is obstructed thereby.
- (4) Speed: Speeding in narrow sections is prohibited. Official signs indicating limited speeds shall be obeyed. Vessels shall reduce speed sufficiently to prevent damage when passing other vessels or structures in or along the waterway.
- (5) Size, assembly, and handling of tows:
- (i) On waterways 150 feet wide or less, tows which are longer than 1,180 feet, including the towing vessel, but excluding the length of the hawser, or wider than one-half of the bottom width of the channel or 55 feet, whichever is less will not be allowed, except when the District Commander has given special permission or the waterway has been exempted from these restrictions by the District Commander. Before entering any narrow section of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, tows in excess of one-half the channel width, or 55 feet, will be required to stand by

until tows which are less than one-half the channel width or 55 feet wide have cleared the channel. When passing is necessary in narrow channels, overwidth tows shall yield to the maximum. Separate permission must be received from the District Commander for each overlength or overwidth movement. In addition, the following exceptions are allowed:

- (ii) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway—Between mile 6.2 EHL (Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lock) and mile 33.6 EHL tows of 78 feet in width will be allowed.
- (iii) Gulf Intercoastal Waterway—Between mile 33.6 EHL and the Mobile Bay Ship Channel, tows of 108 feet in width will be allowed if under 750 feet in length including the towboat but excluding the length of the hawser.
- (iv) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway—Mobile Bay Ship Channel to St. Marks, Fla., for tows made up of empty barges on the off or shallow side, a width of 75 feet will be allowed.
- (v) All vessels pulling tows not equipped with rudders in restricted channels and land cuts shall use two towlines, or a bridle on one towline, shortened as much as safety of the towing vessel permits, so as to have maximum control at all times. The various parts of a tow shall be securely assembled with the individual units connected by lines as short as practicable. In open water, the towlines and fastenings between barges may be lengthened so as to accommodate the wave surge. In the case of lengthy or cumbersome tows, or tows in restricted channels, the District Commander may require that tows be broken up, and may require the installation of a rudder or other approved steering device on the tow in order to avoid obstructing navigation or damaging the property of others. Pushing barges with towing vessel astern, towing barges with towing vessel alongside, or pushing and pulling barges with units of the tow made up both ahead and astern of the towing vessel are permissible provided that adequate power is employed to keep the tows under full control at all times. No tow shall be drawn by a vessel that has insufficient power or crew to permit ready maneuverability and safe handling.

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- (vi) All tows navigating the Pass Manchac bridges in Louisiana are limited to no more than two barges, not to exceed a combined tow length of 400 feet (excluding the towboat). Vessel operators for tows exceeding these limits must request and receive permission from the COTP New Orleans prior to navigating the bridges. Requests should be made by telephoning the COTP at 504-846-5923. Any decision made by the COTP is final agency action.
- (6) Projections from vessels: Vessels or tows carrying a deck load which overhangs or projects over the side, or whose rigging projects over the side, so as to endanger passing vessels, wharves, or other property, shall not enter or pass through any of the narrow parts of the waterway without prior approval of the District Commander.
- (7) Meeting and passing: Passing vessels shall give the proper signals and pass in accordance with the International Rules, the Navigation Rules, International-Inland, Commandant Instruction M16672.2 (Series), where applicable. At certain intersections where strong currents may be encountered, sailing directions may be issued through navigation bulletins or signs posted on each side of the intersections

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in $33~\mathrm{CFR}$ 207

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–050, 45 FR 43167, June 26, 1980; USCG–2000–7223, 65 FR 40058, June 29, 2000; USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.80 Mississippi River below mouth of Ohio River, including South and Southwest passes.

(a) Mooring on the Mississippi River between miles 311.5 AHP and 340.0 AHP. (1) No vessel or craft shall moor along either bank of the Mississippi River between miles 311.5 AHP and mile 340.0 AHP except in case of an emergency, pursuant to an approved navigation permit, or as authorized by the District Commander. Vessels may be moored any place outside the navigation channel in this reach in case of an emergency and then for only the minimum

- time required to terminate the emergency. When so moored, all vessels shall be securely tied with bow and stern lines of sufficient strength and fastenings to withstand currents, winds, wave action, suction from passing vessels or any other forces which might cause the vessels to break their moorings. When vessels are so moored, a guard shall be on board at all times to ensure that proper signals are displayed and that the vessels are securely and adequately moored.
- (2) Vessels may be moored any time at facilities constructed in accordance with an approved navigation permit or as authorized by the District Commander. When so moored, each vessel shall have sufficient fastenings to prevent the vessels from breaking loose by wind, current, wave action, suction from passing vessels or any other forces which might cause the vessel to break its mooring. The number of vessels in one fleet and the width of the fleet of vessels tied abreast shall not extend into the fairway or be greater than allowed under the permit.
- (3) Mariners should report immediately by radio or fastest available means to the lockmaster at Old River Lock or to any government patrol or survey boat in the vicinity any emergency mooring or vessels drifting uncontrolled within the area described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. It is the responsibility and duty of the master of a towing vessel releasing or mooring a vessel in this reach of the Mississippi River to report such action immediately.
- (b) Mooring on Mississippi River below Baton Rouge, La., including South and Southwest Passes. (1) When tied up individually or in fleets, vessels shall be moored with sufficient lines and shore fastenings to insure their remaining in place and withstanding the action of winds, currents and the suction of passing vessels.

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NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207

(Sec. 7, 38 Stat. 1053, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 471); Sec. 6(g)(1)(A) 80 Stat 937, (49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(1)(A); Sec. 12, 92 Stat. 1471, (33 U.S.C. 1231); 49 CFR 1.46 (c)(1) and (n)(4))

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 77–028, 46 FR 49851, Oct. 8, 1981; CGD8 87–09, 53 FR 15555, May 2, 1988]

§ 162.85 Yazoo Diversion Canal, Vicksburg, Miss., from its mouth at Kleinston Landing to Fisher Street; navigation.

(a) Speed. Excessive speeding is prohibited. A vessel shall reduce its speed sufficiently to prevent any damage when approaching another vessel in motion or tied up, a wharf or other structure, works under construction, plant engaged in river and harbor improvement, levees, floodwalls withstanding floodwaters, buildings submerged or partially submerged by high waters, or any other structure or improvement likely to be damaged by collision, suction, or wave action.

Note: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in $33\ \text{CFR}$ Part 207.

§ 162.90 White River, Arkansas Post Canal, Arkansas River, and Verdigris River between Mississippi River, Ark., and Catoosa, Okla.; use, administration, and navigation.

- (a) The regulations in this section shall apply to:
- (1) Waterways. White River between Mississippi River and Arkansas Post Canal, Ark.; Arkansas Post Canal, Ark.; Arkansas River between Arkansas Post Canal, Ark., and Verdigris River, Okla.; Verdigris River between Arkansas River and Catoosa, Okla.; and reservoirs on these waterways between Mississippi River Ark., and Catoosa, Okla.
- (2) Bridges, wharves and other structures. All bridges, wharves, and other structures in or over the waterways described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) Vessels and rafts. The term "vessels" as used in this section includes every description of watercraft used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, other than rafts.

(b) Waterways:

- (1) Fairway. A clear channel shall at all times be left open to permit free and unobstructed navigation by all types of vessels and rafts that normally use the various waterways or sections thereof. The District Commander may specify the width of the fairway required in the waterways under his charge.
- (2) Anchoring or mooring in waterway.
 (i) No vessels or rafts shall anchor or moor in any of the land cuts or other narrow parts of the waterway, except in an emergency. Whenever it becomes necessary for a vessel or raft to stop in any such portions of the waterway, it shall be securely fastened to one bank and as close to the bank as possible. This shall be done only at such a place and under such conditions as will not obstruct or prevent the passage of other vessels or rafts. Stoppages shall be only for such periods as may be necessary.
- (ii) Except temporarily, as authorized in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, no vessel or raft will be allowed to use any portion of the fairway as a mooring place without written permission from the District Commander.
- (iii) When tied up individually, all vessels shall be moored by bow and stern lines. Rafts and tows shall be secured at sufficiently close intervals to insure their not being drawn away from the bank by winds, currents, or the suction of passing vessels. Towlines shall be shortened so that the different parts of the tow will be as close together as possible. In narrow sections, no vessel or raft shall be tied abreast of another if the combined width of vessels or rafts is greater than 70 feet.
- (iv) When a vessel is moored under an emergency condition, as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, at least one crew member shall remain in attendance to display proper lights and signals and tend the mooring lines. The crew member shall be provided with an adequate means of communication or signalling a warning in the event that, for any reason, the vessel or tow should go adrift. Immediately after completion of the emergency mooring, the

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lockmaster of the first lock downstream shall be notified of the character and cargo of the vessel and the location of such mooring.

- (v) Vessels will not be permitted to load or unload in any of the land cuts, except at a regular established landing or wharf, without written permission secured in advance from the District Commander.
- (vi) Except in an emergency, no vessel or raft shall anchor over revetted banks of the waterway, nor shall any type vessel except launches and other small craft land against banks protected by revetment except at regular commercial landings.
- (3) Speed. (i) Excessive speed in narrow sections is prohibited. Official signs indicating limiting speeds through critical sections shall be strictly obeyed.
- (ii) When approaching and passing through a bridge, all vessels and rafts, regardless of size, shall control their speed so as to insure that no damage will be done to the bridge or its fenders.
- (iii) Within the last mile of approach to unattended, normally open automatic, movable span bridges, the factor of river flow velocity, of vessel (and tow) velocity, and of vessel power and crew capability are never to be permitted to result in a condition whereby the movement of vessel (and tow) cannot be completely halted or reversed within a 3-minute period.
- (iv) A vessel shall reduce its speed sufficiently to prevent any damage when approaching another vessel in motion or tied up, a wharf or other structure, works under construction, plant engaged in river and harbor improvement, levees withstanding floodwaters, buildings submerged or partially submerged by high waters, or any other manner of structure or improvements likely to be damaged by collision, suction, or wave action.
- (4) Assembly and handling of tows. (i) All vessels drawing tows not equipped with rudders in restricted channels and land cuts shall use two towlines, or a bridle on one towline, shortened to the greatest possible extent so as to have maximum control at all times. The various parts of a tow shall be securely assembled with the individual units

connected by lines as short as practicable. In open water, the towlines and fastenings between barges may be lengthened so as to accommodate the wave surge. In the case of length or cumbersome tows, or tows in restricted channels, the District Commander may require that tows be broken up, and may require the installation of a rudder or other approved steering device on the tow in order to avoid obstructing navigation or damaging the property of others. Pushing barges with towing vessel astern, towing barges with towing vessel alongside, or pushing and pulling barges with units of the tow made up both ahead and astern of the towing vessel is permissible provided that adequate power is employed to keep the tow under full control at all times.

- (ii) No tow shall be drawn by a vessel that has insufficient power or crew to permit ready maneuverability and safe handling.
- (iii) No vessel or tow shall navigate through a drawbridge until the movable span is fully opened.
- (5) Projections from vessels. No vessels carrying a deck load which overhangs or projects over the side, or whose rigging projects over the side, so as to endanger passing vessels, wharves, or other property, shall enter or pass through any of the narrow parts of the waterway.
- (6) Meeting and passing. Vessels on meeting or overtaking shall give the proper signals and pass in accordance with the Inland Rules and the Pilot Rules for Inland Waters. Rafts shall give to vessels the side demanded by proper signal. All vessels approaching dredges or other plant engaged on improvements to a waterway shall give the signal for passing and slow down sufficiently to stop if so ordered or if no answering signal is received. On receiving the answering signal, they shall then pass at a speed sufficiently slow to insure safe navigation. Vessels approaching an intersection or bend where the view is obstructed must exercise due caution. At certain intersections where strong currents may be encountered, sailing directions may be issued from time to time through navigation bulletins or signs posted on each

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side of the intersections which must be observed.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.100 Ohio River at Louisville, KY.

- (a) Emergency Mooring Buoys. The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers has established four pairs of emergency mooring bouys. Each buoy is 10 feet in diameter with retro-reflective sides. The two buoys which comprise each pair are 585 feet apart and are located approximately at:
- (1) Indiana Bank—Mile 582.3 (near 18 Mile Island):
- (2) Six Mile Island—Mile 597.5;(3) Six Mile Island—Mile 598.2; and
- (4) Kentucky Bank-Mile 599.8 (Cox's

NOTE: All buoys, except those at Six Mile Island—Mile 598.2, are removed between May 1 and September 30. Due to the close proximity of the municipal water intakes, mooring of tank vessels laden with petroleum products or hazardous materials is not authorized on the Kentucky Bank, Mile 599.8 (Cox's Park).

(b) The regulations. A vessel must not use the emergency mooring buoys that have been established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless specifically authorized. The Captain of the Port, upon request, may authorize the use of the emergency mooring buoys by downbound towing vessels that are awaiting Vessel Traffic Center approval to proceed.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36333, July 15, 1994]

§162.105 Missouri River; administration and navigation.

- (a) Supervision. The District Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, has certain administrative supervision overreaches of the river within the limits of his district and is charged with the enforcement under his direction of emergency regulations to govern navigation on the river.
- (b) Navigation. During critical flood stages on any particular limited reach of the Missouri River when lives, floating plant, or major shore installations

and levees are endangered, the District Commander in charge of the locality shall have the authority to declare the reach of the river closed to navigation or to prescribe temporary speed regulations whenever it appears to him that such action is necessary to prevent immediate human suffering or to mitigate major property damage or destruction from wave action. The period of closure and all speed regulations prescribed by the District Commander shall be for the duration of the emergency as determined by the District Commander and shall be terminated at the earliest practicable time that improved river conditions permit.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 19981

§162.110 Duluth-Superior Harbor. Minnesota and Wisconsin.

- (a) No vessel greater than 100 feet in length may exceed 8 miles per hour in Duluth-Superior Harbor.
 - (b) In the Duluth Ship Canal:
- (1) No vessel may meet or overtake another vessel if each vessel is greater than 150 feet in length (including tug and tow combinations).
- (2) An inbound vessel has the right of way over an outbound vessel.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.115 Keweenaw Waterway, Mich.

No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 8 miles per hour between Lily Pond and Pilgrim Point.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981, as amended by CGD 09-00-010, 65 FR 53595, Sept.

§162.117 St. Marys River, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

- (a) The area. The waters of the St. Marys River and lower Whitefish Bay from 45°57′ N. (De Tour Reef Light) to the south, to 46°38.7′ N. (Ile Parisienne Light) to the north, except the waters of the St. Marys Falls Canal, and to the east along a line from La Pointe to Sims Point, within Potagannissing Bay and Worsley Bay.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section:

Two-way route means a directional route within defined limits inside

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which two-way traffic is established, and which is intended to improve safety in waters where navigation is difficult.

Two-way traffic means that traffic flow is permitted in opposing directions, but a vessel may not meet, cross, nor overtake any other vessel in such a manner that it would be abreast of more than one other vessel within the defined limits of a waterway.

- (c) Anchoring Rules.
- (1) A vessel must not anchor:
- (i) within the waters between Brush Point and the waterworks intake crib off Big Point southward of the Point Aux Pins range; or
- (ii) within 0.2 nautical miles of the intake crib off Big Point.
- (2) In an emergency, vessels may anchor in a dredged channel. Vessels shall anchor as near to the edge of the channel as possible and shall get underway as soon as the emergency ceases, unless otherwise directed. Vessel Traffic Services St. Marys River must be advised of any emergency anchoring as soon as is practicable.
- (3) Vessels collected in any part of the VTS Area by reason of temporary closure of a channel or an impediment to navigation shall get underway and depart in the order in which they arrived, unless otherwise directed by Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River. Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River may advance any vessel in the order of departure to expedite the movement of mails, passengers, cargo of a perishable nature, to facilitate passage of vessels through any channel by reason of special circumstance, or to facilitate passage through the St. Marys Falls Canal.
- (d) *Traffic Rules*. (1) A vessel must proceed only in the established direction of traffic flow in the following waters:
- (i) West Neebish Channel from Buoy "53" to Buoy "1"—downbound traffic only;
- (ii) Pipe Island Course from Sweets Point to Watson Reefs Lightdownbound traffic only.
- (iii) Middle Neebish Channel from Buoy "2" to Buoy "76"—upbound traffic only; and
- (iv) Pipe Island Passage to the east of Pipe Island Shoal and north of Pipe Is-

land Twins from Watson Reefs Light to Sweets Point—upbound traffic only.

- (2) A vessel 350 feet or more in length must not overtake or approach within .2 nautical miles of another vessel proceeding in the same direction in the following waterways:
- (i) West Neebish Channel between Nine Mile Point and Munuscong Lake Junction Lighted Bell Buoy;
- (ii) Middle Neebish Channel between Munuscong Lake Junction Lighted Bell Buoy and Nine Mile Point; and
- (iii) Little Rapids Cut from Six Mile Point to Buoy "102".
- (3) When two-way traffic is authorized in Middle Neebish Channel, a vessel 350 feet or more in length must not meet, cross, or overtake another vessel at:
- (i) Johnson Point from Buoy "18" to Buoy "22";
- (ii) Mirre Point from Buoy "26" to Buoy "28"; or
- (iii) Stribling Point from Buoy "39" to Buoy "43".
- (4) Paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not apply to a vessel navigating through an ice field.
- (e) Winter Navigation. During the winter navigation season, the following waterways are normally closed:
- (1) West Neebish Channel, from Buoy "53" to Buoy "1";
- (2) Pipe Island Passage to the east of Pipe Island Shoal; and
- (3) North of Pipe Island Twins, from Watson Reef Light to Sweets Point.
- (f) Alternate Winter Navigation Routes. (1) When West Neebish Channel is closed, Middle Neebish Channel (from Buoy "2" to Buoy "76") will be open either as a two-way route or an alternating one way traffic lane.
- (i) When Middle Neebish Channel is a two-way route:
- (A) An upbound vessel must use the easterly 197 feet of the channel. However, a vessel of draft 20 feet or more must not proceed prior to Vessel Traffic Center approval; and
- (B) A downbound vessel must use the westerly 295 feet of the channel.
- (ii) When Middle Neebish Channel is an alternating one-way traffic lane. A vessel must use the westerly 295 feet of the channel in the established direction of traffic flow.

(2) When Pipe Island Passage is closed, Pipe Island Course is a two-way route.

NOTE: The Vessel Traffic Service closes or opens these channels as ice conditions require after giving due consideration to the protection of the marine environment, waterway improvements, aids to navigation, the need for cross channel traffic (e.g., ferries), the availability of icebreakers, and the safety of the island residents who, in the course of their daily business, must use naturally formed ice bridges for transportation to and from the mainland. Under normal seasonal conditions, only one closing each winter and one opening each spring are anticipated. Prior to closing or opening these channels, interested parties including both shipping entities and island residents, will be given at least 72 hours notice by the Coast

(g) Speed Rules. (1) The following speed limits indicate speed over the ground. Vessels must adhere to the following speed limits:

TABLE 162.117(g)—ST. MARYS RIVER SPEED RULES

Maximum speed limit between	Mph	Kts
De Tour Reef Light and Sweets Point		
Light	14	12.2
Round Island Light and Point Aux Frenes		
Light "21"	14	12.2
Munuscong Lake Lighted Buoy "8" and		
Everens Point	12	10.4
Everens Point and Reed Point	9	7.8
Reed Point and Lake Nicolet Lighted		
Buoy "62"	10	8.7
Lake Nicolet Lighted Buoy "62" and Lake		
Nicolet Light "80"	12	10.4
Lake Nicolet Light "80" and Winter Point	40	
(West Neebish Channel)	10	8.7
Lake Nicolet Light "80" and Six Mile Point	40	
Range Rear Light	10	8.7
Six Mile Point Range Rear Light and		
lower limit of the St. Marys Falls Canal	_	
Upbound	8	7.0
Downbound	10	8.7
Upper limit of the St. Marys Falls Canal	40	ا
and Point Aux Pins Main Light	12	10.4

Note: A vessel must not navigate any dredged channel at a speed of less than 5 statute miles per hour (4.3 knots).

(2) Temporary speed limit regulations may be established by Commanding Officer Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River. Notice of the temporary speed limits and their effective dates and termination are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and Local Notice to Mariners. These temporary speed limits, if imposed, will normally be placed in effect and terminated during the winter navigation season.

- (h) Towing Requirement. A towing vessel must: (1) Maintain positive control of its tow south of Gros Cap Reef Light;
- (2) Not impede the passage of any other vessel;
- (3) Not tow a vessel of 200 feet or less in length with a tow line longer than 250 feet; and
- (4) Not tow a vessel of 200 feet or more in length with a tow line longer than the length of the towed vessel plus 50 feet.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36333, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998; USCG-2003-15404, 68 FR 37741, June 25, 2003]

§ 162.120 Harbors on Lake Michigan.

- (a) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 8 miles per hour in the harbors of Michigan City, Indiana; St. Joseph, South Haven, Saugatuck, Holland (Lake Macatawa), Grand Haven, Muskegon, White Lake, Pentwater, Ludington, Manistee, Portage Lake (Manistee County), Frankfort, Charlevoix, and Petoskey, Michigan.
- (b) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 4 miles per hour in the harbors of Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin; Algoma, Kewaunee, Two Rivers, Manitowac, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Waukegan, Illinois.

[CGD 79–151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981, as amended by USCG–2012–0306, 77 FR 37315, June 21, 2012]

§162.125 Sturgeon Bay and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, Wisc.

- (a) In the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal:
- (1) No vessel may exceed 5 miles per hour.
- (2) No vessel greater than 150 feet in length (including tug and tow combinations) may come about.
- (3) No vessel 65 feet or greater in length (including tug and tow combinations) may either:
- (i) Enter or pass through the canal two or more abreast; or
- (ii) Overtake another vessel.
- (4) No vessel may anchor or moor unless given permission to do so by the Captain of the Port.

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- (5) Each vessel must keep to the center, except when meeting or overtaking another vessel.
- (b) In Sturgeon Bay and the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal:
- (1) Each laden vessel under tow must be towed with at least two towlines. Each towline must be shortened to the extent necessary to provide maximum control of the tow.
- (2) Each unladen vessel may be towed with one towline.
- (3) No towline may exceed 100 feet in length.
- (4) No vessel may tow another vessel alongside.
- (5) No vessel may tow a raft greater than 50 feet in width.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.130 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; general rules.

(a) Purpose. The regulations in §§ 162.130 through 162.140 prescribe rules for vessel operation in U.S. waters connecting Lake Huron to Lake Erie (including the River Rouge) to prevent collisions and groundings, to protect waterway improvements, and to protect these waters from environmental harm resulting from collisions and groundings.

NOTE: The Canadian Government has issued similar regulations which apply in the Canadian portion of the waterway. Provisions which apply only in Canadian waters are noted throughout the text.

- (b) Applicability. (1) Unless otherwise specified, the rules in §§ 162.130 through 162.140 apply to all U.S. vessels and all other vessels in U.S. waters.
- (2) The speed rules in §162.138 apply to vessels 20 meters or more in length.
- (3) The communication rules in §162.132, the traffic rules in §162.134, except for §162.134(c)(2), and the anchorage rules in §162.136 apply to the following vessels:
- (i) Vessels of 20 meters or more in length:
- (ii) Commercial vessels more than 8 meters in length engaged in towing another vessel astern, alongside, or by pushing ahead; and
 - (iii) Each dredge and floating plant.

- (4) The traffic rules contained in §162.134(c)(2) apply to the following vessels:
- (i) Sailing vessels of 20 meters or more in length;
- (ii) Power driven vessels of 55 meters or more in length;
- (iii) Vessels engaged in towing another vessel astern, alongside or by pushing ahead; and
 - (iv) Each dredge and floating plant.
- (c) Definitions. As used in §§162.130 through 162.140:

Captain of the Port means the United States Coast Guard Captain of the Port of Detroit. Michigan.

Detroit River means the connecting waters from Windmill Point Light to the lakeward limits of the improved navigation channels at the head of Lake Erie.

District Commander means Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio.

Master means the master or operator, the person designated by the master or operator to navigate the vessel, or, on a vessel not requiring persons holding licenses or merchant mariner credential officer endorsements, the person in command of the vessel.

River Rouge means the waters of the Short Cut Canal and the River Rouge from Detroit Edison Cell Light 1 to the head of navigation.

- St. Clair River means the connecting waters from the lakeward limit of the improved navigation channel at the lower end of Lake Huron to St. Clair Flats Canal Light 2.
- SARNIA TRAFFIC means the Canadian Coast Guard traffic center at Sarnia Ontario.
- (d) Laws and regulations not affected. The regulations in §§162.130 through 162.140 do not relieve the owners or operators of vessels from complying with any other laws or regulations relating to navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting or tributary waters.
- (e) Delegations. The District Commander, in coordination with appropriate Canadian officials, may make local arrangements that do not conflict with these regulations in the interest of safety of operations, to facilitate traffic movement and anchorage, to avoid disputes as to jurisdiction and to

take necessary action to render assistance in emergencies. This authority may be redelegated.

[CGD 78-151, 49 FR 18301, Apr. 30, 1984; 49 FR 26722, June 29, 1984, as amended by CGD 85-060, 51 FR 17016, May 8, 1986; CGD 93-024, 58 FR 59365, Nov. 9, 1993; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 162.132 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; communications rules.

- (a) Radio listening watch. The master of each vessel required to comply with this section shall continuously monitor:
- (1) Channel 11 (156.55 mhz) between Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy 11 and Lake St. Clair Light; and
- (2) Channel 12 (156.60 mhz) between Lake St. Clair Light and Detroit River Light.
- (b) Radiotelephone equipment. Reports required by this section shall be made by the master using a radiotelephone capable of operation on a vessel's navigation bridge, or in the case of a dredge, from its main control station.
- (c) English language. Reports required by this section shall be made in the English language.
- (d) Traffic reports. (1) Reports required by this section shall be made to SARNIA TRAFFIC on the frequency designated for the radio listening watch in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Reports shall include the name of the vessel, location, intended course of action, and ETA at next reporting point.
- (e) Permanent reporting points. The master of each vessel to which this section applies shall report as required by paragraph (d) of this section at the location indicated in Table I.

TABLE I

Downbound vessels Reporting points		Upbound vessels
Report	30 Minutes North of Lake Huron Cut.	
	Lighted Horn Buoy "11"	
Report	Lake Huron Cut Light "7"	
	Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy "1".	Report.
Report	St. Clair/Black River Junction Light.	Report.
	Stag Island Upper Light	Report.
Report	Marine City Salt Dock Light	Report.
Report	Grande Pointe Light "23"	
	St. Clair Flats Canal Light "2"	Report.
Report	Lake St. Clair Light	Report.

TABLE I—Continued

Downbound vessels Reporting points		Upbound vessels
Report Report Report	Belle Isle Light Grassy Island Light Detroit River Light	Report. Report.

- (f) Additional traffic reports. (1) A report shall be made upon leaving any dock, mooring, or anchorage, in the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, and the St. Clair River except for—
 - (i) Ferries on regular runs; and
 - (ii) Vessels in the River Rouge.
- (2) A report shall be made before maneuvering to come about.
 - (3) A report shall be made—
- (i) 20 minutes before entering or departing the River Rouge; and
- (ii) Immediately before entering or departing the River Rouge.
- (g) Report of impairment or other hazard. The master of a vessel shall report to SARNIA TRAFFIC as soon as possible:
- (1) Any condition on the vessel that may impair its navigation, including but not limited to: fire, defective steering equipment, or defective propulsion machinery.
- (2) Any tow that the towing vessel is unable to control, or can control only with difficulty.
- (h) *Exemptions*. Compliance with this section is not required when a vessel's radiotelphone equipment has failed.

[CGD 78-151, 49 FR 18301, Apr. 30, 1984; 49 FR 26722, June 29, 1984, as amended by CGD 85-060, 51 FR 17016, May 8, 1986; CGD 85-060, 51 FR 37274, Oct. 21, 1986]

§ 162.134 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; traffic rules.

- (a) Detroit River. The following traffic rules apply in the Detroit River:
- (1) The West Outer Channel is restricted to downbound vessels.
- (2) The Livingston Channel, west of Bois Blanc Island, is restricted to downbound vessels.

Note: The Amherstburg Channel, in Canadian waters east of Bois Blanc Island, is normally restricted to upbound vessels. No vessel may proceed downbound in the Amherstburg Channel without authorization from the Regional Director General.

(3) Between Fighting Island Channel South Light and Bar Point Pier Light 29D, no vessels shall meet or overtake

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in such a manner that more than two vessels would be abreast at any time.

- (4) Between the west end of Belle Isle and Peche Island Light, vessels may only overtake vessels engaged in towing.
- (b) River Rouge. In the River Rouge, no vessel shall overtake another vessel.
- (c) St. Clair River. The following traffic rules apply in the St. Clair River:
- (1) Between St. Clair Flats Canal Light 2 and Russell Island Light 33, vessels may only overtake vessels engaged in towing.
- (2) Between Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy 1 and Port Huron Traffic Lighted Buoy there is a zone of alternating one way traffic. Masters shall coordinate their movements in accordance with the following rules;
 - (i) Vessels shall not overtake.
 - (ii) Vessels shall not come about.
 - (iii) Vessels shall not meet.
- (iv) Downbound vessels which have passed Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy 7 have the right of way over upbound vessels which have not reached the Port Huron Traffic Lighted Buoy. Upbound vessels awaiting transit of downbound vessels will maintain position south of the Port Huron Traffic Lighted Buoy.
- (v) Vessels transiting the zone shall coordinate passage by using communication procedures in §162.132.
- (vi) Transiting vessels shall have the right of way over moored vessels getting underway within the zone.
- (d) In the waters described in §162.130(a), the District Commander or Captain of the Port may establish temporary traffic rules for reasons which include but are not limited to: channel obstructions, winter navigation, unusual weather conditions, or unusual water levels.
- (e) The requirements of this section do not apply to public vessels of the U.S. or Canada engaged in icebreaking or servicing aids to navigation or to vessels engaged in river and harbor improvement work.
- (f) The prohibitions in this section on overtaking in certain areas do not apply to vessels operating in the non-displacement mode. In this section, "nondisplacement mode" means a mode of operation in which the vessel is supported by hydrodynamic forces,

rather than displacement of its weight in the water, to an extent such that the wake which would otherwise be generated by the vessel is significantly reduced.

[CGD 78–151, 49 FR 18302, Apr. 30, 1984; 49 FR 26722, June 29, 1984, as amended by CGD 09–95–002, 60 FR 35701, July 11, 1995]

§ 162.136 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; anchorage grounds.

(a) In the Detroit River, vessels shall be anchored so as not to swing into the channel or across steering courses.

NOTE: There is an authorized anchorage in Canadian waters just above Fighting Island and an authorized anchorage in U.S. waters south of Belle Isle (33 CFR 110.206).

(b) In the St. Clair River, vessels shall be anchored so as not to swing into the channel or across steering courses.

[CGD 78-151, 49 FR 18302, Apr. 30, 1984, as amended by CGD 85-060, 51 FR 17016, May 8, 1986]

§ 162.138 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; speed rules.

- (a) Maximum speed limit for vessels in normal displacement mode. (1) Except when required for the safety of the vessel or any other vessel, vessels of 20 meters or more in length operating in normal displacement mode shall proceed at a speed not greater than—
- (i) 12 statute miles per hour (10.4 knots) between Fort Gratiot Light and St. Clair Flats Canal Light 2;
- (ii) 12 statute miles per hour (10.4 knots) between Peche Island Light and Detroit River Light; and
- (iii) 4 statute miles per hour (3.5 knots) in the River Rouge.
- (2) The maximum speed limit is 5.8 statute miles per hour (5 knots) in the navigable channel south of Peche Island (under Canadian jurisdiction).
- (b) Maximum speed limit for vessels operating in nondisplacement mode. (1) Except when required for the safety of the vessel or any other vessel, vessels 20 meters or more in length but under 100 gross tons operating in the non-displacement mode and meeting the requirements set out in paragraph (c) of this section, may operate at a speed

not exceeding 40 miles per hour (34.8 knots)—

- (i) During daylight hours (sunrise to sunset):
- (ii) When conditions otherwise safely allow; and
- (iii) When approval has been granted by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Detroit or Commander of the Ninth Coast Guard District prior to each transit of the area.
- (2) In this section, "nondisplacement mode" means a mode of operation in which the vessel is supported by hydrodynamic forces, rather than displacement of its weight in the water, to an extent such that the wake which would otherwise be generated by the vessel is significantly reduced.
- (c) Unsafe vessels. The Captain of the Port or the District Commander may deny approval for operations under paragraph (b) of this section if it appears that the design and operating characteristics of the vessels in question are not safe for the designated waterways, or if it appears that operations under this section have become unsafe for any reason.
- (d) Temporary speed limits. The District Commander may temporarily establish speed limits or temporarily amend existing speed limit regulations on the waters described in §162.130(a).

[CGD 09-95-002, 60 FR 35702, July 11, 1995]

§ 162.140 Connecting waters from Lake Huron to Lake Erie; miscellaneous rules.

- (a) Rules for towing vessels. (1) A towing vessel may drop or anchor its tows only in accordance with the provisions of \$162.136.
- (2) A towing vessel engaged in arranging its tow shall not obstruct the navigation of other vessels.
- (b) Pilots. In the St. Clair River between Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy 1 and Port Huron Traffic Lighted Buoy, vessels shall not take on, discharge, or exchange pilots unless weather conditions would make the maneuver unsafe in the customary pilot area.

[CGD 78-151, 49 FR 18302, Apr. 30, 1984]

§ 162.145 Monroe Harbor, Mich.

- (a) In the lake channel, no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 10 miles per hour.
 - (b) In the river channel:
- (1) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 6 miles per hour.
- (2) No vessel may use a towline exceeding 200 feet in length.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.150 Maumee Bay and River, Ohio.

- (a) In Maumee Bay (lakeward of Maumee River Lighted Buoy 49(L/L No. 770)), no vessel greater than 100 feet in length may exceed 12 miles per hour.
- (b) In Maumee River (inward of Maumee River Lighted Buoy 49(L/L No. 770)):
- (1) No vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 6 miles per hour.
- (2) No vessel greater than 100 feet in length (including tug and tow combinations) may overtake another vessel.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.155 Sandusky and Huron Harbors, Ohio.

- (a) In Sandusky Harbor, no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 10 miles per hour.
- (b) In Huron Harbor, no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbor where no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.160 Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio.

- (a) In Vermilion Harbor, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour.
- (b) In Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbors, where no vessel may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in $33\ \text{CFR}$ Part 207.

[CGD 79–151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

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§ 162.165 Buffalo and Rochester Harbors, New York.

In Buffalo and Rochester Harbors, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbors where no vessel may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§162.175 Black Rock Canal and Lock at Buffalo, New York.

In the Black Rock Canal and Lock, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§162.195 Santa Monica Bay, Calif.; restricted area.

(a) The area. The waters of the Pacific Ocean, Santa Monica Bay, in an area extending seaward from the shoreline a distance of about 5 nautical miles (normal to the shoreline) and basically outlined as follows:

Station	Latitude North	Longitude West
A	33°54′59″ 33°54′59″ 33°53′59.5″ 33°56′19.5″ 33°56′25″	118°25′41″ 118°28′00″ 118°31′37″ 118°34′05″ 118°26′29″

- (b) *The regulations*. (1) Vessels shall not anchor within the area at any time without permission.
- (2) Dredging, dragging, seining, or other fishing operations which might foul underwater installations within the area are prohibited.
- (3) All vessels entering the area, other than vessels operated by or for the United States, the State of California, the county of Los Angeles, or the city of Los Angeles, shall proceed across the area by the most direct route and without unnecessary delay. The area will be open and unrestricted to small recreational craft for recreational activities at all times.
- (4) The placing of bouys, markers, or other devices requiring anchors will not be permitted.
- (5) The city of Los Angeles will maintain a patrol of the area as needed.

§162.200 Marina del Rey, Calif.; restricted area.

(a) The area. That portion of the Pacific Ocean lying shoreward of the offshore breakwater and the most seaward 1,000 feet of the entrance channel between the north and south jetties, and basically outlined as follows:

Station	Latitude North	Longitude West
A	33°57'46.0" 33°57'52.3" 33°57'48.6" 33°57'29.8" 33°57'30.9" 33°57'37.4" 33°57'42.4" 33°57'50.6"	118°27'39.5" 118°27'43.6" 118°27'48.8" 118°27'34.7" 118°27'33.8" 118°27'33.8" 118°27'23.0" 118°27'28.3"

- (b) *The regulations*. (1) Vessels shall not anchor within the area at any time without permission except in an emergency.
- (2) Dredging, dragging, seining, or other fishing operations which might foul underwater installations within the area are prohibited.

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

§ 162.205 Suisun Bay, San Joaquin River, Sacramento River, and connecting waters, CA.

- (a) San Joaquin River Deep Water Channel between Suisun Bay and the easterly end of the channel at Stockton; use, administration and navigation—(1) Maximum speed. The maximum speed for all ocean-going craft shall not exceed 10 miles per hour above the lower end of New York Slough, seven miles per hour above Criminal Point, or five miles per hour while passing any wharf, dock, or moored craft. As used in this paragraph, the speed of a vessel when navigating with the current shall be its rate of movement in excess of the velocity of the current.
- (2) Passing. All craft passing other boats, barges, scows, etc., in motion, moored or anchored, shall slow down and take every necessary precaution to avoid damage.
- (3) Right of way. (i) United States dredges, tugs, launches, derrick boats, and similar plant of contractors executing river and harbor improvement

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work for the United States, and displaying the signals prescribed by the regulations contained in part 80 of this chapter shall have the right of way and other craft shall exercise special caution to avoid interference with the work on which the plant is engaged. Dredges, whether Federal or contractors' plant, working the channel must however, take special care to give ocean-going vessels sufficient room for passing, and must lift both spuds and the ladder, and pull clear, if an adequate width of clear channelway cannot otherwise be provided. Ocean-going vessels may show at the masthead a black ball not more than 20 inches in diameter as a signal to the dredge, and may also blow five long blasts of the whistle when within reasonable hearing distance of the dredge, such signal to be followed at the proper time by the passing signal described in the local pilot rules. The dredge shall promptly acknowledge both signals in the usual manner.

- (ii) Light-draft vessels when meeting or being overtaken by ocean-going vessels, shall give the right of way to such vessels by making use of the shallower portions of the waterway.
- (iii) Rafts and tows must promptly give the channel side demanded upon proper signal by a vessel, and must be handled in such a manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the free use of the waterway by other craft.
- (4) Collisions. (i) Ocean-going vessels in collision in the channel or turning basin must, if still afloat and in a condition making anchorage necessary, be immediately removed to an approved anchorage ground, or if in such condition that beaching is necessary, they shall be temporarily beached on the northwest side of Mandeville Island or in the Old River.
- (ii) Light-draft vessels suffering collision shall be disposed of as directed by the District Commander or his authorized representative.
- (5) Wrecks. In no case following accidents of fire or collision will a vessel be allowed to remain either anchored or grounded in the channel, or beached at any place where it endangers other vessels, while settlement is pending with the underwriters.

(6) Other laws and regulations. In all other respects, the existing Federal laws and rules and regulations affecting navigable waters of the United States will govern in this channel.

- (b) Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel between Suisun Bay and easterly end of Turning Basin at West Sacramento; use, administration, and navigation—(1) Maximum speed for all ocean going craft—(i) Between Tolands Landing (Mile 6.2) and Rio Vista Bridge. When going against a current of two knots or more, the maximum speed over the bottom shall not exceed 8 knots. When going with the current, in slack water, or against a current of two knots or less, the maximum speed through the water shall not exceed 10 knots.
- (ii) Between Rio Vista Bridge and Port of Sacramento. When going against a current of two knots or more, the maximum speed over the bottom shall not exceed 5 knots. When going with the current, in slack water, or against a current of two knots or less, the maximum speed through the water shall not exceed 7 knots.
- (iii) Speed past docks or moored craft. Within 550 feet of the centerline of the channel the speed shall be the minimum required to maintain steerageway; wind, tide, current, etc., being taken into consideration.
- (iv) Passing. All craft passing other boats, barges, scows, etc., underway, moored or anchored, shall take every necessary precaution to avoid damage.
- (v) Speed, high-water precautions. When passing another vessel (underway, anchored, or tied up); a wharf or other structure; work under construction; plant engaged in river and harbor improvement; levees withstanding flood waters; buildings partially or wholly submerged by high water; or any other structure liable to damage by collision, suction or wave action; vessels shall give as much leeway as circumstances permit and reduce their speed sufficiently to preclude causing damage to the vessel or structure being passed. As deemed necessary for public safety during high river stages, floods, or other emergencies, the District Commander may prescribe, by navigation bulletins or other means, the limiting speed in knots or temporarily close the waterway or any reach of it

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to traffic. Since this subparagraph pertains directly to the manner in which vessels are operated, masters of vessels shall be held responsible for strict observance and full compliance herewith.

- (2) Right of way. (i) Dredges, tugs, launches, derrick boats and other similar equipment, executing river and harbor improvement work for the United States, and displaying the signals prescribed by the regulations contained in part 80, of this Chapter, shall have the right-of-way and other craft shall exercise special caution to avoid interference with the work on which the plant is engaged. Dredges, whether Federal or contractor's plant, working the channel must however, take special care to give ocean-going vessels sufficient room for passing, and must lift both spuds and the ladder, and pull clear, if an adequate width of clear channelway cannot otherwise be pro-
- (ii) Vessels intending to pass dredges or other types of floating plant working in navigable channels, when within a reasonable distance therefrom and not in any case over a mile, shall indicate such intention by one long blast of the whistle, and shall be directed to the proper side for passage by the sounding, by the dredge or other floating plant, of the signal prescribed in the inland pilot rules for vessels underway and approaching each other from opposite directions, which shall be answered in the usual manner by the approaching vessel. If the channel is not clear, the floating plant shall sound the alarm or danger signal and the approaching vessel shall slow down or stop and await further signal from the plant.
- (iii) When the pipeline from a dredge crosses the channel in such a way that an approaching vessel cannot pass safely around the pipeline or dredge, there shall be sounded immediately from the dredge the alarm or danger signal and the approaching vessel shall slow down or stop and await further signal from the dredge. The pipeline shall then be opened and the channel cleared as soon as practicable; when the channel is clear for passage the dredge shall so indicate by sounding the usual passing signal as prescribed in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section. The approach-

ing vessel shall answer with a corresponding signal and pass promptly.

- (iv) When any pipeline or swinging dredge shall have given an approaching vessel or tow the signal that the channel is clear, the dredge shall straighten out within the cut for the passage of the vessel or tow.
- (v) Shallow draft vessels when meeting or being overtaken by ocean-going vessels, shall give the right-of-way to such vessels by making use of the shallower portions of the waterway, wherever possible.
- (vi) Tows should promptly give the channel side requested by proper signal from a vessel, and should be handled in such a manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the free use of the waterway by other craft.
- (3) Obstruction of traffic. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section no person shall willfully or carelessly obstruct the free navigation of the waterway, or delay any vessel having the right to use the waterway.
- (ii) No vessel shall anchor within the channel except in distress or under stress of weather. Any vessel so anchored shall be moved as quickly as possible to such anchorage as will leave the channel clear for the passage of vessels.
- (iii) Motorboats, sailboats, rowboats, and other small craft shall not anchor or drift in the regular ship channel except under stress of weather or in case of breakdown. Such craft shall be so operated that they will not interfere with or endanger the movement of commercial or public vessels.
- (4) Collisions. (i) Ocean-going vessels in collision in the channel or turning basin, must if still afloat and in a condition making anchorage necessary, be immediately removed to an approved anchorage ground, or if in such condition that beaching is necessary, they shall be temporarily beached on the southwest side of Ryer Island from Mile 15.0 to Mile 16.3 or in the Harbor and Turning Basin at West Sacramento.
- (ii) Light-draft vessels suffering collision shall be disposed of as directed by the District Commander or his authorized representative.
- (5) Marine accidents. Masters, mates, pilots, owners, or other persons using

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the waterway to which this paragraph applies shall notify the District Commander and in the case of undocumented vessels, the State Division of Small Craft Harbors also, by the most expeditious means available of all marine accidents, such as fire, collision, sinking or stranding, where there is possible obstruction of the channel or interference with navigation or where damage to Government property is involved, furnishing a clear statement as to the name, address, and ownership of the vessel or vessels involved, the time and place, and the action taken. In all cases, the owner of the sunken vessel shall take immediate steps to mark the wreck properly.

- (6) Other laws and regulations. In all other respects, existing Federal laws and rules and regulations affecting navigable waters of the United States will govern in this channel.
- (c) Sacramento River, Decker Island Restricted Anchorage for Vessels of the U.S. Government—(1) The anchorage ground. An elongated area in the Sacramento River bounded on the west by the shore of Decker Island and the following lines: Beginning on the shore at Decker Island North End Light at latitude 38°06′16" N., longitude 121°42′32.5" W.; thence easterly to latitude 38°06'15" N., longitude 121°42′27" W.; thence southerly to latitude 38°05'22" N., longitude 121°42'30" W.; thence southwesterly to latitude 38°05′08″ N., longitude 121°42′40″ W.; thence west southwesterly to latitude 38°05′02" N., longitude 121°42′50″ W.; thence northwesterly to the shore of Decker Island at latitude 38°05′04" N., longitude 121°42′52.5" W.
- (2) Special Regulation. No Vessel or other craft except those owned by or operating under contract with the United States may navigate or anchor within 50 feet of any moored Government vessel in the area. Commercial and pleasure craft shall not moor to buoys or chains of Government vessels, nor may they, while moored or underway, obstruct the passage of Government or other vessels through the area.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD12 84-07, 51 FR 12318, Apr. 10, 1986; CGD11-94-007, 60 FR 16796, Apr. 3, 1995; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 162.210 Lake Tahoe, Calif.; restricted areas along south shore.

- (a) The areas—(1) Baldwin Beach, under the control of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The waters of Lake Tahoe shoreward of a line described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the high waterline with the west boundary line of Lot 2, Section 26, Township 13 North (Mount Diablo Base Line), Range 17 East (Mount Diablo Meridian); thence north 300 feet; thence southeasterly about 2,850 feet to the east line of Section 26 at a point 300 feet north of the high waterline; thence northeasterly 1,740 feet to a point 300 feet north of the high waterline; thence southeasterly about 1.810 feet to the projected east line of the former Baldwin property at a point 300 feet north of the high waterline; and thence south 300 feet to the high waterline.
- (2) Camp Richardson, under the control of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The waters of Lake Tahoe shoreward of a line described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of sec. 25, T. 13 N., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence north 410 feet along the east line of sec. 25; thence northwesterly 95 feet to the high waterline which is the true point of beginning; thence north 130 feet; thence southeasterly 565 feet; and thence south 130 feet to the high waterline.
- (3) Pope Beach, under the control of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The waters of Lake Tahoe shoreward of a line described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the high waterline with the west line of the former Pope property, about 750 feet westerly of the west boundary line of Lot 2, Section 6, Township 12 North (Mount Diablo Base Line), Range 18 East (Mount Diablo Meridian); thence north 300 feet; thence southeasterly 4,200 feet to a point 300 feet north of the high waterline; and thence south 300 feet to the high waterline.

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- (4) El Dorado County Beach. The waters of Lake Tahoe shoreward of a line described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the high waterline with the west boundary line of Lot 1, Section 32, Township 13 North (Mount Diablo Base Line), Range 18 East (Mount Diablo Meridian); thence north 500 feet; thence northeasterly about 1,350 feet to the projected east line of Lot 1 at a point 500 feet north of the high waterline; and thence south 500 feet to the high waterline.
- (b) The regulations. No sail or machine-propelled watercraft, except vessels owned or controlled by the U.S. Coast Guard, shall navigate or anchor in the restricted area.

§162.215 Lake Tahoe, Nev.; restricted area adjacent to Nevada Beach.

- (a) The restricted area. The waters of Lake Tahoe shoreward of a line described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the high waterline with a line projected in a general southerly direction 200 feet from a point lying 310 feet west of section corner common to section 15, 16, 21, and 22, Township 13 North (Mount Diablo Base Line), Range 18 East (Mount Diablo Meridian); thence 300 feet lakeward at right angles to the high waterline; thence southeasterly approximately 2,170 feet to the projected south boundary line of the Forest Service property at a point 300 feet west of the high waterline; and thence east 300 feet to the high water line.
- (b) The regulations. No sail or motor propelled watercraft, except vessels owned or controlled by the United States Government and vessels duly authorized by the United States Coast Guard, shall navigate or anchor in the restricted area.

§162.220 Hoover Dam, Lake Mead, and Lake Mohave (Colorado River), Ariz.-Nev.

- (a) Lake Mead and Lake Mohave; restricted areas—(1) The areas. That portion of Lake Mead extending 700 feet upstream of the axis of Hoover Dam and that portion of Lake Mohave (Colorado River) extending 4,500 feet downstream of the axis of Hoover Dam.
- (2) The regulations. The restricted areas shall be closed to navigation and

other use by the general public. Only vessels owned by or controlled by the U.S. Government and the States of Arizona and Nevada shall navigate or anchor in the restricted areas: *Provided, however*, The Regional Director, Region 3, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Boulder City, Nev., may authorize, by written permit, individuals or groups to navigate or anchor in the restricted areas when it is deemed in the public interest. Copies of said permits must be furnished to the enforcing agencies.

- (b) Lake Mead; speed regulation. In that portion of Lake Mead extending 300 feet upstream of the restricted area described in paragraph (a) of this section, a maximum speed of 5 miles per hour shall not be exceeded.
- (c) Supervision. The regulations in this section shall be supervised by the District Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.225 Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Washington and Oregon; administration and navigation.

- (a) Supervision. The District Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, has certain administrative supervision over the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, and is charged with the enforcement under his direction of emergency regulations to govern navigation of these streams.
- (b) Speed. During very high water stages (usually 25 feet or more on the Vancouver, Washington, gage) when lives, floating plant or major shore installations are endangered, the District Commander shall have authority to prescribe such temporary speed regulations as he may deem necessary for the public safety. During critical periods of freshets under 25 feet on the Vancouver, Washington, gage when construction is in progress, rehabilitation, or other unusual emergency makes a major shore installation susceptible to loss or major damage from wave action, the District Commander shall have authority to prescribe for a particular limited reach of the river as appropriate such temporary speed regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the integrity of such structure. All

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speed regulations prescribed by the District Commander shall be obeyed for the duration of the emergency and shall be terminated at the earliest practicable time that improved stream conditions permit.

§162.230 Columbia River, Wash.

- (a) Grand Coulee Dam discharge channel; restricted area—(1) The area. That portion of the Columbia River between Grand Coulee Dam (situated at river mile 596.6) and river mile 593.7.
- (2) The regulations. (i) No vessel shall enter or navigate within the area without permission from the enforcing agency.
- (ii) The regulation in this section shall be enforced by the Chief, Power Field Division, Columbia Basin Project, U.S. Department of the Interior, Coulee Dam, Washington.

§ 162.235 Puget Sound Area, Wash.

- (a) Waterway connecting Port Townsend and Oak Bay; use, administration, and navigation—(1) Works to which regulations apply. The "canal grounds" when used in this paragraph shall mean that area between the south end of the jetties in Oak Bay and the northerly end of the dredge channel approximately 400 yards northwest of Port Townsend Canal Light. The "canal" is the water lying between these limits and the banks containing the same.
- (2) Speed. The speed limit within the canal grounds shall not exceed five miles per hour.
- (3) Signals. All boats desiring to use the canal shall give one long and one short whistle. Southbound boats shall sound the signal within 600 yards of Port Townsend Canal Light. Northbound boats shall sound this signal at least 500 feet south from the end of the jetties in Oak bay. If no other boat answers the signal the first boat shall have the right of way through the canal. Any approaching boat that is in the canal shall answer by giving the same signal and the first boat shall not enter the canal until the second boat shall have passed through the canal. In the case of boats going in the same direction the boat which is in the canal shall not answer the signal of the boat desiring to enter.

- (4) Passing. Steamers shall not under any circumstances attempt to pass each other in the canal, either when going in the same or opposite directions.
- (5) Anchoring. No steamers or boats shall anchor or tie up within the canal grounds unless they are well over on the tide flats to the west of the dredged channel, and off the right of way belonging to the United States.
- (6) *Tows*. No tow shall enter or pass through the canal with a towline more than 200 feet in length.
- (7) Delaying traffic. No person shall cause or permit any vessel or boat of which he is in charge, or on which he is employed, to obstruct the canal in any way or delay in passing through it.
- (b) West Waterway, Seattle Harbor; navigation. (1) The movement of vessels of 250 gross tons or over and all vessels with tows of any kind through the narrow section of West Waterway between the bend at Fisher's Flour Mill dock and the bend at the junction of East Waterway with Duwamish Waterway, and through the draws of the City of Seattle and Northern Pacific Railway Company bridges crossing this narrow section, shall be governed by red and green traffic signal lights mounted on the north and south sides of the west tower of the City Light power crossing at West Spokane Street.
- (2) Two green lights, one vertically above the other, displayed ahead of a vessel, shall indicate that the waterway is clear. Two red lights, one vertically above the other, displayed ahead of a vessel, shall indicate that the waterway is not clear.
- (3) A vessel approaching the narrow section and drawbridges from either end of the waterway shall give one long blast of a whistle and shall not enter the narrow section until green lights are displayed.
- (4) One vessel may follow another vessel in either direction, but the channel shall not be kept open in the same direction for an unreasonable time if a vessel is waiting at the other end.
- (5) Tugs, launches, and small craft shall keep close to one side of the channel when vessels or boats with tows are passing.
- (6) All craft shall proceed with caution. The display of a green light is not

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a guarantee that the channel is clear of traffic, and neither the United States nor the City of Seattle will be responsible for any damage to vessels or other property which may be chargeable to mistakes in the operation of the signal lights or to their failure to operate.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.240 Tongass Narrows, Alaska; navigation.

- (a) Definitions. The term "Tongass Narrows" includes the body of water lying between Revillagigedo Channel and Guard Island in Clarence Strait.
- (b) No vessel, except for public law enforcement and emergency response vessels, floatplanes during landings and take-offs, and vessels of 23 feet registered length or less, shall exceed a speed of 7 knots in the region of Tongass Narrows bounded to the north by Tongass Narrows Buoy 9 and to the south by Tongass Narrows East Channel Regulatory marker at position 55°19'22.0" N, 131°36'40.5" W and Tongass Narrows West Channel Regulatory marker at position 55°19'28.5" N, 131°39'09.7" W, respectively.
- (c) No vessel shall while moored or at anchor, or by slow passage or otherwise while underway, unreasonably obstruct the free passage and progress of other vessels
- (d) No vessel shall moor or anchor to any structure of the United States other than mooring piers, wharves, and floats without the consent of the Commander, Sector Juneau.

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 77–217, 43 FR 60458, Dec. 28, 1978; CGD 82–039, 47 FR 27266, June 24, 1982; USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998; CGD17–99–002, 64 FR 29557, June 2, 1999, 64 FR 32103, June 15, 1999; CGD 17–99–002, 65 FR 18245, Apr. 7, 2000; USCG–2006–25556, 72 FR 36328, July 2, 2007; USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 162.245 Kenai River, Kenai, Alaska; use, administration, and navigation.

(a) The area. The main channel area of the river, having a width of 150 feet, beginning at a point directly offshore

from the centerline of the city dock and extending about 2,200 feet upstream to a point 200 feet upstream from the Inlet Co. dock.

- (b) The regulations. (1) Vessels may navigate, anchor, or moor within the area until such time as notification is received or observation is made of intended passage to or from the docking areas.
- (2) Notice of anticipated passage of towboats and barges shall be indicated 24 hours in advance by display of a red flag by the Inlet Co. from its warehouse.

§ 162.250 Port Alexander, Alaska; speed of vessels.

- (a) Definition. The term "Port Alexander" includes the entire inlet from its head to its entrance from Chatham Strait
- (b) Speed. The speed of all vessels of 5 tons or more gross, ships register, shall not exceed 3 miles per hour either in entering, leaving, or navigating within Port Alexander, Alaska.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 82-039, 47 FR 27266, June 24, 1982]

§ 162.255 Wrangell Narrows, Alaska; use, administration, and navigation.

- (a) Definitions. (1) The term "Wrangell Narrows" includes the entire body of water between Wrangell Narrows North Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy 63 and Midway Rock Light.
- (2) The term "raft section" refers to a standard raft of logs or piling securely fastened together for long towing in Alaska inland waters in the manner customary with the local logging interests, *i.e.*, with booms, swifters, and tail sticks. It normally contains 30,000 to 70,000 feet board measure of logs or piling and has a width of 45 to 60 feet and a length of 75 to 100 feet.
- (b) Speed restrictions. No vessel shall exceed a speed of seven (7) knots in the vicinity of Petersburg, between Wrangell Narrows Channel Light 58 and Wrangell Narrows Lighted Buoy 60.
- (c) *Tow channel*. The following route shall be taken by all tows passing through Wrangell Narrows when the towboat has a draft of 9 feet or less

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(northbound, read down; southbound, read up):

East of Battery Islets:

East of Tow Channel Buoy 1 TC.

East of Tow Channel Buoy 3 TC.

West of Tow Channel Buoy 4 TC.

East of Colorado Reef:

East of Wrangell Narrows Channel Light 21.

West of Wrangell Narrows Channel Lighted Buoy 25.

East of Tow Channel Buoy 5 TC.

East of Tow Channel Buoy 7 TC.

West of Petersburg:

East of Wrangell Narrows Channel Light 54 Fr.

East of Wrangell Narrows Channel Light 56 Qk FR.

East of Wrangell Narrows Channel Light 58 Fr., thence proceeding to west side of channel and leaving Wrangell Narrows by making passage between Wrangell Narrows Channel Daybeacon 61 and Wrangell Narrows North Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy 63 F.

- (d) Size of tows. The maximum tows permitted shall be one pile driver, or three units of other towable equipment or seven raft sections.
- (e) Arrangement of tows. (1) No towline or aggregate of towlines between towboat and separated pieces shall exceed 150 feet in length.
- (2) Raft and barge tows of more than one unit shall not exceed 65 feet in width overall. Single barge tows shall not exceed 100 feet in width overall.
- (3) Tows other than rafts shall be taken alongside the towboat whenever possible.
- (f) Anchorage. Vessels may anchor in the anchorage basin in the vicinity of Anchor Point. No craft or tow shall be anchored in Wrangell Narrows in either the main ship channel or the towing channel, nor shall any craft or tow be anchored so that it can swing into either of these channels.
- (g) Disabled craft. Disabled craft in a condition of absolute necessity are exempt from the regulations in this section.

[CGD 75–082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 82–039, 47 FR 27266, June 24, 1982; CGD 94–026, 60 FR 63624, Dec. 12, 1995]

§ 162.260 Channel leading to San Juan Harbor, P.R.; use, administration, and navigation.

(a) Steamers passing dredge engaged in improving the channel shall not have a speed greater than 4 miles an hour, and the propelling machinery shall be stopped when crossing the lines to the dredge anchors.

- (b) Vessels using the channel shall pass the dredge on the side designated from the dredge by the signals prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Dredge shall display the red flag by day and four white lights hung in a vertical line by night to indicate the passing side.
- (d) Vessels shall not anchor on the ranges of stakes or other marks placed for the guidance of the dredge, nor in such a manner as to obstruct the channel for passing vessels.
- (e) Vessels shall not run over or disturb stake, lanterns, or other marks placed for the guidance of the dredge.
- (f) Dredges working in the prosecution of the work shall not obstruct the channel unnecessarily.
- (g) The dredge will slack lines running across the channel from the dredge on the passing side, for passing vessels, when notified by signal, with whistle or horn.
- (h) The position of anchors of the dredge shall be marked by buoys plainly visible to passing vessels.

§ 162.270 Restricted areas in vicinity of Maritime Administration Reserve Fleets.

- (a) The regulations in this section shall govern the use and navigation of waters in the vicinity of the following National Defense Reserve Fleets of the Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation:
- (1) James River Reserve Fleet, Fort Eustis, Virginia.
- (2) Beaumont Reserve Fleet, Neches River near Beaumont, Texas.
- (3) Suisun Bay Reserve Fleet near Benicia, California.
- (b) No vessels or other watercraft, except those owned or controlled by the United States Government, shall cruise or anchor between Reserve Fleet units within 500 feet of the end vessels in each Reserve Fleet unit, or within 500 feet of the extreme units of the fleets, unless specific permission to do so has first been granted in each case by the enforcing agency.
- (c) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the respective

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Fleet Superintendents and such agencies as they may designate.

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 86-053, 51 FR 43742, Dec. 4, 1986; USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 20111

PART 163—TOWING OF BARGES

Sec.

163.01 Application.

163.03 Definitions.

163.05 Tows of seagoing barges within inland waters.

163.20 Bunching of tows.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 152, 2071; 49 CFR 146(n)

§163.01 Application.

(a) The regulations in this part apply to vessels navigating the harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, the Red River of the North, the Mississippi River and its tributaries above Huey P. Long Bridge, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway.

(b) Seagoing barges and their towing vessels shall be subject to the requirements in this part under the provisions of section 14 of the Act of May 28, 1908, as amended (sec. 14, 35 Stat. 428, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 152). Under the provisions of section 15 of the Act of May 28, 1908, as amended (sec. 15, 35 Stat. 429; 33 U.S.C. 153), the penalty for use of an unlawful towline shall be an action against the master of the towing vessel seeking the suspension or revocation of his license or merchant mariner credential.

[CGFR 60-61, 25 FR 9045, Sept. 21, 1960, as amended by CGFR 66-59, 31 FR 13647, Oct. 22, 1966. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213. Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 163.03 Definitions.

The following definition applies to this part:

Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and cer-

tificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

[USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 163.05 Tows of seagoing barges within inland waters.

(a) The tows of seagoing barges when navigating the inland waters of the United States shall be limited in length to five vessels, including the towing vessel or vessels.

[CGFR 60-61, 25 FR 9045, Sept. 21, 1960. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

§ 163.20 Bunching of tows.

(a) In all cases where tows can be bunched, it should be done.

(b) Tows navigating in the North and East Rivers of New York must be bunched above a line drawn between Robbins Reef Light and Owls Head, Brooklyn, but the quarantine anchorage and the north entrance to Ambrose Channel shall be avoided in the process of bunching tows.

(c) Tows must be bunched above the mouth of the Schuylkill River, Pa.

[CGFR 60-61, 25 FR 9045, Sept. 21, 1960, as amended by CGFR 64-21, 29 FR 5733, Apr. 30, 1964. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981]

PART 164—NAVIGATION SAFETY REGULATIONS

Sec.

164.01 Applicability.

164.02 Applicability exception for foreign vessels.

164.03 Incorporation by reference.

164.11 Navigation under way: General.

164.13 Navigation underway: tankers.

164.15 Navigation bridge visibility.

164.19 Requirements for vessels at anchor.

164.25 Tests before entering or getting underway.

164.30 Charts, publications, and equipment: General.

164.33 Charts and publications.

164.35 Equipment: All vessels.

164.37 Equipment: Vessels of $10,\!000$ gross tons or more.

164.38 Automatic radar plotting aids (ARPA).

- 164.39 Steering gear: Foreign tankers.
- 164.40 Devices to indicate speed and distance.
- 164.41 Electronic position fixing devices.
- 164.42 Rate of turn indicator.
- 164.43 Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment—Prince William Sound.
- 164.46 Automatic Identification System (AIS).
- 164.51 Deviations from rules: Emergency.
- 164.53 Deviations from rules and reporting: Non-operating equipment.
- 164.55 Deviations from rules: Continuing operation or period of time.
- 164.61 Marine casualty reporting and record retention.
- 164.70 Definitions.
- 164.72 Navigational-safety equipment, charts or maps, and publications required on towing vessels.
- 164.74 Towline and terminal gear for towing astern.
- 164.76 Towline and terminal gear for towing alongside and pushing ahead.
- 164.78 Navigation under way: Towing vessels.
- 164.80 Tests, inspections, and voyage planning.
- 164.82 Maintenance, failure, and reporting.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1222(5), 1223, 1231; 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3703; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1 (75). Sec. 164.13 also issued under 46 U.S.C. 8502. Sec. 164.61 also issued under 46 U.S.C. 6101.

§ 164.01 Applicability.

- (a) This part (except as specifically limited by this section) applies to each self-propelled vessel of 1600 or more gross tons (except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, or for foreign vessels described in §164.02) when it is operating in the navigable waters of the United States except the St. Lawrence Seaway.
- (b) Sections 164.70 through 164.82 of this part apply to each towing vessel of 12 meters (39.4 feet) or more in length operating in the navigable waters of the United States other than the St. Lawrence Seaway; except that a towing vessel is exempt from the requirements of §164.72 if it is—
- (1) Used solely within a limited geographic area, such as a fleeting-area for barges or a commercial facility, and used solely for restricted service, such as making up or breaking up larger tows:
- (2) Used solely for assistance towing as defined by 46 CFR 10.103;

- (3) Used solely for pollution response; or
- (4) Any other vessel exempted by the Captain of the Port (COTP). The COTP, upon written request, may, in writing, exempt a vessel from §164.72 for a specified route if he or she decides that exempting it would not allow its unsafe navigation under anticipated conditions.
- (c) Provisions of §§164.11(a)(2) and (c), 164.30, 164.33, and 164.46 do not apply to warships or other vessels owned, leased, or operated by the United States Government and used only in government noncommercial service when these vessels are equipped with electronic navigation systems that have met the applicable agency regulations regarding navigation safety.
- (d) Provisions of §164.46 apply to some self-propelled vessels of less than 1600 gross tonnage.

[CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43466, Oct. 29, 1984, as amended by CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35072, July 3, 1996; USCG-2000-8300, 66 FR 21864, May 2, 2001; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39367, July 1, 2003]

§ 164.02 Applicability exception for foreign vessels.

- (a) Except as provided in §164.46(a)(2) of this part, including §§164.38 and 164.39, this part does not apply to vessels that:
- (1) Are not destined for, or departing from, a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and
 - (2) Are in:
- (i) Innocent passage through the territorial sea of the United States; or
- (ii) Transit through navigable waters of the United States which form a part of an international strait.

[CGD 77-063, 44 FR 66530, Nov. 19, 1979, as amended by CGD 79-148, 45 FR 54039, Aug. 14, 1980; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39367, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 60569, Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 164.03 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material

must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspec-	SN/Circ.227, Guidelines for the Installation of a Shipborne Auto-	
tion at the Navigation Systems Division (CG-553), Coast Guard Head- quarters, 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7580,	matic Identification System (AIS), dated January 6, 2003 SOLAS, International Conven-	164.46
Washington, DC 20593-7580 and at the	tion for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, and 1988 Protocol relating	
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on	thereto, 2000 Amendments, ef-	
the availability of this material at	fective January and July 2002, (SOLAS 2000 Amendments)	164.46
NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://	Conference resolution 1, Adoption of amendments to the	
www.archives.gov/federal_register/ code_of_federal_regulations/	Annex to the International	
ibr_locations.html. All approved mate-	Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, and amend-	
rial is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.	ments to Chapter V of SOLAS	104.40
(b) The materials approved for incor-	1974, adopted December 12, 2002 International Telecommunication	164.46
poration by reference in this part and	Union Radiocommuni- cation Bu-	
the sections affected are as follows:	reau (ITU-R), Place de Nations CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland	
American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW., Washington,	(1) ITU-R Recommendation	
DC 20005	M.821, Optional Expansion of	
API Specification 9A, Specification for Wire Rope, Section 3,	the Digital Selective-Calling System for Use in the Maritime	
Properties and Tests for Wire	Mobile Service, 1992	164.43
and Wire Rope, May 28, 1984 164.74		
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor	M.825, Characteristics of a Transponder System Using Dig-	
Drive, West Conshohocken, PA	ital Selective-Calling Tech-	
19428-2959	niques for Use with Vessel Traffic Services and Ship-to-	
ASTM D4268-93, Standard Test Method for Testing Fiber Ropes 164.74		164.43
Cordage Institute, 350 Lincoln	ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-1,	
Street, Hingham, MA 02043 CIA-3, Standard Test Methods for	Technical characteristics for a universal shipborne automatic	
Fiber Rope Including Standard	identification system using	
Terminations, Revised, June	time division multiple access	
1980	in the VHF maritime mobile band, 1998–2001	164.46
mission (IEC), 3, rue de Varemb,	Radio Technical Commission for Mar-	
Geneva, Switzerland. IEC 61993–2, Maritime navigation	itime Services, 655 Fifteenth Street, NW., Suite 300, Wash-	
and radiocommunication equip-	ington, DC 20005	
ment and systems—Automatic	(1) RTCM Paper 12–78/DO–100,	
identification systems (AIS)— part 2: Class A shipborne equip-	Minimum Performance Stand- ards, Loran C Receiving Equip-	
ment of the universal auto-	ment, 1977	164.41
matic identification system (AIS)—Operational and per-	(2) RTCM Paper 194–93/SC104–	
formance requirements, meth-	STD, RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential	
ods of test and required test re-	NAVSTAR GPS Service,	
sults First edition, 2001–12 164.46 International Maritime Organization	Version 2.1, 1994	164.43
(IMO), 4 Albert Embankment,	RTCM Recommended Stand-	
London SE1 7SR, U.K. IMO Resolution A342(IX), Rec-	ards for Marine Radar Equip- ment Installed on Ships of Less	
ommendation on Performance	Than 300 Tons Gross Tonnage,	
Standards for Automatic Pi-	Version 1.1, October 10, 1995	164.72
lots, adopted November 12, 1975 164.13 Resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3,	(4) RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X, RTCM Recommended Stand-	
Recommendation on Perform-	ards for Maritime Radar Equip-	
ance Standards for a Universal Shipborne Automatic Identi-	ment Installed on Ships of 300	
fication System (AIS), adopted	Tons Gross Tonnage and Up- wards, Version 1.2, December	
May 12, 1998 164.46		164.72

[CGD 91-203, 58 FR 27632, May 10, 1993]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §164.03, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 164.11 Navigation under way: General.

The owner, master, or person in charge of each vessel underway shall ensure that:

- (a) The wheelhouse is constantly manned by persons who:
- (1) Direct and control the movement of the vessel; and
 - (2) Fix the vessel's position;
- (b) Each person performing a duty described in paragraph (a) of this section is competent to perform that duty;
- (c) The position of the vessel at each fix is plotted on a chart of the area and the person directing the movement of the vessel is informed of the vessel's position;
- (d) Electronic and other navigational equipment, external fixed aids to navigation, geographic reference points, and hydrographic contours are used when fixing the vessel's position;
- (e) Buoys alone are not used to fix the vessel's position;

Note: Buoys are aids to navigation placed in approximate positions to alert the mariner to hazards to navigation or to indicate the orientation of a channel. Buoys may not maintain an exact position because strong or varying currents, heavy seas, ice, and collisions with vessels can move or sink them or set them adrift. Although buoys may corroborate a position fixed by other means, buoys cannot be used to fix a position: however, if no other aids are available, buoys alone may be used to establish an estimated position.

- (f) The danger of each closing visual or each closing radar contact is evaluated and the person directing the movement of the vessel knows the evaluation;
- (g) Rudder orders are executed as given:
- (h) Engine speed and direction orders are executed as given;
- (i) Magnetic variation and deviation and gyrocompass errors are known and correctly applied by the person directing the movement of the vessel;

- (j) A person whom he has determined is competent to steer the vessel is in the wheelhouse at all times; ¹
- (k) If a pilot other than a member of the vessel's crew is employed, the pilot is informed of the draft, maneuvering characteristics, and peculiarities of the vessel and of any abnormal circumstances on the vessel that may affect its safe navigation.
- (1) Current velocity and direction for the area to be transited are known by the person directing the movement of the vessel:
- (m) Predicted set and drift are known by the person directing movement of the vessel:
- (n) Tidal state for the area to be transited is known by the person directing movement of the vessel;
- (o) The vessel's anchors are ready for letting go;
- (p) The person directing the movement of the vessel sets the vessel's speed with consideration for:
- (1) The prevailing visibility and weather conditions;
- (2) The proximity of the vessel to fixed shore and marine structures;
- (3) The tendency of the vessel underway to squat and suffer impairment of maneuverability when there is small underkeel clearance:
- (4) The comparative proportions of the vessel and the channel;
- (5) The density of marine traffic;
- (6) The damage that might be caused by the vessel's wake;
- (7) The strength and direction of the current; and
 - (8) Any local vessel speed limit;
- (q) The tests required by \$164.25 are made and recorded in the vessel's log; and
- (r) The equipment required by this part is maintained in operable condition.
- (s) Upon entering U.S. waters, the steering wheel or lever on the navigating bridge is operated to determine if the steering equipment is operating properly under manual control, unless the vessel has been steered under manual control from the navigating bridge within the preceding 2 hours, except

¹See also 46 U.S.C. 8702(d), which requires an able seaman at the wheel on U.S. vessels of 100 gross tons or more in narrow or crowded waters during low visibility.

when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.

- (t) At least two of the steering-gear power units on the vessel are in operation when such units are capable of simultaneous operation, except when the vessel is sailing on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters, and except as required by paragraph (u) of this section.
- (u) On each passenger vessel meeting the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 (SOLAS 60) and on each cargo vessel meeting the requirements of SOLAS 74 as amended in 1981, the number of steering-gear power units necessary to move the rudder from 35° on either side to 30° on the other in not more than 28 seconds must be in simultaneous operation.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977, as amended by CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43466, Oct. 29, 1984; CGD 91-203, 58 FR 27633, May 10, 1993; CGD 83-043, 60 FR 24771, May 10, 1995]

§164.13 Navigation underway: tankers.

- (a) As used in this section, "tanker" means a self-propelled tank vessel, including integrated tug barge combinations, constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous material in bulk in the cargo spaces and inspected and certificated as a tanker.
- (b) Each tanker must have an engineering watch capable of monitoring the propulsion system, communicating with the bridge, and implementing manual control measures immediately when necessary. The watch must be physically present in the machinery spaces or in the main control space and must consist of at least an engineer with an appropriately endorsed license or merchant mariner credential.
- (c) Each tanker must navigate with at least two deck officers with an appropriately endorsed license or merchant mariner credential on watch on the bridge, one of whom may be a pilot. In waters where a pilot is required, the second officer, must be an individual holding an appropriately endorsed license or merchant mariner credential and assigned to the vessel as master, mate, or officer in charge of a navigational watch, who is separate and distinct from the pilot.

- (d) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, a tanker may operate with an auto pilot engaged only if all of the following conditions exist:
- (1) The operation and performance of the automatic pilot conforms with the standards recommended by the International Maritime Organization in IMO Resolution A.342(IX).
- (2) A qualified helmsman is present at the helm and prepared at all times to assume manual control.
- (3) The tanker is not operating in any of the following areas:
- (i) The areas of the traffic separation schemes specified in subchapter P of this chapter.
- (ii) The portions of a shipping safety fairway specified in part 166 of this chapter.
- (iii) An anchorage ground specified in part 110 of this chapter.
- (iv) An area within one-half nautical mile of any U.S. shore.
- (e) A tanker equipped with an integrated navigation system, and complying with paragraph (d)(2) of this section, may use the system with the auto pilot engaged while in the areas described in paragraphs (d)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section. The master shall provide, upon request, documentation showing that the integrated navigation system—
- (1) Can maintain a predetermined trackline with a cross track error of less than 10 meters 95 percent of the time:
- (2) Provides continuous position data accurate to within 20 meters 95 percent of the time: and
- (3) Has an immediate override control.

[CGD 91–203, 58 FR 27633, May 10, 1993, as amended by CGD 91–203, 58 FR 36141, July 6, 1993; USCG–2006–24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 20091

§ 164.15 Navigation bridge visibility.

- (a) The arrangement of cargo, cargo gear, and trim of all vessels entering or departing from U.S. ports must be such that the field of vision from the navigation bridge conforms as closely as possible to the following requirements:
- (1) From the conning position, the view of the sea surface must not be obscured by more than the lesser of two ship lengths or 500 meters (1640 feet)

from dead ahead to 10 degrees on either side of the vessel. Within this arc of visibility any blind sector caused by cargo, cargo gear, or other permanent obstruction must not exceed 5 degrees.

- (2) From the conning position, the horizontal field of vision must extend over an arc from at least 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on one side of the vessel, through dead ahead, to at least 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the other side of the vessel. Blind sectors forward of the beam caused by cargo, cargo gear, or other permanent obstruction must not exceed 10 degrees each, nor total more than 20 degrees, including any blind sector within the arc of visibility described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) From each bridge wing, the field of vision must extend over an arc from at least 45 degrees on the opposite bow, through dead ahead, to at least dead astern
- (4) From the main steering position, the field of vision must extend over an arc from dead ahead to at least 60 degrees on either side of the vessel.
- (b) A clear view must be provided through at least two front windows at all times regardless of weather conditions

[CGD 85-099, 55 FR 32247, Aug. 8, 1990, as amended by USCG-2006-25150, 71 FR 39211, July 12, 2006]

§ 164.19 Requirements for vessels at anchor.

The master or person in charge of each vessel that is anchored shall ensure that:

- (a) A proper anchor watch is maintained:
- (b) Procedures are followed to detect a dragging anchor; and
- (c) Whenever weather, tide, or current conditions are likely to cause the vessel's anchor to drag, action is taken to ensure the safety of the vessel, structures, and other vessels, such as being ready to veer chain, let go a second anchor, or get underway using the vessel's own propulsion or tug assistance.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

§ 164.25 Tests before entering or getting underway.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section no person may cause a vessel to enter into or get underway on the navigable waters of the United States unless no more than 12 hours before entering or getting underway, the following equipment has been tested:
- (1) Primary and secondary steering gear. The test procedure includes a visual inspection of the steering gear and its connecting linkage, and, where applicable, the operation of the following:
- (i) Each remote steering gear control system.
- (ii) Each steering position located on the navigating bridge.
- (iii) The main steering gear from the alternative power supply, if installed.
- (iv) Each rudder angle indicator in relation to the actual position of the rudder.
- (v) Each remote steering gear control system power failure alarm.
- (vi) Each remote steering gear power unit failure alarm.
- (vii) The full movement of the rudder to the required capabilities of the steering gear.
- (2) All internal vessel control communications and vessel control alarms.
- (3) Standby or emergency generator, for as long as necessary to show proper functioning, including steady state temperature and pressure readings.
- (4) Storage batteries for emergency lighting and power systems in vessel control and propulsion machinery spaces.
- (5) Main propulsion machinery, ahead and astern.
- (b) Vessels navigating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters, having once completed the test requirements of this subpart, are considered to remain in compliance until arriving at the next port of call on the Great Lakes.
- (c) Vessels entering the Great Lakes from the St. Lawrence Seaway are considered to be in compliance with this sub-part if the required tests are conducted preparatory to or during the passage of the St. Lawrence Seaway or within one hour of passing Wolfe Island.

- (d) No vessel may enter, or be operated on the navigable waters of the United States unless the emergency steering drill described below has been conducted within 48 hours prior to entry and logged in the vessel logbook, unless the drill is conducted and logged on a regular basis at least once every three months. This drill must include at a minimum the following:
- (1) Operation of the main steering gear from within the steering gear compartment.
- (2) Operation of the means of communications between the navigating bridge and the steering compartment.
- (3) Operation of the alternative power supply for the steering gear if the vessel is so equipped.

(92 Stat. 1471 (33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 77–183, 45 FR 18925, Mar. 24, 1980, as amended by CGD 83–004, 49 FR 43466, Oct. 29, 1984]

§ 164.30 Charts, publications, and equipment: General.

No person may operate or cause the operation of a vessel unless the vessel has the marine charts, publications, and equipment as required by §§ 164.33 through 164.41 of this part.

 $[{\rm CGD}~82\text{--}055,\,48~{\rm FR}~44535,\,{\rm Sept.}~29,\,1983]$

§ 164.33 Charts and publications.

- (a) Each vessel must have the following:
- (1) Marine charts of the area to be transited, published by the National Ocean Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or a river authority that—
- (i) Are of a large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the area possible; and
 - (ii) Are currently corrected.
- (2) For the area to be transited, a currently corrected copy of, or applicable currently corrected extract from, each of the following publications:
 - (i) U.S. Coast Pilot.
 - (ii) Coast Guard Light List.
- (3) For the area to be transited, the current edition of, or applicable current extract from:
- (i) Tide tables published by private entities using data provided by the National Ocean Service.

- (ii) Tidal current tables published by private entities using data provided by the National Ocean Service, or river current publication issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or a river authority.
- (b) As an alternative to the requirements for paragraph (a) of this section, a marine chart or publication, or applicable extract, published by a foreign government may be substituted for a U.S. chart and publication required by this section. The chart must be of large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the area possible, and must be currently corrected. The publication, or applicable extract, must singly or in combination contain similar information to the U.S. Government publication to make safe navigation of the area possible. The publication, or applicable extract must be currently corrected, with the exceptions of tide and tidal current tables, which must be the current editions.
- (c) As used in this section, "currently corrected" means corrected with changes contained in all Notices to Mariners published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, or an equivalent foreign government publication, reasonably available to the vessel, and that is applicable to the vessel's transit.

[CGD 82-055, 48 FR 44535, Sept. 29, 1983, as amended by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001]

§ 164.35 Equipment: All vessels.

Each vessel must have the following: (a) A marine radar system for surface navigation.

- (b) An illuminated magnetic steering compass, mounted in a binnacle, that can be read at the vessel's main steering stand.
- (c) A current magnetic compass deviation table or graph or compass comparison record for the steering compass, in the wheelhouse.
 - (d) A gyrocompass.
- (e) An illuminated repeater for the gyrocompass required by paragraph (d) of this section that is at the main steering stand, unless that gyrocompass is illuminated and is at the main steering stand.
- (f) An illuminated rudder angle indicator in the wheelhouse.

- (g) The following maneuvering information prominently displayed on a fact sheet in the wheelhouse:
- (1) A turning circle diagram to port and starboard that shows the time and distance and advance and transfer required to alter course 90 degrees with maximum rudder angle and constant power settings, for either full and half speeds, or for full and slow speeds. For vessels whose turning circles are essentially the same for both directions, a diagram showing a turning circle in one direction, with a note on the diagram stating that turns to port and starboard are essentially the same, may be substituted.
- (2) The time and distance to stop the vessel from either full and half speeds, or from full and slow speeds, while maintaining approximately the initial heading with minimum application of the rudder.
- (3) For each vessel with a fixed propeller, a table of shaft revolutions per minute for a representative range of speeds
- (4) For each vessel with a controllable pitch propeller, a table of control settings for a representative range of speeds.
- (5) For each vessel that is fitted with an auxiliary device to assist in maneuvering, such as a bow thruster, a table of vessel speeds at which the auxiliary device is effective in maneuvering the vessel.
- (6) The maneuvering information for the normal load and normal ballast condition for:
- (i) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;
 - (ii) No current:
- (iii) Deep water conditions—water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater; and
 - (iv) Clean hull.
- (7) At the bottom of the fact sheet, the following statement:

WARNING

The response of the (name of the vessel) may be different from that listed above if any of the following conditions, upon which the maneuvering information is based, are varied:

- (1) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea:
 - (2) No current;

- (3) Water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater;
- (4) Clean hull; and
- (5) Intermediate drafts or unusual trim.
- (h) An echo depth sounding device.
- (i) A device that can continuously record the depth readings of the vessel's echo depth sounding device, except when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.
- (j) Equipment on the bridge for plotting relative motion.
- (k) Simple operating instructions with a block diagram, showing the change-over procedures for remote steering gear control systems and steering gear power units, permanently displayed on the navigating bridge and in the steering gear compartment.
- (1) An indicator readable from the centerline conning position showing the rate of revolution of each propeller, except when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.
- (m) If fitted with controllable pitch propellers, an indicator readable from the centerline conning position showing the pitch and operational mode of such propellers, except when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.
- (n) If fitted with lateral thrust propellers, an indicator readable from the centerline conning position showing the direction and amount of thrust of such propellers, except when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.
- (o) A telephone or other means of communication for relaying headings to the emergency steering station. Also, each vessel of 500 gross tons and over and constructed on or after June 9, 1995 must be provided with arrangements for supplying visual compassreadings to the emergency steering station.

(92 Stat. 1471 (33 U.S.C. 1221 $et\ seq.$); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977, as amended by CGD 77-183, 45 FR 18925, Mar. 24, 1980; CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43466, Oct. 29, 1984; CGD 83-043, 60 FR 24771, May 10, 1995; 60 FR 28834, June 2, 1995]

§ 164.37 Equipment: Vessels of 10,000 gross tons or more.

(a) Each vessel of 10,000 gross tons or more must have, in addition to the radar system under §164.35(a), a second marine radar system that operates independently of the first.

NOTE: Independent operation means two completely separate systems, from separate branch power supply circuits or distribution panels to antennas, so that failure of any component of one system will not render the other system inoperative.

(b) On each tanker of 10,000 gross tons or more that is subject to 46 U.S.C. 3708, the dual radar system required by this part must have a short range capability and a long range capability; and each radar must have true north features consisting of a display that is stabilized in azimuth.

(Titles I and II, 86 Stat. 426, 427 (33 U.S.C. 1224; 46 U.S.C. 391(a); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 77-016, 43 FR 32112, July 24, 1978, as amended by CGD 79-033, 44 FR 26741, May 7, 1979; CGD 79-033, 47 FR 34389, Aug. 9, 1982; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 164.38 Automatic radar plotting aids (ARPA).

(a) The following definitions are used in this section—

Bulk means material in any quantity that is shipped, stored, or handled without benefit of package, label, mark or count and carried in integral or fixed independent tanks.

Constructed means a stage of construction where—

- (1) The keel is laid;
- (2) Construction identifiable with a specific ship begins; or
- (3) Assembly of that ship has commenced comprising at least 50 tons or 1 percent of the estimated mass of all structural material, whichever is less.

Hazardous material means—

- (1) A flammable liquid as defined in 46 CFR 30.10–22 or a combustible liquid as defined in 46 CFR 30.10–15;
- (2) A material listed in table 151.05 of 46 CFR 151.05, table 1 of 46 CFR 153, or table 4 of 46 CFR Part 154; or
- (3) A liquid, liquefied gas, or compressed gas listed in 49 CFR 172.101.

Self-propelled vessel includes those combinations of pushing vessel and vessel being pushed ahead which are

rigidly connected in a composite unit and are required by Rule 24(b) of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) (App. A to 33 CFR Part 81) to exhibit the lights prescribed in Rule 23 for a "Power Driven Vessel Underway".

Tank vessel means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry; or carries, oil or hazardous materials in bulk as cargo or cargo residue.

- (b) An Automatic Radar Plotting Aid (ARPA) that complies with the standard for such devices adopted by the International Maritime Organization in its "Operational Standards for Automatic Radar Plotting Aids" (Appendix A), and that has both audible and visual alarms, must be installed as follows:
- (1) Each self-propelled vessel, except a public vessel, of 10,000 gross tons or more carrying oil or hazardous materials in bulk as cargo or in residue on the navigable waters of the United States, or which transfers oil or hazardous materials in any port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, must be equipped with an ARPA.
- (2) Each tank vessel of 10,000 gross tons or more operating on the navigable waters of the United States must be equipped with an ARPA.
- (3) Each self-propelled vessel of 15,000 gross tons or more that is not a tank vessel, and is not carrying oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or in residue operating on the navigable waters of the United States, and was constructed before September 1, 1984, must be equipped with an ARPA, except when it is operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters.
- (4) Each vessel of 10,000 gross tons or more, except when operating on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters, constructed on or after September 1, 1984 must be equipped with an ARPA.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d)(1) Each device required under paragraph (b) of this section must have a permanently affixed label containing:
- (i) The name and address of the manufacturer; and
 - (ii) The following statement:

"This device was designed and manufactured to comply with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) 'Performance Standards for Automatic Radar Plotting Aids (ARPA)."

(2) [Reserved]

APPENDIX A TO §164.38—PERFORMANCE STAND-ARDS FOR AUTOMATIC RADAR PLOTTING AIDS (ARPA)

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Automatic Radar Plotting Aids (ARPA) should, in order to improve the standard of collision avoidance at sea:
- .1 Reduce the work-load of observers by enabling them to automatically obtain information so that they can perform as well with multiple targets as they can by manually plotting a single target; and
- .2 Provide continuous, accurate and rapid situation evaluation.
- 1.2 In addition to the General Requirements for Electronic Navigational Aids ([IMO] Res. A.281(VII)), the ARPA should comply with the following minimum performance standards.

2 Definitions

2.1 Definitions of terms in these performance standards are given in Annex 1.

3 Performance Standards

3.1 Detection

- 3.1.1 Where a separate facility is provided for detection of targets, other than by the radar observer, it should have a performance not inferior to that which could be obtained by the use of the radar display.
 - 3.2 Acquisition
- 3.2.1 Target acquisition may be manual or automatic. However, there should always be a facility to provide for manual acquisition and cancellation. ARPA with automatic acquisition should have a facility to suppress acquisition in certain areas. On any range scale where acquisition is suppressed over a certain area, the area of acquisition should be indicated on the display.
- 3.2.2 Automatic or manual acquisition should have a performance not inferior to that which could be obtained by the user of the radar display.
- 3.3 Tracking
- 3.3.1 The ARPA should be able to automatically track, process, simultaneously display and continuously update the information on at least:
- .1 20 targets, if automatic acquisition is provided, whether automatically or manually acquired; or
- .2 10 targets, if only manual acquisition is provided.
- 3.3.2 If automatic acquisition is provided, description of the criteria of selection of tar-

gets for tracking should be provided to the user. If the ARPA does not track all targets visible on the display, targets which are being tracked should be clearly indicated on the display. The reliability of tracking should not be less than that obtainable using manual recording of successive target positions obtained from the radar display.

- 3.3.3 Provided the target is not subject to target swop, the ARPA should continue to track an acquired target which is clearly distinguishable on the display for 5 out of 10 consecutive scans.
- 3.3.4 The possibility of tracking errors, including target swop, should be minimized by ARPA design. A qualitative description of the effects of error sources on the automatic tracking and corresponding errors should be provided to the user, including the effects of low signal to noise and low signal to clutter ratios caused by sea returns, rain, snow, low clouds and non-synchronous emission.
- 3.3.5 The ARPA should be able to display on request at least four equally time-spaced past positions of any targets being tracked over a period of at least eight minutes.

3.4 Display

- 3.4.1 The Display may be a separate or integral part of the ship's radar. However, the ARPA display should include all the data required to be provided by a radar display in accordance with the performance standards for navigational radar equipment adopted by the Organization.
- 3.4.2 The design should be such that any malfunction of ARPA parts producing information additional to information to be produced by the radar as required by the performance standards for navigational equipment adopted by IMO should not affect the integrity of the basic radar presentation.
- 3.4.3 The display on which ARPA information is presented should have an effective diameter of at least 340 mm.
- 3.4.4 The ARPA facilities should be available on at least the following range scales:
- .1 12 or 16 miles:
- .2 3 or 4 miles.
- 3.4.5 There should be a positive indication of the range scale in use.
- 3.4.6 The ARPA should be capable of operating with a relative motion display with "north-up" and either "head-up" or "course-up" azimuth stabilization. In addition, the ARPA may also provide for a true motion display. If true motion is provided, the operator should be able to select for his display either true or relative motion. There should be a positive indication of the display mode and orientation in use.
- 3.4.7 The course and speed information generated by the ARPA for acquired targets should be displayed in a vector or graphic form which clearly indicates the target's predicted motion. In this regard:

- .1 ARPA presenting predicted information in vector form only should have the option of both true and relative vectors:
- .2 An ARPA which is capable of presenting target course and speed information in graphic form, should also, on request, provide the target's true and/or relative vector:
- .3 Vectors displayed should be either time adjustable or have a fixed time-scale:
- .4 A positive indication of the time-scale of the vector in use should be given.
- 3.4.8 The ARPA information should not obscure radar information in such a manner as to degrade the process of detecting targets. The display of ARPA data should be under the control of the radar observer. It should be possible to cancel the display of unwanted ARPA data.
- 3.4.9 Means should be provided to adjust independently the brilliance of the ARPA data and radar data, including complete elimination of the ARPA data.
- 3.4.10 The method of presentation should ensure that the ARPA data is clearly visible in general to more than one observer in the conditions of light normally experienced on the bridge of a ship by day and by night. Screening may be provided to shade the display from sunlight but not to the extent that it will impair the observer's ability to maintain a proper lookout. Facilities to adjust the brightness should be provided.
- 3.4.11 Provisions should be made to obtain quickly the range and bearing of any object which appears on the ARPA display.
- 3.4.12 When a target appears on the radar display and, in the case of automatic acquisition, enters within the acquisition area chosen by the observer or, in the case of manual acquisition, has been acquired by the observer, the ARPA should present in a period of not more than one minute an indication of the target's motion trend and display within three minutes the target's predicted motion in accordance with paragraphs 3.4.7, 3.6, 3.8.2 and 3.8.3.
- 3.4.13 After changing range scales on which the ARPA facilities are available or resetting the display, full plotting information should be displayed within a period of time not exceeding four scans.
 - $3.5 \quad Operational \ Warnings$
- 3.5.1 The ARPA should have the capability to warn the observer with a visual and/or audible signal of any distinguishable target which closes to a range or transits a zone chosen by the observer. The target causing the warning should be clearly indicated on the display.
- 3.5.2 The ARPA should have the capability to warn the observer with a visual and/

- or audible signal of any tracked target which is predicted to close to within a minimum range and time chosen by the observer. The target causing the warning should be clearly indicated on the display.
- 3.5.3 The ARPA should clearly indicate if a tracked target is lost, other than out of range, and the target's last tracked position should be clearly indicated on the display.
- 3.5.4 It should be possible to activate or de-activate the operational warnings.
- 3.6 Data Requirements
- 3.6.1 At the request of the observer the following information should be immediately available from the ARPA in alphanumeric form in regard to any tracked target:
- 1. Present range to the target;
- 2. Present bearing of the target;.
- .3 Predicted target range at the closest point of approach (CPA);
- .4 Predicted time to CPA (TCPA);
- .5 Calculated true course of target;
- .6 Calculated true speed of target.
- 3.7 Trial Manoeuvre
- 3.7.1 The ARPA should be capable of simulating the effect on all tracked targets of an own ship manoeuvre without interrupting the updating of target information. The simulation should be initiated by the depression either of a spring-loaded switch, or of a function key, with a positive identification on the display.
- 3.8 Accuracy
- 3.8.1 The ARPA should provide accuracies not less than those given in paragraphs 3.8.2 and 3.8.3 for the four scenarios defined in Annex 2. With the sensor errors specified in Annex 3, the values given relate to the best possible manual plotting performance under environmental conditions of plus and minus ten degrees of roll.
- 3.8.2 An ARPA should present within one minute of steady state tracking the relative motion trend of a target with the following accuracy values (95 percent probability values):

Scenario/data	Relative course (degrees)	Relative speed (Knots)	CPA (n.m.)
1	11	2.8	1.6
2	7	0.6	
3	14	2.2	1.8
4	15	1.5	2.0
	1	ſ	1

3.8.3 An ARPA should present within three minutes of steady state tracking the motion of a target with the following accuracy values (95 percent probability values):

Relative course (degrees)	Relative speed (knots)	C.P.A. (n.m.)	TCPA (mins)	True course (degrees)	True speed (knots)
3.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	7.5	1.2
	course (degrees)	course (degrees) speed (knots) 3.0 0.8	course (degrees) speed (knots) C.P.A. (n.m.)	course (degrees) speed (knots) C.P.A. (n.m.) IOPA (mins) 3.0 0.8 0.5 1.0	course (degrees) speed (knots) C.P.A. (n.m.) ICPA (mins) course (degrees) 3.0 0.8 0.5 1.0 7.5

Scenario/data	Relative course (degrees)	Relative speed (knots)	C.P.A. (n.m.)	TCPA (mins)	True course (degrees)	True speed (knots)
3	4.4	.9	.7	1.0	3.3	1.0
	4.6	.8	.7	1.0	2.6	1.2

3.8.4 When a tracked target, or own ship, has completed a manoeuvre, the system should present in a period of not more than one minute an indication of the target's motion trend, and display within three minutes the target's predicted motion in accordance with paragraphs 3.4.7, 3.6, 3.8.2 and 3.8.3

3.8.5 The ARPA should be designed in such a manner that under the most favorable conditions of own ship motion the error contribution from the ARPA should remain insignificant compared to the errors associated with the input sensors, for scenarios of Annex 2.

3.9 Connections with other equipment

3.9.1 The ARPA should not degrade the performance of any equipment providing sensor inputs. The connection of the ARPA to any other equipment should not degrade the performance of that equipment.

3.10 Performance test and warnings

3.10.1 The ARPA should provide suitable warnings of ARPA malfunction to enable the observer to monitor the proper operation of the system. Additionally test programmes should be available so that the overall performance of ARPA can be assessed periodically against a known solution.

3.11 Equipment used with ARPA

3.11.1 Log and speed indicators providing inputs to ARPA equipment should be capable of providing the ship's speed through the water.

ANNEX 1 TO APPENDIX A TO §164.38—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH ARPA PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Relative course—The direction of motion of a target related to own ship as deduced from a number of measurements of its range and bearing on the radar. Expressed as an angular distance from North.

Relative speed—The speed of a target related to own ship, as deduced from a number of measurements of its range and bearing on the radar.

True course—The apparent heading of a target obtained by the vectorial combination of the target's relative motion and ship's own motion¹. Expressed as an angular distance from North.

True speed—The speed of a target obtained by the vectorial combination of its relative motion and own ship's motion 1.

Bearing—The direction of one terrestrial point from another. Expressed as an angular distance from North.

Relative motion display—The position of own ship on such a display remains fixed.

True motion display—The position of own ship on such display moves in accordance with its own motion.

Azimuth stabilization—Own ship's compass information is fed to the display so that echoes of targets on the display will not be caused to smear by changes of own ship's heading.

/North-up—The line connecting the center with the top of this display is North.

/Head-up—The line connecting the center with the top of the display is own ship heading.

Course-up—An intended course can be set to the line connecting the center with the top of the display.

Heading—The direction in which the bow of a vessel is pointing. Expressed as an angular distance from North.

Target's predicted motion—The indication on the display of a liner extrapolation into the future of a target's motion, based on measurements of the target's range and bearing on the radar in the recent past.

Target's motion trend—An early indication of the target's predicted motion.

Radar Plotting—The whole process of target detection, tracking, calculation of parameters and display of information.

Detection—The recognition of the presence of a target.

Acquisition—The selection of those targets requiring a tracking procedure and the initiation of their tracking.

Tracking—The process of observing the sequential changes in the position of a target, to establish its motion.

Display—The plan position presentation of ARPA data with radar data.

Manual—An activity which a radar observer performs, possibly with assistance from a machine.

Automatic—An activity which is performed wholly by a machine.

ANNEX 2 TO APPENDIX A TO § 164.38— OPERATIONAL SCENARIOS

For each of the following scenarios predictions are made at the target position defined after previously tracking for the appropriate time of one or three minutes:

¹For the purpose of these definitions there is no need to distinguish between sea or ground stabilization.

Scenario 1

Own ship course—000° Own ship speed—10 kt Target range—8 n.m. Bearing of target—000° Relative course of target—180° Relative speed of target—20 kt

Scenario 2

Own ship course—000° Own ship speed—10 kt Target range—1 n.m. Bearing of target—000° Relative course of target—090° Relative speed of target—10 kt

Scenario 3

Own ship course—000° Own ship speed—5 kt Target range—8 n.m. Bearing of target—045° Relative course of target—225° Relative speed of target—20 kt.

Scenario 4

Own ship course—000° Own ship speed—25 kt Target range—8 n.m. Bearing of target—045° Relative course of target—225° Relative speed of target—20 kt

Annex 3 to Appendix A to \$164.38—Sensor Errors

The accuracy figures quoted in paragraph 3.8 are based upon the following sensor errors and are appropriate to equipment complying with the Organization's performance standards for shipborne navigational equipment.²

Note: o means "standard deviation"

Radar

Target Glint (Scintillation) (for 200 m length target)

Along length of target o = 30 m. (normal distribution)

Across beam of target o = 1 m. (normal distribution)

Independent studies carried out by national government agencies and equipment manufacturers have resulted in similar accuracies, where comparisons were made.

Roll-Pitch Bearing. The bearing error will peak in each of the four quadrants around own ship for targets on relative bearings of 045°, 135°, 225° and 315° and will be zero at relative bearings of 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°. This error has a sinusoidal variation at twice the roll frequency. For a 10° roll the mean error is 0.22° with a 0.22° peak sine wave superimposed.

Beam shape—assumed normal distribution giving bearing error with o = 0.05.

 $Pulse\ shape$ — assumed normal distribution giving range error with o=20 meters.

Antenna backlash—assumed rectangular distribution giving bearing error ± 0.5 maximum.

Quantization

Bearing—rectangular distribution $\pm 0.01^{\circ}$ maximum.

Range—rectangular distribution ± 0.01 n.m. maximum.

Bearing encoder assumed to be running from a remote synchro giving bearing errors with a normal distribution o = 0.03°

$Gyro\ compass$

Calibration error 0.5° .

Normal distribution about this with $o = 0.12^{\circ}$.

Loa

Calibration error 0.5 kt.

Normal distribution about this, 3 o = 0.2

APPENDIX B TO \$164.38—U.S. MARITIME AD-MINISTRATION COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

A collision system designed as a supplement to both surface search navigational radars via interswitching shall be installed. The system shall provide unattended monitoring of all radar echoes and automatic audio and visual alarm signals that will alert the watch officer of a possible threat. The display shall be contained within a console capable of being installed adjacent to the radar displays in the wheelhouse and may form a part of the bridge console.

Provision for signal input from the ship's radars, gyro compass, and speed log, without modification to these equipments shall be made. The collision avoidance system, whether operating normally or having failed, must not introduce any spurious signals or otherwise degrade the performance of the radars, the gyro compass or the speed log.

Computer generated display data for each acquired target shall be in the form of a line or vector indicating true or relative target course, speed and both present and extrapolated future positions. Data shall be automatically displayed on a cathode ray tube or

²In calculations leading to the accuracy figures quoted in paragraph 3.8, these sensor error sources and magnitudes were used. They were arrived at during discussions with national government agencies and equipment manufacturers and are appropriate to equipments complying with the Organization's draft performance standards for radar equipment (preliminary) (NAV XXII/WP.14), gyro compasses (NAV XXII/WP.15).

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other suitable display contrivance sufficiently bright and unobstructed to permit viewing by more than one person at a time.

In addition to displaying the collision potential of the most threatening fixed and moving targets, the system shall be capable of simultaneously showing land masses.

The system display shall include a heading indication and bearing ring. The system shall also have the capability of allowing the operator to select "head-up" and to cancel the vector or line presentation of any of the targets. The presentation shall be non-smearing when changing modes or display scales in order to permit rapid evaluation of the displayed data.

Target acquisition, for display data purposes, may be manual, automatic or both, as specified by Owner.

For any manual acquisition system the alarms shall be initiated by a preset minimum range; and likewise for any automatic acquisition system the alarms shall be initiated by a preset minimum acceptable passing distance (CPA-Closest Point of Approach) and a preset advance warning time (TCPA-Time to Closest Point of Approach). Means shall be provided to silence the audio alarm for a given threat but the alarm shall resound upon a subsequent threat. The visual alarm shall continue to operate until all threats have been eliminated. If the collision avoidance system fails to perform as indicated above, after the system is set for unattended monitoring, the system shall produce both audio and visual warning alarms.

The system shall be capable of simulating a trial maneuver.

In addition to the target display, an alphanumeric readout shall be provided which can present range, bearing, course, speed, CPA and TCPA for any selected target, either on the target display or by other display means.

The collision avoidance system shall be energized from the interior communications panel board in the wheelhouse.

The collision avoidance function may be incorporated in an integrated conning system, provided that failure of any other integrated system component will not degrade the collision avoidance function.

[CGD 79-148, 45 FR 54039, Aug. 14, 1980; 45 FR 71800, Oct. 30, 1980, as amended by CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43467, Oct. 29, 1984; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998; USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§164.39 Steering gear: Foreign tank-

- (a) This section applies to each foreign tanker of 10,000 gross tons or more, except a public vessel, that—
- (1) Transfers oil at a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or

(2) Otherwise enters or operates in the navigable waters of the United States, except a vessel described by §164.02 of this part.

(b) *Definitions*. The terms used in this section are as follows:

Constructed means the same as in Chapter II-1, Regulations 1.1.2 and 1.1.3.1, of SOLAS 74.

Existing tanker means a tanker—

- (1) For which the building contract is placed on or after June 1, 1979;
- (2) In the absence of a building contract, the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after January 1, 1980;
- (3) The delivery of which occurs on or after June 1, 1982; or
- (4) That has undergone a major conversion contracted for on or after June 1, 1979; or construction of which was begun on or after January 1, 1980, or completed on or after June 1, 1982.

Public vessel, oil, hazardous materials, and foreign vessel mean the same as in 46 U.S.C. 2101.

SOLAS 74 means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

Tanker means a self-propelled vessel defined as a tanker by 46 U.S.C. 2101(38) or as a tank vessel by 46 U.S.C. 2101(39).

- (c) Each tanker constructed on or after September 1, 1984, must meet the applicable requirements of Chapter II-1, Regulations 29 and 30, of SOLAS 74.
- (d) Each tanker constructed before September 1, 1984, must meet the requirements of Chapter II-1, Regulation 29.19, of SOLAS 74.
- (e) Each tanker of 40,000 gross tons or more, constructed before September 1, 1984, that does not meet the single-failure criterion of Chapter II–1, Regulation 29.16, of SOLAS 74, must meet the requirements of Chapter II–1, Regulation 29.20, of SOLAS 74.
- (f) Each tanker constructed before September 1, 1984, must meet the applicable requirements of Chapter II-1, Regulations 29.14 and 29.15, of SOLAS 74.

[CGD 83-043, 60 FR 24771, May 10, 1995]

§ 164.40 Devices to indicate speed and distance.

(a) Each vessel required to be fitted with an Automatic Radar Plotting Aid (ARPA) under §164.38 of this part must

be fitted with a device to indicate speed and distance of the vessel either through the water or over the ground.

- (b) The device must meet the following specifications:
- (1) The display must be easily readable on the bridge by day or night.
- (2) Errors in the indicated speed, when the vessel is operating free from shallow water effect, and from the effects of wind, current, and tide, should not exceed 5 percent of the speed of the vessel, or 0.5 knot, whichever is greater.
- (3) Errors in the indicated distance run, when the vessel is operating free from shallow water effect, and from the effects of wind, current, and tide, should not exceed 5 percent of the distance run of the vessel in one hour or 0.5 nautical mile in each hour, whichever is greater.

[CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43467, Oct. 29, 1984, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 164.41 Electronic position fixing devices.

- (a) Each vessel calling at a port in the continental United States, including Alaska south of Cape Prince of Wales, except each vessel owned or bareboat chartered and operated by the United States, or by a state or its political subdivision, or by a foreign nation, and not engaged in commerce, must have a satellite navigation receiver with—
- (1) Automatic acquisition of satellite signals after initial operator settings have been entered; and
- (2) Position updates derived from satellite information during each usable satellite pass.
- (b) A system that is found by the Commandant to meet the intent of the statements of availability, coverage, and accuracy for the U.S. Coastal Confluence Zone (CCZ) contained in the U.S. "Federal Radionavigation Plan" (Report No. DOD-NO 4650.4-P, I or No. DOT-TSC-RSPA-80-16, I). A person desiring a finding by the Commandant under this subparagraph must submit a written application describing the device to the Coast Guard Deputy Commander for Operations (CG-DCO), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7471, Washington, DC 20593-7471. After reviewing the applica-

tion, the Commandant may request additional information to establish whether or not the device meets the intent of the Federal Radionavigation Plan. Note: The Federal Radionavigation Plan is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22161, with the following Government Accession Numbers:

Vol 1, ADA 116468

Vol 2, ADA 116469

Vol 3, ADA 116470

Vol 4, ADA 116471

[USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§ 164.42 Rate of turn indicator.

Each vessel of 100,000 gross tons or more constructed on or after September 1, 1984 shall be fitted with a rate of turn indicator.

[CGD 83-004, 49 FR 43468, Oct. 29, 1984]

§ 164.43 Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment—Prince William Sound.

- (a) Until December 31, 2004, each vessel required to provide automated position reports to a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) under §165.1704 of this subchapter must do so by an installed Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment (AISSE) system consisting of a:
- (1) Twelve-channel all-in-view Differential Global Positioning System (dGPS) receiver;
- (2) Marine band Non-Directional Beacon receiver capable of receiving dGPS error correction messages;
- (3) VHF—FM transceiver capable of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) on the designated DSC frequency; and
- (4) Control unit.
- (b) An AISSE must have the following capabilities:
- (1) Use dGPS to sense the position of the vessel and determine the time of the position using Universal Coordinated Time (UTC);
- (2) Fully use the broadcast type 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 16 messages, as specified in RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential NAVSTAR GPS Service in determining the required information;
- (3) Achieve a position error which is less than ten meters (32.8 feet) 2 distance root mean square (2 drms) from

the true North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) in the position information transmitted to a VTS;

- (4) Achieve a course error of less than 0.5 degrees from true course over ground in the course information transmitted to a VTS;
- (5) Achieve a speed error of less than 0.05 knots from true speed over ground in the speed information transmitted to a VTS;
- (6) Receive and comply with commands broadcast from a VTS as DSC messages on the designated DSC frequency;
- (7) Receive and comply with RTCM messages broadcast as minimum shift keying modulated medium frequency signals in the marine radiobeacon band, and supply the messages to the dGPS receiver;
- (8) Transmit the vessel's position, tagged with the UTC at position solution, course over ground, speed over ground, and Lloyd's identification number to a VTS;
- (9) Display a visual alarm to indicate to shipboard personnel when a failure to receive or utilize the RTCM messages occurs;
- (10) Display a separate visual alarm which is triggered by a VTS utilizing a DSC message to indicate to shipboard personnel that the U.S. Coast Guard dGPS system cannot provide the required error correction messages; and
- (11) Display two RTCM type 16 messages, one of which must display the position error in the position error broadcast.
- (c) An AISSE is considered non-operational if it fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

NOTE: Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) areas and operating procedures are set forth in part 161 of this chapter.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36334, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33365, June 19, 1997; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39367, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 60569, Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 164.46 Automatic Identification System (AIS)

- (a) The following vessels must have a properly installed, operational, type approved AIS as of the date specified:
- (1) Self-propelled vessels of 65 feet or more in length, other than passenger and fishing vessels, in commercial

service and on an international voyage, not later than December 31, 2004.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the following, self-propelled vessels, that are on an international voyage must also comply with SOLAS, as amended, Chapter V, regulation 19.2.1.6, 19.2.4, and 19.2.3.5 or 19.2.5.1 as appropriate (Incorporated by reference, see § 164.03):
- (i) Passenger vessels, of 150 gross tonnage or more, not later than July 1, 2003.
- (ii) Tankers, regardless of tonnage, not later than the first safety survey for safety equipment on or after July 1, 2003:
- (iii) Vessels, other than passenger vessels or tankers, of 50,000 gross tonnage or more, not later than July 1, 2004: and
- (iv) Vessels, other than passenger vessels or tankers, of 300 gross tonnage or more but less than 50,000 gross tonnage, not later than the first safety survey for safety equipment on or after July 1, 2004, but no later than December 31, 2004.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, the following vessels, when navigating an area denoted in table 161.12(c) of §161.12 of this chapter, not later than December 31, 2004:
- (i) Self-propelled vessels of 65 feet or more in length, other than fishing vessels and passenger vessels certificated to carry less than 151 passengers-forhire, in commercial service;
- (ii) Towing vessels of 26 feet or more in length and more than 600 horsepower, in commercial service;
- (iii) Passenger vessels certificated to carry more than 150 passengers-for-hire.

Note to \$164.46(a): "Properly installed" refers to an installation using the guidelines set forth in IMO SN/Circ.227 (incorporated by reference, see \$164.03). Not all AIS units are able to broadcast position, course, and speed without the input of an external positioning device (e.g. dGPS); the use of other external devices (e.g. transmitting heading device, gyro, rate of turn indicator) is highly recommended, however, not required except as stated in \$164.46(a)(2). "Type approved" refers to an approval by an IMO recognized Administration as to comply with IMO Resolution MSC.74(69), ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-1, and IEC 61993-2 (Incorporated by reference, see \$164.03). "Length" refers to

"registered length" as defined in 46 CFR part 69. "Gross tonnage" refers to tonnage as defined under the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

- (b) The requirements for Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge radiotelephones in §§ 26.04(a) and (c), 26.05, 26.06 and 26.07 of this chapter also apply to AIS. The term "effective operating condition" used in §26.06 of this chapter includes accurate input and upkeep of AIS data fields.
- (c) The use of a portable AIS is permissible only to the extent that electromagnetic interference does not affect the proper function of existing navigation and communication equipment on board and such that only one AIS unit may be in operation at any one time.
- (d) The AIS Pilot Plug, on each vessel over 1,600 gross tons on an international voyage, must be available for pilot use, easily accessible from the primary conning position of the vessel, and near a 120 Volt, AC power, 3-prong receptacle.

IUSCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 60569, Oct. 22, 20031

§164.51 Deviations from rules: Emergency.

Except for the requirements of §164.53(b), in an emergency, any person may deviate from any rule in this part to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property, or the environment.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

§164.53 Deviations from rules and reporting: Non-operating equipment.

- (a) If during a voyage any equipment required by this part stops operating properly, the person directing the movement of the vessel may continue to the next port of call, subject to the directions of the District Commander or the Captain of the Port, as provided by part 160 of this chapter.
- (b) If the vessel's radar, radio navigation receivers, gyrocompass, echo depth sounding device, or primary steering gear stops operating properly, the person directing the movement of the vessel must report or cause to be reported that it is not operating properly to the nearest Captain of the Port, District Commander, or, if partici-

pating in a Vessel Traffic Service, to the Vessel Traffic Center, as soon as possible.

(Sec. 2, Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471 (33 U.S.C. 1221); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §164.53, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 164.55 Deviations from rules: Continuing operation or period of time.

The Captain of the Port, upon written application, may authorize a deviation from any rule in this part if he determines that the deviation does not impair the safe navigation of the vessel under anticipated conditions and will not result in a violation of the rules for preventing collisions at sea. The authorization may be issued for vessels operating in the waters under the jurisdiction of the Captain of the Port for any continuing operation or period of time the Captain of the Port specifies.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

§ 164.61 Marine casualty reporting and record retention.

When a vessel is involved in a marine casualty as defined in 46 CFR 4.03-1, the master or person in charge of the vessel shall:

- (a) Ensure compliance with 46 CFR Subpart 4.05, "Notice of Marine Casualty and Voyage Records;" and
- (b) Ensure that the voyage records required by 46 CFR 4.05-15 are retained for:
- (1) 30 days after the casualty if the vessel remains in the navigable waters of the United States; or
- (2) 30 days after the return of the vessel to a United States port if the vessel departs the navigable waters of the United States within 30 days after the marine casualty.

[CGD 74-77, 42 FR 5956, Jan. 31, 1977]

§ 164.70 Definitions.

For purposes of §§164.72 through 164.82, the term—

Current edition means the most recent published version of a publication, chart, or map required by §164.72.

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Currently corrected edition means a current or previous edition of a publication required by §164.72, corrected with changes that come from Notices to Mariners (NTMs) or Notices to Navigation reasonably available and that apply to the vessel's transit. Hand-annotated river maps from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) are currently corrected editions if issued within the previous 5 years.

Great Lakes means the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters including the Calumet River as far as the Thomas J. O'Brien Lock and Controlling Works (between miles 326 and 327), the Chicago River as far as the east side of the Ashland Avenue Bridge (between miles 321 and 322), and the Saint Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of Saint Lambert Lock.

Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

Swing-meter means an electronic or electric device that indicates the rate of turn of the vessel on board which it is installed.

Towing vessel means a commercial vessel engaged in or intending to engage in pulling, pushing or hauling alongside, or any combination of pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside.

Western Rivers means the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South Pass, and Southwest Pass, to the navigational-demarcation lines dividing the high seas from harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States, and the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternative Route, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternative Route including the Old River and the Red River and those waters specified by §§89.25 and 89.27 of this

chapter, and such other, similar waters as are designated by the COTP.

[CGD 94–020, 61 FR 35072, July 3, 1996, as amended by USCG–2006–24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 164.72 Navigational-safety equipment, charts or maps, and publications required on towing vessels.

- (a) Except as provided by §164.01(b), each towing vessel must be equipped with the following navigational-safety equipment:
- (1) Marine radar. By August 2, 1997, a marine radar that meets the following applicable requirements:
- (i) For a vessel of less than 300 tons gross tonnage that engages in towing on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western Rivers, the radar must meet—
- (A) The requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) specified by 47 CFR part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Standard for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of Less Than 300 Tons Gross Tonnage, RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112–STD, Version 1.1, display Category II and stabilization Category Bravo.
- (ii) For a vessel of less than 300 tons gross tonnage that engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes, the radar must meet—
- (A) The requirements of the FCC specified by 47 CFR part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Standard for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of Less Than 300 Tons Gross Tonnage, RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112–STD, Version 1.1, display Category I and stabilization Category Alpha.
- (iii) For a vessel of 300 tons gross tonnage or more that engages in towing on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western rivers, the radar must meet—
- (A) The requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) specified by 47 CFR part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Recommended Standards for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of 300 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards, RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X, Version 1.2 except the requirements for azimuth stabilization in paragraph 3.10.
- (iv) For a vessel of 300 tons gross tonnage or more that engages in towing

seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes, the radar must meet—

- (A) The requirements of the FCC specified by 47 CFR Part 80; and
- (B) RTCM Recommended Standards for Marine Radar Equipment Installed on Ships of 300 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards, RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X, Version 1.2.
- (v) A towing vessel with an existing radar must meet the applicable requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) (i) through (iv) of this section by August 2, 1998; except that a towing vessel with an existing radar must meet the display and stabilization requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section by August 2, 2001.
- (2) Searchlight. A searchlight, directable from the vessel's main steering station and capable of illuminating objects at a distance of at least two times the length of the tow.
- (3) VHF-FM radio. An installation or multiple installations of VHF-FM radios as prescribed by part 26 of this chapter and 47 CFR part 80, to maintain a continuous listening watch on the designated calling channel, VHF-FM Channel 13 (except on portions of the Lower Mississippi River, where VHF-FM Channel 67 is the designated calling channel), and to separately monitor the International Distress and Calling Channel, VHF-FM Channel 16, except when transmitting or receiving traffic on other VHF-FM channels or when participating in a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) or monitoring a channel of a VTS. (Each U.S. towing vessel of 26 feet (about 8 meters) or more in length, except a public vessel, must hold a ship-radio-station license for radio transmitters (including radar and EPIRBs), and each operator must hold a restricted operator's license or higher. To get an application for either license, call (800) 418-FORM or (202) 418-FORM, or write to the FCC; Wireless Bureau, Licensing Division: 1270 Fairfield Road; Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.)
 - (4) Magnetic compass. Either—
- (i) An illuminated swing-meter or an illuminated card-type magnetic steering compass readable from the vessel's main steering station, if the vessel en-

gages in towing exclusively on Western Rivers; or

- (ii) An illuminated card-type magnetic steering compass readable from the vessel's main steering station.
- (5) Echo depth-sounding device. By August 2, 2001, an echo depth-sounding device readable from the vessel's main steering station, unless the vessel engages in towing exclusively on Western Rivers.
- (6) Electronic position-fixing device. An electronic position-fixing device, a satellite navigational system such as the Global Positioning System (GPS) as required by §164.41, if the vessel engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes.
- (b) Each towing vessel must carry on board and maintain the following:
- (1) Charts or maps. Marine charts or maps of the areas to be transited, published by the National Ocean Service (NOS), the ACOE, or a river authority that satisfy the following requirements:
- (i) The charts or maps must be of a large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the areas possible.
- (ii) The charts or maps must be either—
- (A) Current editions or currently corrected editions, if the vessel engages in towing exclusively on navigable waters of the U.S., including Western Rivers;
- (B) Currently corrected editions, if the vessel engages in towing seaward of navigable waters of the U.S. or more than three nautical miles from shore on the Great Lakes.
- (iii) The charts or maps may be, instead of charts or maps required by paragraphs (b)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, currently corrected marine charts or maps, or applicable extracts, published by a foreign government. These charts or maps, or applicable extracts, must contain information similar to that on the charts or maps required by paragraphs (b)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, be of large enough scale, and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the areas possible, and must be currently corrected.
- (2) General publications. A currently corrected edition of, or an applicable

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currently corrected extract from, each of the following publications for the area to be transited:

- (i) If the vessel is engaged in towing exclusively on Western Rivers-
 - (A) U.S. Coast Guard Light List;
- (B) Applicable Notices to Navigation published by the ACOE, or Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs) published by the Coast Guard, for the area to be transited, when available; and
- (C) River-current tables published by the ACOE or a river authority, if avail-
- (ii) If the vessel is engaged other than in towing exclusively on Western Rivers-
 - (A) Coast Guard Light List;

- (B) Notices to Mariners published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, or LNMs published by the Coast Guard;
- (C) Tidal-current tables published by private entities using data provided by the NOS, or river-current tables published by the ACOE or a river authority:
- (D) Tide tables published by private entities using data provided by the NOS; and
 - (E) U.S. Coast Pilot.
- (c) Table 164.72, following, summarizes the navigational-safety equipment, charts or maps, and publications required for towing vessels of 12 meters or more in length engaged in towing:

TABLE 164.72—EQUIPMENT, CHARTS OR MAPS, AND PUBLICATIONS FOR TOWING VESSELS OF 12 METERS OR MORE IN LENGTH

	Western rivers	U.S. navigable waters other than western rivers	Waters seaward of navigable waters and 3 NM or more from shore on the Great Lakes
Marine Radar:			
Towing Vessels of Less Than 300 GT.	RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112– STD Version 1.1, Display Category II¹ Stabilization Category BRAVO.	RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112– STD Version 1.1, Display Category II ¹ Stabilization Category BRAVO.	RTCM Paper 71–95/SC112– STD Version 1.1, Display Category I ² Stabilization Category ALPHA.
Towing Vessels of 300 GT or More.	RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X Version 1.2 (except the Azmuth stabilization require- ment in paragraph 3.10). 1.	RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X Version 1.2 (except the Azmuth stabilization require- ment in paragraph 3.10). ¹	RTCM Paper 191–93/SC112–X Version 1.2.1
Searchlight	X	X	X
VHF-FM Radio	X	X	x
Magnetic Compass	Х3	X	X
Swing-Meter	Х3		
Echo Depth-Sounding Device.		X	X
Electronic Position-Fix- ing Device.			X
Charts or Maps	(1) Large enough scale(2) Current edition or currently corrected edition.	(1) Large enough scale (2) Current edition or currently corrected edition.	(1) Large enough scale.(2) Currently corrected edition.
General Publications	(1) U.S. Coast Guard Light List (2) Notices to Navigation or Local Notices to Mariners.	(1) U.S. Coast Guard Light List (2) Local Notices to Mariners	(1) U.S. Coast Guard Light List (2) Local Notices to Mariners.
	(3) River-current Tables	(3) Tidal-current Tables	(3) Tidal-current Tables.
		(4) Tide Tables	(4) Tide Tables.
		(5) U.S. Coast Pilot	(5) U.S. Coast Pilot.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35073, July 3, 1996, as amended by CGD 97-034, 62 FR 40272, July 28, 1997; USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34715, June 29, 1999; USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010; USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§164.74 Towline and terminal gear for towing astern.

(a) Towline. The owner, master, or operator of each vessel towing astern

shall ensure that the strength of each towline is adequate for its intended service, considering at least the following factors:

NOTES:
1 Towing vessels with existing radar must meet this requirement by August 2, 1998.
2 Towing vessels with existing radar must meet this requirement by August 2, 1998 but do not need to meet the display and stabilization requirements until August 2, 2001.
3 A towing vessel may carry either a swing-meter or a magnetic compass.

- (1) The size and material of each tow-line must be— $\,$
- (i) Appropriate for the horsepower or bollard pull of the vessel;
- (ii) Appropriate for the static loads and dynamic loads expected during the intended service;
- (iii) Appropriate for the sea conditions expected during the intended service:
- (iv) Appropriate for exposure to the marine environment and to any chemicals used or carried on board the vessel;
- (v) Appropriate for the temperatures of normal stowage and service on board the vessel:
- (vi) Compatible with associated navigational-safety equipment; and
- (vii) Appropriate for the likelihood of mechanical damage.
 - (2) Each towline as rigged must be—
 - (i) Free of knots;
- (ii) Spliced with a thimble, or have a poured socket at its end; and
- (iii) Free of wire clips except for temporary repair, for which the towline must have a thimble and either five wire clips or as many wire clips as the manufacturer specifies for the nominal diameter and construction of the towline, whichever is more.
- (3) The condition of each towline must be monitored through the—
- (i) Keeping on board the towing vessel or in company files of a record of the towline's initial minimum breaking strength as determined by the manufacturer, by a classification ("class") society authorized in §157.04 of this chapter, or by a tensile test that meets API Specification 9A, Specification for Wire Rope, Section 3; ASTM D 4268 (incorporated by reference, see §164.03), Standard Test Method for Testing Fiber Ropes; or Cordage Institute CIA 3, Standard Test Methods for Fiber Including Standard Terminations:
- (ii) If the towline is purchased from another owner, master, or operator of a vessel with the intent to use it as a towline or if it is retested for any reason, keeping on board the towing vessel or in company files of a record of each retest of the towline's minimum breaking strength as determined by a class society authorized in §157.04 of this chapter or by a tensile test that meets

- API Specification 9A, Section 3; ASTM D 4268 (incorporated by reference, see §164.03) or Cordage Institute CIA 3, Standard Test Methods;
- (iii) Conducting visual inspections of the towline in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or at least monthly, and whenever the serviceability of the towline is in doubt (the inspections being conducted by the owner, master, or operator, or by a person on whom the owner, master, or operator confers the responsibility to take corrective measures appropriate for the use of the towline);
- (iv) Evaluating the serviceability of the whole towline or any part of the towline, and removing the whole or part from service either as recommended by the manufacturer or a class society authorized in §157.04 of this chapter or in accordance with a replacement schedule developed by the owner, master, or operator that accounts for at least the—
- (A) Nautical miles on, or time in service of, the towline;
- (B) Operating conditions experienced by the towline:
 - (C) History of loading of the towline;
- (D) Surface condition, including corrosion and discoloration, of the tow-line:
- (E) Amount of visible damage to the towline;
- (F) Amount of material deterioration indicated by measurements of diameter and, if applicable, measurements of lay extension of the towline; and
- (G) Point at which a tensile test proves the minimum breaking strength of the towline inadequate by the standards of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if necessary; and
- (v) Keeping on board the towing vessel or in company files of a record of the material condition of the towline when inspected under paragraphs (a)(3)(iii) and (iv) of this section. Once this record lapses for three months or more, except when a vessel is laid up or out of service or has not deployed its towline, the owner, master, or operator shall retest the towline or remove it from service.
- (b) Terminal gear. The owner, master, or operator of each vessel towing astern shall ensure that the gear used

to control, protect, and connect each towline meets the following criteria:

- (1) The material and size of the terminal gear are appropriate for the strength and anticipated loading of the towline and for the environment;
- (2) Each connection is secured by at least one nut with at least one cotter pin or other means of preventing its failure:
- (3) The lead of the towline is appropriate to prevent sharp bends in the towline from fairlead blocks, chocks, or tackle:
- (4) There is provided a method, whether mechanical or non-mechanical, that does not endanger operating personnel but that easily releases the towline;
- (5) The towline is protected from abrasion or chafing by chafing gear, lagging, or other means:
- (6) Except on board a vessel towing in ice on Western Rivers or one using a towline of synthetic or natural fiber, there is fitted a winch that evenly spools and tightly winds the towline; and
- (7) If a winch is fitted, there is attached to the main drum a brake that has holding power appropriate for the horsepower or bollard pull of the vessel and can be operated without power to the winch.

[CGD 94–020, 61 FR 35074, July 3, 1996, as amended by USCG–1999–5151, 64 FR 67176, Dec. 1, 1999]

§ 164.76 Towline and terminal gear for towing alongside and pushing ahead.

The owner, master, or operator of each vessel towing alongside or pushing ahead shall ensure that the face wires, spring lines, and push gear used—

- (a) Are appropriate for the vessel's horsepower;
- (b) Are appropriate for the arrangement of the tow;
 - (c) Are frequently inspected; and
 - (d) Remain serviceable.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35075, July 3, 1996]

§ 164.78 Navigation under way: Towing vessels.

(a) The owner, master, or operator of each vessel towing shall ensure that

each person directing and controlling the movement of the vessel—

- (1) Understands the arrangement of the tow and the effects of maneuvering on the vessel towing and on the vessel, barge, or object being towed;
- (2) Can fix the position of the vessel using installed navigational equipment, aids to navigation, geographic reference-points, and hydrographic contours:
- (3) Does not fix the position of the vessel using buoys alone (Buoys are aids to navigation placed in approximate positions either to alert mariners to hazards to navigation or to indicate the orientation of a channel. They may not maintain exact charted positions, because strong or varying currents, heavy seas, ice, and collisions with vessels can move or sink them or set them adrift. Although they may corroborate a position fixed by other means, they cannot fix a position; however, if no other aids are available, buoys alone may establish an estimated position.);
- (4) Evaluates the danger of each closing visual or radar contact;
- (5) Knows and applies the variation and deviation, where a magnetic compass is fitted and where charts or maps have enough detail to enable this type of correction:
- (6) Knows the speed and direction of the current, and the set, drift, and tidal state for the area to be transited;
- (7) Proceeds at a safe speed taking into account the weather, visibility, density of traffic, draft of tow, possibility of wake damage, speed and direction of the current, and local speed-limits; and
- (8) Monitors the voyage plan required by \$164.80.
- (b) The owner, master, or operator of each vessel towing shall ensure that the tests and inspections required by §164.80 are conducted and that the results are entered in the log or other record carried on board.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35075, July 3, 1996, as amended by USCG-2000-6931, 68 FR 22610, Apr. 29, 2003; 69 FR 34068, June 18, 2004]

§ 164.80 Tests, inspections, and voyage planning.

(a) The owner, master, or operator of each towing vessel of less than 1,600 GT shall ensure that the following tests

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and inspections of gear occur before the vessel embarks on a voyage of more than 24 hours or when each new master or operator assumes command:

- (1) Steering-systems. A test of the steering-gear-control system; a test of the main steering gear from the alternative power supply, if installed; a verification of the rudder-angle indicator relative to the actual position of the rudder; and a visual inspection of the steering gear and its linkage.
- (2) Navigational equipment. A test of all installed navigational equipment.
- (3) Communications. Operation of all internal vessel control communications and vessel-control alarms, if installed.
- (4) *Lights*. Operation of all navigational lights and all searchlights.
- (5) Terminal gear. Visual inspection of tackle; of connections of bridle and towing pendant, if applicable; of chafing gear; and of the winch brake, if installed.
- (6) Propulsion systems. Visual inspection of the spaces for main propulsion machinery, of machinery, and of devices for monitoring machinery.
- (b) The owner, master, or operator of each towing vessel of 1,600 GT or more shall ensure that the following tests of equipment occur at the frequency required by §164.25 and that the following inspections of gear occur before the vessel embarks on a voyage of more than 24 hours or when each new master or operator assumes command:
- (1) Navigational equipment. Tests of onboard equipment as required by §164.25.
- (2) Terminal gear. Visual inspection of tackle; of connections of bridle and towing pendant, if applicable; of chafing gear; and of the winch brake, if installed.
- (c)(1) The voyage-planning requirements outlined in this section do not apply to you if your towing vessel is—
- (i) Used solely for any of the following services or any combination of these services—
- (A) Within a limited geographic area, such as a fleeting-area for barges or a commercial facility, and used for restricted service, such as making up or breaking up larger tows;
 - (B) For harbor-assist;

- (C) For assistance towing as defined by 46 CFR 10.103;
- (D) For response to emergency or pollution:
- (ii) A public vessel that is both owned, or demise chartered, and operated by the United States Government or by a government of a foreign country; and that is not engaged in commercial service:
- (iii) A foreign vessel engaged in innocent passage; or
- (iv) Exempted by the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (2) If you think your towing vessel should be exempt from these voyage planning requirements for a specified route, you should submit a written request to the appropriate COTP. The COTP will provide you with a written response granting or denying your request.
- (3) If any part of a towing vessel's intended voyage is seaward of the baseline (i.e., the shoreward boundary) of the territorial sea of the U.S., then the owner, master, or operator of the vessel, employed to tow a barge or barges, must ensure that the voyage with the barge or barges is planned, taking into account all pertinent information before the vessel embarks on the voyage. The master must check the planned route for proximity to hazards before the voyage begins. During a voyage, if a decision is made to deviate substantially from the planned route, then the master or mate must plan the new route before deviating from the planned route. The voyage plan must follow company policy and consider the following (related requirements noted in parentheses):
- (i) Applicable information from nautical charts and publications (also see paragraph (b) of section 164.72), including Coast Pilot, Coast Guard Light List, and Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for the port of departure, all ports of call, and the destination;
- (ii) Current and forecast weather, including visibility, wind, and sea state for the port of departure, all ports of call, and the destination (also see paragraphs (a)(7) of section 164.78 and (b) of section 164.82);
- (iii) Data on tides and currents for the port of departure, all ports of call,

and the destination, and the river stages and forecast, if appropriate:

- (iv) Forward and after drafts of the barge or barges and under-keel and vertical clearances (air-gaps) for all bridges, ports, and berthing areas;
 - (v) Pre-departure checklists;
- (vi) Calculated speed and estimated time of arrival at proposed waypoints;
- (vii) Communication contacts at any Vessel Traffic Services, bridges, and facilities, and any port-specific requirements for VHF radio;
- (viii) Any master's or operator's standing orders detailing closest points of approach, special conditions, and critical maneuvers; and
- (ix) Whether the towing vessel has sufficient power to control the tow under all foreseeable circumstances.

[CGD 94-020, 61 FR 35075, July 3, 1996, as amended by USCG-2000-6931, 68 FR 22610, Apr. 29, 2003; 69 FR 34068, June 18, 2004]

§ 164.82 Maintenance, failure, and reporting.

- (a) Maintenance. The owner, master, or operator of each towing vessel shall maintain operative the navigational-safety equipment required by §164.72.
- (b) Failure. If any of the navigationalsafety equipment required by §164.72 fails during a voyage, the owner, master, or operator of the towing vessel shall exercise due diligence to repair it at the earliest practicable time. He or she shall enter its failure in the log or other record carried on board. The failure of equipment, in itself, does not constitute a violation of this rule; nor does it constitute unseaworthiness; nor does it obligate an owner, master, or operator to moor or anchor the vessel. However, the owner, master, or operator shall consider the state of the equipment—along with such factors as weather, visibility, traffic, and the dictates of good seamanship—in deciding whether it is safe for the vessel to pro-
- (c) Reporting. The owner, master, or operator of each towing vessel whose equipment is inoperative or otherwise impaired while the vessel is operating within a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) Area shall report the fact as required by 33 CFR 161.124. (33 CFR 161.124 requires that each user of a VTS report

to the Vessel Traffic Center as soon as practicable:

- (1) Any absence or malfunction of vessel-operating equipment for navigational safety, such as propulsion machinery, steering gear, radar, gyrocompass, echo depth-sounding or other sounding device, automatic dependent surveillance equipment, or navigational lighting:
- (2) Any condition on board the vessel likely to impair navigation, such as shortage of personnel or lack of current nautical charts or maps, or publications; and
- (3) Any characteristics of the vessel that affect or restrict the maneuverability of the vessel, such as arrangement of cargo, trim, loaded condition, under-keel clearance, and speed.)
- (d) Deviation and authorization. The owner, master, or operator of each towing vessel unable to repair within 96 hours an inoperative marine radar required by §164.72(a) shall so notify the Captain of the Port (COTP) and shall seek from the COTP both a deviation from the requirements of this section and an authorization for continued operation in the area to be transited. Failure of redundant navigational-safety equipment, including but not limited to failure of one of two installed radars, where each satisfies §164.72(a), does not necessitate either a deviation or an authorization.
- (1) The initial notice and request for a deviation and an authorization may be spoken, but the request must also be written. The written request must explain why immediate repair is impracticable, and state when and by whom the repair will be made.
- (2) The COTP, upon receiving even a spoken request, may grant a deviation and an authorization from any of the provisions of §§164.70 through 164.82 for a specified time if he or she decides that they would not impair the safe navigation of the vessel under anticipated conditions.

 $[{\rm CGD}\ 94\text{--}020,\ 61\ FR\ 35075},\ {\rm July}\ 3,\ 1996]$

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PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGA-TION AREAS AND LIMITED AC-CESS AREAS

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FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.T01-0048 Regulated Navigation Area; MBTA Saugus River Railroad Drawbridge rehabilitation project, Saugus River, MA.
- 165.T01-0084 Regulated Navigation Area; Little Bay Bridge Construction, Little Bay, Portsmouth, NH.
- 165.T01-0100 Security Zones: War of 1812 Bicentennial Commemoration, Port of Boston, Massachusetts.
- 165.T01-0220 Regulated Navigation Area: Niantic Railroad Bridge Construction, Niantic, Connecticut.
- 165.T01-0477 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone.
- 165.T01-0727 Regulated Navigation Area; Arthur Kill, NY and NJ.
- 165.T01-0868 Regulated Navigation Area; Route 24 Bridge Construction, Sakonnet River, Rhode Island.
- 165.T01–1097 Regulated Navigation Area; Memorial Bridge Construction, Piscataqua River, Portsmouth, NH.

- 165.T01-1125 Regulated Navigation Area; S99 Alford Street Bridge rehabilitation project, Mystic River, MA
- 165.100 Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within the First Coast Guard District.
- 165.101 Kittery, Maine—regulated navigation area.
- 165.102 Security Zone: Walkers Point, Kennebunkport, ME.
- 165.103 Safety and Security Zones; LPG Vessel Transits in Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone, Portsmouth Harbor, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
- 165.104 Safety Zone: Vessel Launches, Bath Iron Works, Kennebec River, Bath, Maine.
- 165.105 Security Zones; Passenger Vessels, Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.106 Security Zone: Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant, Seabrook, New Hampshire.
- 165.110 Safety and Security Zone; Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier Transits and Anchorage Operations, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 165.111 Safety Zone: Boston Harbor, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 165.112 Safety Zone: USS CASSIN YOUNG, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 165.113 Security Zone: Dignitary arrival/departure Logan International Airport, Boston, MA.
- 165.114 Safety and Security Zones: Escorted Vessels—Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.
- 165.115 Safety and Security Zones; Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant, Plymouth, Massachusetts.
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- 165.117 Regulated Navigation Areas, Safety and Security Zones: Deepwater Ports, First Coast Guard District.
- 165.118 Safety Zones; recurring annual events held in Coast Guard Sector Boston Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.120 Safety Zone: Chelsea River, Boston Inner Harbor, Boston, MA.
- 165.121 Safety and Security Zones: High Interest Vessels, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
- 165.122 Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within Narragansett Bay and the Providence River, Rhode Island.
- 165.123 Cruise Ships, Sector Southeastern New England Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone.
- 165.125 Regulated Navigation Area; EPA Superfund Site, New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts.
- 165.130 Sandy Hook Bay, New Jersey—security zone.
- 165.141 Safety Zone: Sunken vessel EMPIRE KNIGHT, Boon Island, ME.
- 165.150 New Haven Harbor, Quinnipiac River, Mill River.

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- 165.151 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays, Air Shows and Swim Events in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone.
- 165.153 Regulated Navigation Area: Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.154 Safety and Security Zones; Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone Safety and Security Zones.
- 165.156 Regulated Navigation Area: East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, New York.
- 165.160 Safety Zones; fireworks displays and swim events in Coast Guard Captain of the Port New York Zone.
- 165.163 Safety Zones; Port of New York/New Jersey Fleet Week.
- 165.164 Security Zones: Dignitary Arrival/ Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY.
- 165.165 Regulated Navigation Area; Hudson River South of the Troy Locks, NY.
- 165.166 Safety zone: Macy's July 4th Fireworks, East River, NY.
- 165.169 Safety and Security Zones: New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.171 Safety Zones for fireworks displays and swim events held in Coast Guard Sector Northern New England Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.172 Safety Zone; Underwater Hazard, Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn, NY.
- 165.173 Safety Zones for annually recurring marine events held in Coast Guard Southeastern New England Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.202 [Reserved]

FIFTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.500 Safety/Security Zones; Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.
- 165.501 Chesapeake Bay entrance and Hampton Roads, VA and adjacent waters—Regulated Navigation Area.
- 165.502 Safety and Security Zone; Cove Point Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.
- 165.503 Security Zone; Captain of the Port Hampton Roads Zone.
- 165.504 Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company Shipyard, James River, Newport News, Va.
- 165.505 Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, Maryland.
- 165.506 Safety Zones; Fifth Coast Guard District Fireworks Displays.
- 165.507 Security Zone; Chesapeake Bay, between Sandy Point and Kent Island, MD.
- 165.508 Security Zone; Georgetown Channel, Potomac River, Washington, DC.
- 165.509 Security Zone; Severn River and College Creek, Annapolis, MD.

- 165.510 Delaware Bay and River, Salem River, Christina River and Schuylkill River-Regulated Navigation Area.
- 165.511 Security Zone; Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, Delaware Bay, Delaware River and its tributaries.
- 165.512 Safety Zone; Patapsco River, Northwest and Inner Harbors, Baltimore, MD.
- 165.513 Safety Zone; Magothy River, Sillery Bay, MD.
- 165.514 Safety Zone: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and connecting waters, vicinity of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.
- 165.515 Safety Zone: Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina.
- 165.518 Security Zone; Waters of the Fifth Coast Guard District.
- 165.530 Safety Zone: Cape Fear and Northeast Cape Fear Rivers, NC.
- 165.535 Safety Zone: Atlantic Ocean, Vicinity of Cape Henlopen State Park, Delaware.
- 165.540 Regulated Navigation Area; Cape Fear River, Northeast Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina
- 165.552 Security Zone; Oyster Creek Generation Station, Forked River, Ocean County, New Jersey.
- 165.553 Security Zone; Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations, Delaware River, Salem County, New Jersey.
- 165.554 Security Zone; Three Mile Island Generating Station, Susquehanna River, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.
- 165.555 Safety Zone; Delaware River.
- 165.556 Regulated Navigation Area; Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Chesapeake City Anchorage Basin, MD.

SEVENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.701 Vicinity, Kennedy Space Center, Merritt Island, Florida—security zone.
- 165.703 Tampa Bay, Florida—Safety Zone.
- 165.704 Safety Zone: Tampa Bay, Florida.
- 165.T0704 Safety Zone: Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.
- 165.705 Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.
- 165.708 Safety/Security Zone; Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, Charleston, SC.
- 165.709 Security Zone; Charleston Harbor, Cooper River, South Carolina.
- 165.711 Safety Zone: Port Everglades, Fort Lauderdale, FL.
- 165.714 Regulated Navigation Area; Atlantic Ocean, Charleston, SC.
- 165.720 Safety/Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.
- 165.721 Safety Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.
- 165.722 Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, Florida.
- 165.726 Regulated Navigation Areas; Miami River, Miami, Florida.
- 165.728 Jacksonville, Florida—safety zones.

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- 165.729 Jacksonville Harbor, Florida-security zone.
- 165.730 King's Bay, Georgia—Regulated navigation area.
- 165.731 Safety/Security Zone: Cumberland Sound, Georgia and St. Marys River Entrance Channel.
- 165.749 Security Zone: Escorted Vessels, Savannah, Georgia, Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.751 Security Zone: LNG mooring slip, Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.
- 165.752 Sparkman Channel, Tampa, Florida—regulated navigation area.
- 165.753 Regulated navigation area; Tampa Bay, Florida. 165.754 Safety Zone: San Juan Harbor, San
- Juan, PR.
- 165.755 Safety Zone: Guavanilla, Puerto Rico
- 165.756 Regulated Navigation Area; Savannah River, Georgia.
- of Ponce. 165.757 Safety Zones; Ports Tallaboa, and Guayanilla, Puerto Rico and Limetree Bay, St. Croix, U.S.V.I.
- 165.758 Security Zone; San Juan, Puerto Rico.
- 165.759 Security Zones; Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Flor-
- 165.760 Security Zones; Tampa Bay, Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, Port Manatee, Rattlesnake, Old Port Tampa, Big Bend, Weedon Island, and Crystal River, Florida.
- 165.761 Security Zones; Port of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Port of Miami, and Port of Key West, Florida.
- 165.762 Security Zone; St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 165.763 Moving and Fixed Security Zone, Port of Fredericksted, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 165.764 [Reserved]
- 165.765 Regulated Navigation Area; Port Everglades Harbor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.
- 165.766 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 165.767 Security Zone; Manbirtee Key, Port of Manatee, Florida.
- 165.768 Security Zone; MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa Bay, FL.
 165.769 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels,
- Charleston, South Carolina, Captain of the Port Zone
- 165.770 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 165.771 Safety Zone: Bahia de Ponce, Puerto Rico
- 165 773 Security Zone: Escorted Vessels in Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville, Florida.
- 165.775 Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville; Offshore Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- 165.776 Security Zone; Coast Guard Base San Juan, San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico
- 165.777 Security Zone; West Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.
- 165.778 Security Zone; Port of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.
- 165.779 Regulated Navigation Area: Columbus Day Weekend, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL.

EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.T08-040 Moving Security Zone, Escorted Vessels.
- 165.T08-0240 Safety Zone; Kemah Boardwalk Summer Season Fireworks, Galveston Bay, Kemah, TX.
- 165.T08-0315 Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 183.0 to 183.5.
- 165.801 Annual fireworks displays and other events in the Eighth Coast Guard District requiring safety zones.
- 165.802 Lower Mississippi River, vicinity of Old River Control Structure-Safety Zone.
- 165.803 Mississippi River—regulated navigation area.
- 165.804 Snake Island, Texas City, Texas; mooring and fleeting of vessels-safety zone.
- 165.805 Security Zones; Calcasieu River and Ship Channel, Louisiana.
- 165.806 Sabine Neches Waterway, Texasregulated navigation area.
- 165.807 Calcasieu River, Louisiana—regulated navigation area.
- 165.808 Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX, safety zone.
- 165.809 Security Zones; Port of Port Lavaca-Point Comfort, Point Comfort, TX and Port of Corpus Christi Inner Harbor, Corpus Christi. TX
- 165.810 Mississippi River, LA-regulated navigation area.
- 165.811 Atchafalaya River, Berwick Bay, LA-regulated navigation area.
- 165.812 Security Zones; Lower Mississippi River, Southwest Pass Sea Buoy to Mile Marker 96.0. New Orleans, LA.
- 165.813 Security Zones; Ports of Houston and Galveston, TX.
- 165.814 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston Zone.
- 165.815 Ohio River at Louisville, KY; regulated navigation area.
- 165.817 Arkansas River, Mile 118.2 to 125.4, Little Rock Arkansas-regulated navigation area.
- 165.818 Moving Security Zones, for certain vessels in Freeport Entrance Channel, Freeport, Texas.
- 165.819 Security Zone; Sabine Bank Channel, Sabine Pass Channel and Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX.
- 165.820 Security Zone; Ohio River, Mile 34.6 to 35.1, Shippingport, Pennsylvania.
- 165.821 Ohio River at Cincinnati, OH; regulated navigation area.

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- 165.822 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Kanawha River, WV.
- 165.825 Security Zones; Captain of the Port St. Louis, Missouri.
- 165.827 Regulated Navigation Area; Galveston Channel, TX.
- 165.830 Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded with Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Inland Rivers, Eighth Coast Guard District.
- 165.835 Security Zone; Port of Mobile, Mobile Ship Channel, Mobile, AL.
- 165.836 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels, Mobile, Alabama, Captain of the Port.
- 165.837 Safety Zone; Invista Inc Facility Docks, Victoria Barge Canal, Victoria, Texas.
- 165.838 Regulated Navigation Area; New Orleans Area of Responsibility, New Orleans, LA.

NINTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.901 Great Lakes—regulated navigation areas.
- 165.902 Niagara River at Niagara Falls, New York—safety zone.
- 165.903 Safety Zones: Cuyahoga River and Old River, Cleveland, OH.
- 165.904 Lake Michigan at Chicago Harbor & Burnham Park Harbor—Safety and Security Zone.
- 165.905 USX Superfund Site Safety Zones: St. Louis River.
- 165.906 Lakeside Yacht Club in Cleveland Harbor, Cleveland, OH—regulated navigation areas.
- 165.907 [Reserved]
- 165.909 [Reserved]
- 165.910 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.
- 165.911 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone.
- 165.912 Security Zone; Lake Erie, Perry, OH.
- 165.914 [Reserved]
- 165.915 Security zones; Captain of the Port Detroit.
- 165.916 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone, Lake Michigan.
- 165.918 Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie zone.
- 165.920 Regulated Navigation Area: USCG Station Port Huron, Port Huron, MI, Lake Huron.
- 165.921 Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded with Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Illinois Waterway System located within the Ninth Coast Guard District.
- 165.923 Safety Zone and Regulated Navigation Area, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Romeoville, IL.
- 165.927 Safety Zone, St. Louis River, Duluth/Interlake Tar Remediation Site, Duluth, MN.

165.928 Security Zone; Mackinac Bridge, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.

- 165.929 Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan zone.
- 165.930 Safety Zone, Brandon Road Lock and Dam to Lake Michigan including Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Chicago River, and Calumet-Saganashkee Channel, Chicago, IL.
- 165.931 Safety Zone, Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier Southeast, Chicago, IL.
- 165.933 Safety Zone, Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier East, Chicago, IL.
- 165.935 Safety Zone, Milwaukee Harbor, Milwaukee, WI.
- 165.939 Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone.
- 165.941 Safety Zones; Annual Events in the Captain of the Port Detroit Zone.

TENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

165.T10-0693 Regulated Navigation Area; Greenville Bridge Demolition, Lower Mississippi River, Mile 531.3.

ELEVENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.T11-0523 Safety Zone; Houma Navigation Canal, From Waterway Mile Markers 19.0 to 20.0, Southwest of Bayou Plat, Bank to Bank, Terrebonne Parish, LA.
- 165.1101 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, CA.
 165.1102 Security Zone; Naval Base Point Loma; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA.
- 165.1104 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, CA.165.1105 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, California.
- 165.1106 San Diego Bay, California—safety zone.
- 165.1107 San Diego Bay, California.
- 165.1108 Security Zones; Cruise Ships, Port of San Diego, California.
- 165.1110 Security Zone: Coronado Bay Bridge, San Diego, CA.
- 165.1120 Security Zone; Naval Amphibious Base, San Diego, CA.
- 165.1121 [Reserved]
- 165.1122 San Diego Bay, Mission Bay and their Approaches—Regulated navigation area.
- 165.1123 Southern California Annual Firework Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.1124 Annual Firework Events on the Colorado River, between Davis Dam (Bullhead City, Arizona) and Headgate Dam (Parker, Arizona) within the San Diego Captain of Port Zone.
- 165.1125 Southern California Annual Firework Events for the Los Angeles Long Beach Captain of the Port zone.
- 165.1131 Security Zone: Wilson Cove, San Clemente Island, California.
- 165.1141 Safety Zone; San Clemente 3 NM Safety Zone, San Clemente Island, CA.

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- 165.1151 Security Zones; liquefied hazardous gas tank vessels, San Pedro Bay, California.
- 165.1152 San Pedro Bay, California—Regulated navigation area.
- 165.1154 Security Zones; Cruise Ships, San Pedro Bay, California.
- 165.1155 Security Zone; Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Avila Beach, California.
- 165.1156 Safety Zone; Offshore Marine Terminal, El Segundo, CA.
- 165.1171 Copper Canyon, Lake Havasu, Colorado River—Regulated Navigation Area.
- 165.1181 San Francisco Bay Region, California—regulated navigation area.
- 165.1182 Safety/Security Zone: San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and Suisun Bay, CA.
- 165.1183 Security Zones; tankers, cruise ships, and High Value Assets, San Francisco Bay and Delta Ports, Monterey Bay and Humboldt Bay, California.
- 165.1184 Safety Zone; Coast Guard Use of Force Training Exercises, San Pablo Bay, CA.
- 165.1185 Regulated Navigation Area; San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and connecting waters in California.
- 165.1187 Security Zones; Golden Gate Bridge and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, San Francisco Bay, California.
- 165.1190 Security Zone; San Francisco Bay, Oakland Estuary, Alameda, CA.
- 165.1191 Northern California and Lake Tahoe Area Annual Fireworks Events.
- 165.1192 Security Zones; Waters surrounding San Francisco International Airport and Oakland International Airport, San Francisco Bay, California.
- 165.1195 Regulated Navigation Area; Humboldt Bay Bar Channel and Humboldt Bay Entrance Channel, Humboldt Bay, California.
- 165.1197 Security Zones; San Francisco Bay,
 San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun
 Bay, California.
 165.1199 Security Zones; Military Ocean
- 165.1199 Security Zones; Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), Concord, California.

THIRTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.T13-207 Safety Zones; Sellwood Bridge project, Willamette River; Portland, OR.
- 165.T13-209 Safety Zones; TriMet Bridge Project, Willamette River; Portland, OR.
- 165.T13-221 Safety Zone; Arctic Drilling and Support Vessels, Pugent Sound, Washington.
- 165.1301 Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters in Northwestern Washington—Regulated Navigation Area.
- 165.1302 Bangor Naval Submarine Base, Bangor, WA.

- 165.1303 Puget Sound and adjacent waters, WA—regulated navigation area.
- 165.1305 Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA.
- 165.1307 Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA.
- 165.1308 Columbia River, Vancouver WA.
- 165.1309 Eagle Harbor, Bainbridge Island, WA.
- 165.1310 Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent coastal waters of Northwest Washington; Makah Whale Hunting—Regulated Navigation Area.
- 165.1311 Olympic View Resource Area, Tacoma, WA.
- 165.1312 Security Zone; Portland Rose Festival on Willamette River.
- 165.1313 Security zone regulations, tank ship protection, Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington
- 165.1314 Safety Zone; Fort Vancouver Fireworks Display, Columbia River, Vancouver, Washington.
- 165.1315 Safety Zones: Fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.
- 165.1316 Safety Zone; Columbia River, Astoria, Oregon.
- 165.1317 Security and Safety Zone; Large Passenger Vessel Protection, Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington.
- 165.1318 Security and Safety Zone Regulations, Large Passenger Vessel Protection, Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.
- 165.1319 Safety Zone Regulations, Seafair Blue Angels Air Show Performance, Seattle, WA.
- 165.1321 Security Zone; Protection of Military Cargo, Captain of the Port Zone Puget Sound, WA.
- 165.1322 Regulated Navigation Area: Willamette River Portland, Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.
- 165.1323 Regulated Navigation Area: Willamette River Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.
- 165.1324 Safety and Security Zone; Cruise Ship Protection, Elliott Bay and Pier-91, Seattle, Washington.
- 165.1325 Regulated Navigation Areas; Bars Along the Coasts of Oregon and Washington.
- 165.1326 Regulated Navigation Areas; Port of Portland Terminal 4, Willamette River, Portland, OR.
- 165.1327 Security Zone; escorted U.S. Navy submarines in Sector Seattle Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.1328 Regulated Navigation Area; U.S. Navy submarines, Hood Canal, WA.
- 165.1329 Regulated Navigation Area; Thea Foss and Wheeler-Osgood Waterways EPA Superfund Cleanup Site, Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA.
- 165.1330 Safety Zone; Fleet Week Maritime Festival, Pier 66, Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington.

- 165.1332 Safety Zones; annual firework displays within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility.
- 165.1334 Security Zone; U.S. Coast Guard BSU Seattle, Pier 36, Elliot Bay, Seattle, WA.
- 165.1335 Security Zone; Vessels Carrying Hazardous Cargo, Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port Zone.
- 165.1336 Regulated Navigation Area; Pacific Sound Resources and Lockheed Shipyard Superfund Sites, Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA.
- 165.1337 Regulated Navigation Area, Zidell Waterfront Property, Willamette River, OR.

FOURTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.1401 Apra Harbor, Guam—safety zones.165.1402 Apra Outer Harbor, Guam—regulated navigation area.
- 165.1403 Security Zones; Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- 165.1404 Apra Harbor, Guam—security zone.
 165.1405 Regulated Navigation Areas and Security Zones; Designated Escorted Vessels-Philippine Sea and Apra Harbor, Guam (including Cabras Island Channel), and Tanapag Harbor, Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).
- 165.1406 Safety Zone: Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Barking Sands, Island of Kanai Hawaii
- 165.1407 Security Zones; Oahu, HI.
- 165.1408 Security Zones; Maui, HI.
- 165.1409 Security Zones; Hawaii, HI.
- 165.1410 Security Zones; Kauai, HI.
- 165.1411 Security Zone; waters surrounding U.S. Forces vessel SBX-1, HI.
- 165.1412 Security Zone; escorted U.S. Navy submarines in Sector Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone.

SEVENTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

- 165.1701 Port Valdez, Valdez, Alaska—safety zone.
- 165.1702 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—safety zone.
- 165.1703 Ammunition Island, Port Valdez, Alaska.
- 165.1704 Prince William Sound, Alaska-regulated navigation area.
- 165.1706 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—Safety Zone.
- 165.1708 Tongass Narrows, Ketchikan, Alaska—Safety Zone.
- 165.1709 Security Zones: Liquefied Natural Gas Tanker Transits and Operations at Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier, Cook Inlet, AK.
- 165.1710 Port Valdez and Valdez Narrows, Valdez, Alaska—security zones.
- 165.1711 Security Zones; Waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District

Subpart G—Protection of Naval Vessels

165.2010 Purpose.

165.2015 Definitions.

165.2020 Enforcement authority.

165.2025 Atlantic Area.

165.2030 Pacific Area.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

Source: CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 165 appear by USCG-2006-25556, 72 FR 36328, 36329, July 2, 2007.

Subpart A—General

§ 165.1 Purpose of part.

The purpose of this part is to:

- (a) Prescribe procedures for establishing different types of limited or controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas;
- (b) Prescribe general regulations for different types of limited or controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas:
- (c) Prescribe specific requirements for established areas; and
- (d) List specific areas and their boundaries.

§ 165.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Credential means any or all of the following:

- (1) Merchant mariner's document.
- (2) Merchant mariner's license.
- (3) STCW endorsement.
- (4) Certificate of registry.
- (5) Merchant mariner credential.

Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

 $[{\tt USCG-2006-24371,\,74\;FR\;11213,\,Mar.\,16,\,2009}]$

§ 165.5 Establishment procedures.

- (a) A safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area may be established on the initiative of any authorized Coast Guard official.
- (b) Any person may request that a safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area be established. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, each request must be submitted in writing to either the Captain of the Port or District Commander having jurisdiction over the location as described in part 3 of this chapter, and include the following:
- (1) The name of the person submitting the request;
- (2) The location and boundaries of the safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area:
- (3) The date, time, and duration that the safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area should be established:
- (4) A description of the activities planned for the safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area;
- (5) The nature of the restrictions or conditions desired; and
- (6) The reason why the safety zone, security zone, or regulated navigation area is necessary.
- (c) Safety Zones and Security Zones. If, for good cause, the request for a safety zone or security zone is made less than 5 working days before the zone is to be established, the request may be made orally, but it must be followed by a written request within 24 hours

(Requests for safety zones, security zones, and regulated navigation areas are approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1625–0020)

[CGD 79–034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 79–026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983; USCG–2006–25150, 71 FR 39211, July 12, 20061

§ 165.7 Notification.

(a) The establishment of these limited access areas and regulated navigation areas is considered rulemaking. The procedures used to notify persons of the establishment of these areas vary depending upon the circumstances and emergency conditions. Notification may be made by marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news

media, distribution in leaflet form, and on-scene oral notice, as well as publication in the Federal Register.

- (b) Notification normally contains the physical boundaries of the area, the reasons for the rule, its estimated duration, and the method of obtaining authorization to enter the area, if applicable, and special navigational rules, if applicable.
- (c) Notification of the termination of the rule is usually made in the same form as the notification of its establishment.

§ 165.8 Geographic coordinates.

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

[CGD 86-082, 52 FR 33811, Sept. 8, 1987]

§ 165.9 Geographic application of limited and controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas.

- (a) General. The geographic application of the limited and controlled access areas and regulated navigation areas in this part are determined based on the statutory authority under which each is created.
- (b) Safety zones and regulated navigation areas. These zones and areas are created under the authority of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221–1232. Safety zones established under 33 U.S.C. 1226 and regulated navigation areas may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.
- (c) Security zones. These zones have two sources of authority—the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221–1232, and the Act of June 15, 1917, as amended by both the Magnuson Act of August 9, 1950 ("Magnuson Act"), 50

U.S.C. 191–195, and sec. 104 the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064). Security zones established under either 33 U.S.C. 1226 or 50 U.S.C. 191 may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

(d) Naval vessel protection zones. These zones are issued under the authority of 14 U.S.C. 91 and 633 and may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

[USCG-2001-9044, 68 FR 42602, July 18, 2003, as amended by USCG-2006-25411, 71 FR 54421, Sept. 15, 2006]

Subpart B—Regulated Navigation Areas

§ 165.10 Regulated navigation areas.

A regulated navigation area is a water area within a defined boundary for which regulations for vessels navigating within the area have been established under this part.

§ 165.11 Vessel operating requirements (regulations).

Each District Commander may control vessel traffic in an area which is determined to have hazardous conditions, by issuing regulations:

- (a) Specifying times of vessel entry, movement, or departure to, from, within, or through ports, harbors, or other waters:
- (b) Establishing vessel size, speed, draft limitations, and operating conditions; and
- (c) Restricting vessel operation, in a hazardous area or under hazardous conditions, to vessels which have particular operating characteristics or capabilities which are considered necessary for safe operation under the circumstances.

[CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983]

§ 165.13 General regulations.

(a) The master of a vessel in a regulated navigation area shall operate the

vessel in accordance with the regulations contained in Subpart F.

(b) No person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in a regulated navigation area contrary to the regulations in this part.

Subpart C—Safety Zones

§ 165.20 Safety zones.

A Safety Zone is a water area, shore area, or water and shore area to which, for safety or environmental purposes, access is limited to authorized persons, vehicles, or vessels. It may be stationary and described by fixed limits or it may be described as a zone around a vessel in motion.

§ 165.23 General regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in this part:

- (a) No person may enter a safety zone unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander;
- (b) No person may bring or cause to be brought into a safety zone any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander;
- (c) No person may remain in a safety zone or allow any vehicle, vessel, or object to remain in a safety zone unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander; and
- (d) Each person in a safety zone who has notice of a lawful order or direction shall obey the order or direction of the COTP or District Commander issued to carry out the purposes of this subpart.

Subpart D—Security Zones

§ 165.30 Security zones.

- (a) A security zone is an area of land, water, or land and water which is so designated by the Captain of the Port or District Commander for such time as is necessary to prevent damage or injury to any vessel or waterfront facility, to safeguard ports, harbors, territories, or waters of the United States or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States.
- (b) The purpose of a security zone is to safeguard from destruction, loss, or

injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature:

- (1) Vessels.
- (2) Harbors,
- (3) Ports, and
- (4) Waterfront facilities:

in the United States and all territory and water, continental or insular, that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

§ 165.33 General regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in the special regulations in Subpart F of this part:

- (a) No person or vessel may enter or remain in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port;
- (b) Each person and vessel in a security zone shall obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port;
- (c) The Captain of the Port may take possession and control of any vessel in the security zone;
- (d) The Captain of the Port may remove any person, vessel, article, or thing from a security zone;
- (e) No person may board, or take or place any article or thing on board, any vessel in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port: and
- (f) No person may take or place any article or thing upon any waterfront facility in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port.

Subpart E—Restricted Waterfront Areas

§ 165.40 Restricted waterfront areas.

The Commandant, may direct the COTP to prevent access to waterfront facilities, and port and harbor areas, including vessels and harbor craft therein. This section may apply to persons who do not possess the credentials outlined in §125.09 of this chapter when certain shipping activities are conducted that are outlined in §125.15 of this chapter.

Subpart F—Specific Regulated Navigation Areas and Limited Access Areas

FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T01-0048 Regulated Navigation Area; MBTA Saugus River Railroad Drawbridge rehabilitation project, Saugus River, MA.

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated

Navigation Area (RNA): All navigable waters, surface to bottom, on the Saugus River, within a 300 yard radius of position 42°26′50″ N, 70°58′19″ W in the vicinity of the MBTA Saugus River Railroad Drawbridge between Saugus and Lynn, MA.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply in addition to those provisions outlined below.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone during periods of enforcement is prohibited unless authorized by Captain of the Port Sector Boston (COTP).
- (3) All persons and vessels must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or the on-scene representative. The "on-scene representative" of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel or other designated craft, or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation
- (4) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this regulation, the movement of official, emergency vessels within the regulated area will be permitted provided that the contractor is notified in order to remove potential hazards or obstructions.
- (6) All other relevant regulations, including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR Subchapter E, Inland

Navigational Rules), remain in effect within the regulated area and must be strictly followed at all times.

- (c) Enforcement period. (1) This regulation is enforceable each week from Friday at 11 p.m. until Monday at 4 a.m., from February 24, 2012, through November 30, 2012.
- (2) The COTP Sector Boston will cause notice of enforcement to be made by all appropriate means to achieve the widest distribution among the affected segments of the public. Such means of notification may include but are not limited to Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners, and Marine Safety Information Bulletins. Such notification will include the dates and times that enforcement will begin and end.
- (d) Penalties. Failure to comply with this section may result in civil or criminal penalties pursuant to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq. Report violations of this regulated navigation area to the COTP Sector Boston, at 617–223–5757 or on VHF-Channel 16.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0048, 77 FR 13974, Mar. 8, 2012, temporary §165.T01-0048 was added, effective from Mar. 8, 2012 until 11:59 p.m. on Nov. 30, 2012.

§ 165.T01-0084 Regulated Navigation Area; Little Bay Bridge Construction, Little Bay, Portsmouth, NH.

- (a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): all navigable waters of Little Bay between Newington, NH and Dover, NH, from surface to bottom, within a 300 yard radius of position 43°07′05″ N, 070°49′33″ W.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply within the RNA. In addition, the following regulations apply:
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England (COTP).
- (3) A speed limit of five (5) knots will be in effect within the regulated area. All vessels must proceed through the area with caution and operate in such a manner as to produce no wake.

- (4) All persons and vessels must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or his on-scene representative. The "on-scene representative" of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel, New Hampshire State Police vessel, New Hampshire Marine Patrol vessel or other designated craft, or may be on shore, and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regula-
- (5) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (6) All other relevant regulations, including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR part 84—Subchapter E, Inland Navigational Rules) remain in effect within the regulated area and must be strictly followed at all times.
- (c) Enforcement period. (1) This section is enforceable from February 28, 2012 until 11:59 p.m. on July 31, 2013.
- (2) The COTP will give notice of enforcement by appropriate means to inform the affected segments of the public, and such notification will include dates and times. Means of notification may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners.
- (d) Penalties. Failure to comply with this section may result in civil or criminal penalties pursuant to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq. Report violations of this regulated navigation area to the COTP Sector Northern New England, at 207-767-0303 or on VHF—Channel 16.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0084, 77 FR 14279, Mar. 9, 2012, temporary §165.T01-0084 was added, effective Mar. 9, 2012 through July 31, 2013.

§165.T01-0100 Security Zones: War of 1812 Bicentennial Commemoration, Port of Boston, Massachusetts.

(a) *Location*. The following are security zones: A twenty five (25) yard safety and security zone around all moored official War of 1812 event participants,

§ 165.T01-0220

all moored U.S. military vessels under 100 feet, and all foreign military vessels within the Captain of the Port Zone Boston.

- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this section "Designated on-scene representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston to act on the COTP's behalf. The designated on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel, or onboard a federal, state, or local agency vessel that is authorized to act in support of the Coast Guard.
- (c) Effective period. This regulation is effective from 9 a.m. on June 28, 2012 until 6 p.m. on July 6, 2012.
- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.33, subpart D, no person or vessel may enter, transit, anchor or otherwise move within the security zones created by this section unless granted permission to do so by the COTP Boston or the designated on-scene representative.
- (2) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the security zone shall contact the COTP or the designated on-scene representative via VHF channel 16 to obtain permission.
- (3) Penalties. Vessels or persons violating this rule are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0100, $77\,$ FR 35842, June 15, 2012, temporary 165.T01-0100 was added, effective from 9 a.m. on June 29, 2012 to 6 p.m. on July 6, 2012.

§ 165.T01-0220 Regulated Navigation Area: Niantic Railroad Bridge Construction, Niantic, Connecticut.

(a) Location. The following area is a regulated navigation area: All navigable waters of the Federal channel on the Niantic River in Niantic, CT, from surface to bottom, bounded to the north by the Highway 156/Main Street Bridge and to the south beginning at a point on land located at 41°19′26.000″ N, 72°10′51.000″ W, then running southeast to position 41°19′16.158″ N, 72°10′45.519″ W (Niantic River Channel Buoy 3 (LLNR 22310)) and 41°19′15.285″ N, 72°10′44.867″ W (Niantic River Channel Buoy 4 (LLNR 22315)), then running

east to a point on land located at $41^{\circ}19'14.000''$ N, $72^{\circ}10'38.000''$ W.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound (COTP).
- (3) All persons and vessels must comply with the COTP or the COTP's designated on-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel.
- (4) Upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (5) Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the zone during periods of enforcement on VHF-16 or via phone at 203-468-4401.
- (6) Rules of the Road (33 CFR part 84, Inland Navigational Rules) remain in effect and must be strictly adhered to at all times.
- (c) Enforcement period. (1) This regulated navigation area is enforceable 24 hours a day from June 20, 2010 until April 20, 2013.
- (2) The COTP may temporarily suspend enforcement of the RNA. If enforcement is suspended, the COTP will cause a notice of the suspension of enforcement by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public. Such means of notification may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners. Such notification will include the date and time that enforcement is suspended as well as the date and time that enforcement will resume.
- (3) The COTP may temporarily suspend all traffic through the RNA for any situation that would pose imminent hazard to life on the navigable waters. In the event of a complete waterway closure, the COTP will make advance notice of the closure by all means available to effect the widest public distribution including, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners. Such notification will include the date and time of the closure as well as the

date and time that normal vessel traffic can resume.

(4) Violations of this regulated navigation area should be reported to the Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound, at 203–468–4401 or on VHF-Channel 16. Persons in violation of this regulated navigation area may be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2010-0220, 75 FR 38926, July 7, 2010, temporary $\S165.T01-0220$ was added, effective from July 7, 2010 through Apr. 20, 2013.

§ 165.T01-0477 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone.

- (a) Regulations. The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 as well as the following regulations apply to the events listed in the TABLE of §165.T01-0477. These regulations will be enforced for the duration of each event.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated Representative. A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Sector Long Island Sound, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.
- (2) Official Patrol Vessels. Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast

Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.

- (3) Spectators. All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels.
- (c) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated areas should contact the COTP or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 or by telephone at (203) 468–4404 to obtain permission to do so.
- (d) Spectators shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the Local Notice to Mariners, unless authorized by COTP or designated representative.
- (e) The COTP or designated representative may delay or terminate any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property.
- (f) The regulated area for all fireworks displays listed in the TABLE of §165.T01–0477 is that area of navigable waters within a 1000 foot radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display. Fireworks barges used in these locations will also have a sign on their port and starboard side labeled "FIREWORKS—STAY AWAY." This sign will consist of 10 inch high by 1.5 inch wide red lettering on a white background. Shore sites used in these locations will display a sign labeled "FIREWORKS—STAY AWAY" with the same dimensions.

TABLE OF § 165.T01-0477 FIREWORKS DISPLAY EVENTS

1 Goldstein Party Fireworks

- Date: June 23, 2012.
- Rain Date: June 24, 2012.
- Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
- Location: A point in Sag Harbor Cove off of Ferry Road, Sag Harbor, NY in approximate position 41°00′15.39″ N, 072°18′21.92″ W (NAD 83).
- 2 Salute to Veterans Fireworks
- Date: June 23, 2012.
- Rain Date: June 30, 2012.
- Location: Waters of Reynolds Channel off Hempstead, NY in approximate position 40°35′36.62″ N, 073°35′20.72″ W (NAD 83).

TABLE OF § 165.T01–0477—Continued FIREWORKS DISPLAY EVENTS

3 Goren Wedding Fireworks	Date: June 30, 2012. Date: Date: July 1, 2012.
	• Rain Date: July 1, 2012.
	Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.Location: A point in Bellport Bay 700 feet
	east of Point Road, Bellport, NY in approxi-
	mate position 40°44′31.18″ N,
	072°56′31.38″ W (NAD 83).
4 Connetquot River Boat Parade Fireworks	• Date: July 3, 2012.
4 Connectation Tilver Boat I arade I neworks	 Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
	• Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
	Location: A point on the Connetquot River
	off Snapper Inn Restaurant, Oakdale, NY in
	approximate position 40°43′32.38″ N,
	073°9′2.64″ W (NAD 83).
5 North Bay 4th of July Fireworks	• Date: July 4, 2012.
., ,	• Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
	• Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
	• Location: A point on the Great South Bay in
	Patchogue Bay 4000 feet south east of Blue
	Point, NY in approximate position
	40°44′6.28″ N, 073°1′2.5″ W (NAD 83).
6 National Golf Links Fireworks	 Date: July 6, 2012.
	• Rain Date: July 7, 2012.
	• Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
	Location: A point on the Great Peconic Bay
	3/4 of a mile north west of Bullhead Bay,
	Shinnecock, NY in approximate position
7 Davies Vaslet Club Financedos	40°55′11.79″ N, 072°28′4.34″ W (NAD 83).
7 Devon Yacht Club Fireworks	• Date: July 7, 2012.
	Rain Date: July 8, 2012.Location: Waters of Napeague Bay, in Block
	Island Sound off Amagansett, NY in approxi-
	mate position 40°59′41.4″ N, 072°6′8.7″ W
	(NAD 83).
8 Dolan Family Fourth Fireworks	• Date: July 4, 2012.
•	• Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
	Location: Waters of Oyster Bay Harbor in
	Long Island Sound off Oyster Bay, NY in
	approximate position 40°53'42.50" N,
	073°30′04.30″ W (NAD 83).
9 Islip Fireworks	Date: July 4, 2012.
	Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
	Location: Waters of the Great South Bay off
	Bay Shore Manor Park, Islip, NY in approxi-
	mate position 40°42′24″ N, 073°14′24″ W
10 Madiaan Eirawarka	(NAD 83).
10 Madison Fireworks	Date: July 4, 2012.Rain Date: July 7, 2012.
	Location: Waters of Long Island Sound off
	Madison Beach in Madison, CT in approxi-
	mate position 41°16′3.93″ N, 072°36′15.97″
	W (NAD 83).
11 Stratford Fireworks	• Date: July 3, 2012.
	• Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
	, -, -,

TABLE OF § 165.T01–0477—Continued FIREWORKS DISPLAY EVENTS

12	Rowayton Fireworks	 Location: Waters of Long Island Sound surrounding Short Beach Park in Stratford, CT in approximate position 41°09′50.82″ N, 073°6′47.13″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4, 2012. Rain Date: July 5, 2012.
		Location: Waters of Long Island Sound
		south of Bayley Beach Park in Rowayton,
		CT in approximate position 41°03′11″ N, 073°26′41″ W (NAD 83).
13	Quarentello Wedding Fireworks	• Date: July 21, 2012.
	3	Rain Date: None.
		Location: Waters of the Great South Bay south east of Brown Point in Sayville, NY in approximate position 40°43′19″ N, 073°03′53″ W (NAD 83).
14	Niantic Bay Fireworks	• Date: July 6, 2012.
		• Rain Date: July 7, 2012.
		 Location: Waters of Niantic Bay 1500 feet west of the Niantic River Railroad Bridge in Niantic, CT in approximate position 41°19'22.59" N, 072°11'3.47" W (NAD 83).

[USCG-2012-0477, 77 FR 36398, Jun. 19, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0477, 77 FR 36398, June 19, 2012, temporary §165.T01-0477 was added, effective from June 23, 2012 through July 21, 2012.

§ 165.T01-0727 Regulated Navigation Area; Arthur Kill, NY and NJ.

(a) Regulated area. The following area is a regulated navigation area: all waters of the North of Shooters Island Reach, Elizabethport Reach, and Gulfport Reach in the Arthur Kill; bounded in the northeast by a line drawn from position 40° 38'48.637" N, 074° 09'18.204" W; to a point in position 40°38'37.815" N, 074° 09'20.245" W; and bounded in the southwest by a line drawn from position 40° 37'15.643" N, 074° 12'15.927" W; to a point in position 40° 37'15.779" N, 074° 12'08.0622" W. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.13 apply.
- (2) All vessels must remain at least 150 feet from all drilling and blasting equipment; if a vessel must pass within 150 feet of drilling and blasting equipment for reasons of safety, they shall

contact the dredge and/or blasting barge on Channel 13.

- (3) No vessel shall enter or transit any work area where drill barges and/or dredges are located without the permission of Vessel Traffic Service New York (VTSNY) Director.
- (4) No vessel may be underway within 1,500 feet of the blasting area during blasting operations.
- (5) No vessel shall enter an area of drilling or blasting when they are advised by the drilling barge or VTSNY that a misfire or hang fire has occurred.
- (6) Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) users are prohibited from meeting or overtaking other vessels when transiting alongside an active work area where dredging and drilling equipment are being operated.
- (7) Each vessel transiting in the vicinity of a work area where dredges are located is required to do so at reduced speed to maintain maneuverability while minimizing the effects of wake and surge.
- (8) The VTSNY Director may impose additional requirements through VTS measures, as per 33 CFR 161.11.
- (9) Suspension of enforcement: the Captain of the Port (COTP) New York

§ 165.T01-0868

will cause notice of enforcement, suspension of enforcement, or closure of the waterway to be made by all appropriate means to achieve the widest distribution among the affected segments of the public. Such means of notification may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners and Vessel Traffic Service New York (VTSNY). Such notification will include the date and time that enforcement is suspended as well as the date and time that enforcement will resume.

(c) Effective period. This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on August 12, 2011 until 5 p.m. on April 1, 2014.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-0727, 76 FR 52572, Aug. 23, 2011, temporary §165.T01-0727 was added, effective Aug. 23, 2011 until 5 p.m. on Apr. 1, 2014. At 77 FR 1025, Jan. 9, 2012, paragraph (b)(9) was added, effective Jan. 9, 2012 until 5 p.m. on Apr. 1, 2014.

§ 165.T01-0868 Regulated Navigation Area; Route 24 Bridge Construction, Sakonnet River, Rhode Island.

- (a) Location. The following area is a regulated navigation area: All navigable waters of the Sakonnet River between Tiverton and Portsmouth, RI, from surface to bottom, within 100 yards of the Route 24 bridge over the Sakonnet River.
- (b) Regulations. The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply within the RNA, and in addition:
- (1) Each person or vessel within the RNA must comply with the directions of the Captain of the Port Sector Southeastern New England (COTP) or the COTP's designated on-scene patrol personnel and must comply with all applicable regulations including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR Subchapter E, Inland Navigational Rules):
- (2) The COTP may close the RNA or establish a marked temporary channel within the RNA at any time to protect public safety;
- (3) Each vessel using the temporary channel must not exceed 47 feet in height from the waterline, have a draft not exceeding 17 feet, and enter the temporary channel only if it is completely clear of all other vessel traffic;

- (4) Each vessel approaching the temporary channel and equipped with a VHF radio must make an appropriate "Securite" radio call to notify approaching vessel traffic:
- (c) Effective period; enforcement. This section is effective from 8 a.m. on September 9, 2011, until 11:59 p.m. on May 1, 2013. Paragraph (b) of this section may be enforced at any time within that period. The COTP and designated on-scene patrol personnel will notify the public whenever paragraph (b) is in force and whenever enforcement is lifted. Notification may be by Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Bulletins, or by siren, radio, flashing light, or other hailing by a Coast Guard vessel.
- (d) *Violations*. Report violations of this regulated navigation area to the COTP at 508-457-3211 or on VHF-Channel 16.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-0868, 76 FR 57913, Sept. 19, 2011, temporary §165.T01-0868 was added, effective Sept. 19, 2011 until 11:59 p.m. on May 1, 2013.

§165.T01-1097 Regulated Navigation Area; Memorial Bridge Construction, Piscataqua River, Portsmouth, NH

- (a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): All navigable waters, surface to bottom, on the Piscataqua River within a 300 yard radius of position 43°04′46″ N, 70°45′10″ W in the vicinity of the Memorial Bridge construction zone between Portsmouth, NH and Badgers Island in Kittery, ME.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply within the RNA, and in addition:
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Northern New England.
- (3) A speed limit of five (5) knots will be in effect within the regulated area. All vessels must proceed through the area with caution and operate in such a manner as to produce no wake.
- (4) Vessels must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP

Sector Northern New England or his on-scene representative. The "on-scene representative" of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel; New Hampshire State Police, Maine State Police, or other designated craft; or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.

- (5) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (6) All other relevant regulations, including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR Subchapter E, Inland Navigational Rules) remain in effect within the regulated area and should be strictly followed at all times.
- (c) Enforcement. This regulated navigation area is enforceable 24 hours a day from December 22, 2011 until December 31, 2013.
- (1) Notice of suspension of enforcement: If enforcement is suspended, the COTP will cause a notice of the suspension of enforcement by all appropriate means to be given the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public. Such means of notification may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners. Such notification will include the date and time that enforcement is suspended as well as the date and time that enforcement.
- (2) Violations of this regulated navigation area may be reported to the COTP Sector Northern New England, at (207) 767-0303 or on VHF-Channel 16.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-1097, 77 FR 1410, Jan. 10, 2012, temporary §165.T01-1097 was added, effective from Jan. 10, 2012 through Dec. 31, 2013.

§ 165.T01-1125 Regulated Navigation Area; S99 Alford Street Bridge rehabilitation project, Mystic River, MA

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): All navigable waters of the Mystic River between Boston and Chelsea, MA, from surface to bottom, within 100 yards of any point on the S99 Alford Street Bridge.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply in addition to those provisions outlined below.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Boston.
- (3) All persons and vessels must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Sector Boston or the onscene representative. The "on-scene representative" of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel or other designated craft, or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.
- (4) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this regulation, the movement of official, emergency vessels within the regulated area is permitted provided that the contractor is notified in order to remove potential hazards or obstructions.
- (6) All other relevant regulations, including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR subchapter E, Inland Navigational Rules) remain in effect within the regulated area and must be strictly followed at all times.
- (c) Enforcement period: (1) This regulated navigation area is enforceable 24 hours a day from December 27, 2011 through November 30, 2012.
- (2) Suspension of enforcement: The COTP Sector Boston will cause notice of enforcement, suspension of enforcement, or closure of the waterway to be made by all appropriate means to achieve the widest distribution among the affected segments of the public. Such means of notification may include but are not limited to Broadcast

Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners and Marine Safety Information Bulletins. Such notification will include the date and time that enforcement is suspended as well as the date and time that enforcement will resume.

(3) Report violations of this regulated navigation area to the COTP Sector Boston, at (617) 223–5757 or on VHF-Channel 16.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-1125, 77 FR 1022, Jan. 9, 2012, temporary §165.T01-1125 was added, effective Jan. 9, 2012 through Nov. 30, 2012.

§ 165.100 Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within the First Coast Guard District.

- (a) Regulated navigation area. All navigable waters of the United States, as that term is used in 33 CFR 2.36, within the geographic boundaries of the First Coast Guard District, as defined in 33 CFR 3.05–1(b).
- (b) *Definitions*. Terms used in this section have the same meaning as those found in 33 CFR 157.03. Single-hull identifies any tank barge that is not a double-hull tank barge.
- (c) Applicability. This section applies to primary towing vessels engaged in towing tank barges carrying petroleum oil in bulk as cargo in the regulated navigation area, or as authorized by the District Commander.
- (d) Regulations—(1) Positive control for barges. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) and paragraph 5 of this section, each single hull tank barge, unless being towed by a primary towing vessel with twin-screw propulsion and with a separate system for power to each screw, must be accompanied by an escort tug of sufficient capability to promptly push or tow the tank barge away from danger of grounding or collision in the event of—
 - (A) A propulsion failure;
 - (B) A parted towing line;
 - (C) A loss of tow;
 - (D) A fire;
 - (E) Grounding;
 - (F) A loss of steering; or
- (G) Any other time a vessel may be operating in a Hazardous Vessel Operating Condition as defined in §161.2 of this Chapter.

- (ii) Double-hull tank barges are exempt from paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.
- (iii) The cognizant Captain of the Port (COTP), upon written application, may authorize an exemption from the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section for—
- (A) Any tank barge with a capacity of less than 25,000 barrels, operating in an area with limited depth or width such as a creek or small river; or
- (B) Any tank barge operating on any waters within the COTP Zone, if the operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the COTP that the barge employs an equivalent level of safety to that provided by the positive control provisions of this section. Each request for an exemption under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the cognizant COTP no later than 7 days before the intended transit.
- (iv) The operator of a towing vessel engaged in towing any tank barge must immediately call for an escort or assist tug to render assistance in the event of any of the occurrences identified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) Enhanced communications. Each vessel engaged in towing a tank barge must communicate by radio on marine band or Very High Frequency (VHF) channel 13 or 16, and issue security calls on marine band or VHF channel 13 or 16, upon approach to the following places:
- (i) Execution Rocks Light (USCG Light List No. [LLNR] 21440).
- (ii) Matinecock Point Shoal Buoy (LLNR 21420).
 - (iii) 32A Buoy (LLNR 21380).
- (iv) Cable and Anchor Reef Buoy (LLNR 21330).
- (v) Stratford Middle Ground Light (LLNR 21260).
- (vi) Old Field Point Light (LLNR 21275).
- (vii) Approach to Stratford Point from the south (NOAA Chart 12370).
- (viii) Falkner Island Light (LLNR 21170)
- (ix) TE Buoy (LLNR 21160).
- (x) CF Buoy (LLNR 21140).
- (xi) PI Buoy (LLNR 21080).
- (xii) Race Rock Light (LLNR 19815).
- (xiii) Valiant Rock Buoy (LLNR 19825).

(xiv) Approach to Point Judith in vicinity of Block Island ferry route.

- (xv) Buzzards Bay Entrance Light (LLNR 630).
- (xvi) Buzzards Bay Midchannel Lighted Buoy (LLNR 16055)
- (xvii) Cleveland East Ledge Light (LLNR 16085).
- (xviii) Hog Island buoys 1 (LLNR 16130) and 2 (LLNR 16135).
- (xix) Approach to the Bourne Bridge. (xx) Approach to the Sagamore Bridge.
- (xxi) Approach to the eastern entrance of Cape Cod Canal.
- (3) Voyage planning. (i) Each owner or operator of a towing vessel employed to tow a tank barge shall prepare a written voyage plan for each transit of the tank barge.
- (ii) The watch officer is authorized to make modifications to the plan and validate it as necessary.
- (iii) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(iv) of this section, each voyage plan must contain:
- (A) A description of the type, volume, and grade of cargo.
- (B) Applicable information from nautical charts and publications, including Coast Pilot, Coast Guard Light List, and Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, for the destination(s).
- (C) Current and forecasted weather, including visibility, wind, and sea state for the destination(s).
- (D) Data on tides and tidal currents for the destination(s).
- (E) Forward and after drafts of the tank barge, and under-keel and vertical clearances for each port and berthing area.
 - (F) Pre-departure checklists.
- (G) Calculated speed and estimated times of arrival at proposed waypoints.
- (H) Communication contacts at Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) (if applicable), bridges, and facilities, and portspecific requirements for VHF radio.
- (I) The master's standing orders detailing closest points of approach, special conditions, and critical maneuvers.
- (iv) Each owner or operator of a tank barge on an intra-port transit of not more than four hours may prepare a voyage plan that contains:

(A) The information described in paragraphs (d)(3)(iii)(D) and (E) of this section.

- (B) Current weather conditions including visibility, wind, and sea state. This information may be entered in either the voyage plan or towing vessel's log book.
- (C) The channels of VHF radio to monitor.
- (D) Other considerations such as availability of pilot, assist tug, berth, and line-handlers, depth of berth at mean low water, danger areas, and security calls.
- (4) Navigation restriction areas. Unless authorized by the cognizant COTP, no tank barge may operate in—
- (i) The waters of Cape Cod Bay south of latitude 42°5′ North and east of longitude 70°25′ West; or
- (ii) The waters of Fishers Island Sound east of longitude 72°2′ West, and west of longitude 71°55′ West.
- (5) Special Buzzards Bay regulations. (i) For the purposes of this section, "Buzzards Bay" is the body of water east and north of a line drawn from the southern tangent of Sakonnet Point, Rhode Island, in approximate position latitude 41°-27.2′ North, longitude 70°-11.7' West, to the Buzzards Bay Entrance Light in approximate position latitude 41°-23.5' North, longitude 71°-02.0' West, and then to the southwestern tangent of Cuttyhunk Island, Massachusetts, at approximate position latitude 41°-24.6' North, longitude 70°-57.0' West, and including all of the Cape Cod Canal to its eastern entrance, except that the area of New Bedford harbor within the confines (north) of the hurricane barrier, and the passages through the Elizabeth Islands, is not considered to be "Buzzards Bay"
- (ii) Additional positive control for barges. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section, each single hull tank barge transiting Buzzards Bay and carrying 5,000 or more barrels of oil or other hazardous material must, in addition to its primary tug, be accompanied by an escort tug of sufficient capability to promptly push or tow the tank barge away from danger of grounding or collision in the event of—
 - (A) A propulsion failure;
 - (B) A parted tow line;

- (C) A loss of tow;
- (D) A fire:
- (E) Grounding;
- (F) A loss of steering; or
- (G) Any other time a vessel may be operating in a Hazardous Vessel Operating Condition as defined in §161.2 of this subchapter.
- (iii) Federal pilotage. Each single hull tank barge transiting Buzzards Bay and carrying 5,000 or more barrels of oil or other hazardous material must be under the direction and control of a pilot, who is not a member of the crew, operating under a valid, appropriately endorsed, Federal first class pilot's license issued by the Coast Guard ("federally licensed pilot"). Pilots are required to embark, direct, and control from the primary tug during transits of Buzzards Bay.
- (iv) In addition to the vessels denoted in §161.16 of this chapter, requirements set forth in subpart B of 33 CFR part 161 also apply to any vessel transiting VMRS Buzzards Bay required to carry a bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone by part 26 of this chapter.
 - (A) A VMRS Buzzards Bay user must:
- (1) Not enter or get underway in the area without first notifying the VMRS Center:
- (2) Not enter VMRS Buzzards Bay if a Hazardous Vessel Operating Condition or circumstance per §161.2 of this Subchapter exists;
- (3) If towing astern, do so with as short a hawser as safety and good seamanship permits;
- (4) Not meet, cross, or overtake any other VMRS user in the area without first notifying the VMRS center;
- (5) Before meeting, crossing, or overtaking any other VMRS user in the area, communicate on the designated vessel bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone frequency, intended navigation movements, and any other information necessary in order to make safe passing arrangements. This requirement does not relieve a vessel of any duty prescribed by the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea, 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1602(c)) or the Inland Navigation Rules (33 U.S.C. 2005).
 - (B) [Reserved]
- (e) In addition to the authority for this part 165, this section is also au-

thorized under authority of section 311, Pub. L. 105–383.

[CGD1-98-151, 63 FR 71770, Dec. 30, 1998, as amended by CGD01-98-151, 64 FR 12749, Mar. 15, 1999; USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34715, June 29, 1999; CGD01-98-151, 65 FR 35838, June 6, 2000; CGD01-04-133, 72 FR 50058, Aug. 30, 2007; 72 FR 70780, Dec. 13, 2007; USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.101 Kittery, Maine—regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area—Waters within the boundaries of a line beginning at $43^{\circ}04'50''$ N, $70^{\circ}44'52''$ W; then to $43^{\circ}04'52''$ N, $70^{\circ}44'53''$ W; then to $43^{\circ}05'05''$ N, $70^{\circ}44'32''$ W; then to $43^{\circ}05'05''$ N, $70^{\circ}44'32''$ W; then to $43^{\circ}05'03''$ N, $70^{\circ}44'30''$ W; then to the beginning point.
- (b) Regulations. No vessel may operate in this area at a speed in excess of five miles per hour.

§ 165.102 Security Zone: Walkers Point, Kennebunkport ME.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: From point of land located on Cape Arundel at latitude 43°20.4′ North, Iongitude 070°28.0′ West; thence to a point approximately 500 yards southwest of Walkers Point located at latitude 43°20.2' North, longitude 070°27.9' West; thence to a point located approximately 500 yards south of Walkers Point at latitude 43°20.1' North, longitude 070°27.6' West; thence to a point located approximately southeast of Walkers Point at latitude 43°20.4′ North, longitude 070°27.2′ West; thence to an unnamed point of land located at 43°20.9' North, longitude 070°27.1' West; thence along the shoreline of Walkers Point to the beginning point. The aforementioned offshore positions are approximated by white buoys marked in orange indicating an exclusionary area.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine. Section 165.33 also contained other general requirements.
- (2) No person may swim upon or below the surface of the water within the boundaries of this security zone.

[CGDI 89–008, 54 FR 13883, Apr. 6, 1989]

§165.103 Safety and Security Zones; LPG Vessel Transits in Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone, Portsmouth Harbor, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

- (a) Location. The following areas are safety and security zones: (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (2) of this section, all navigable waters of the Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port zone, as defined in 33 CFR 3.05–15, one mile ahead, one half mile astern, and 1000-yards on either side of any Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessel.
- (2) All waters of the Piscataqua River within a 500-yard radius of any Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vessel while it is moored at the LPG receiving facility on the Piscataqua River, Newington, New Hampshire.
- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this section, navigable waters of the United States includes all waters of the territorial sea as described in Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 of December 27, 1988. Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 of December 27, 1988 declared that the territorial sea of the United States extends to 12 nautical miles from the baseline of the United States.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §§165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within these zones is prohibited unless previously authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Portland, Maine.
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Emergency response vessels are authorized to move within the zone, but must abide by restrictions imposed by the Captain of the Port.
- (3) No person may swim upon or below the surface of the water within the boundaries of the safety and security zones unless previously authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine or his authorized patrol representative.
- (d) The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community and local

agencies of periods during which these safety and security zones will be in effect by providing notice of arrivals and departures of LPG vessels via the telephone and/or Marine Safety Information Radio Broadcasts.

[CGD01-02-045, 67 FR 56487, Sept. 4, 2002]

§ 165.104 Safety Zone: Vessel Launches, Bath Iron Works, Kennebec River, Bath, Maine.

- (a) Location. The following is a safety zone: all waters of the Kennebec River within a 150-yard radius of the Bath Iron Works dry dock while it is being moved to and from its moored position at the Bath Iron Works Facility in Bath, Maine to a deployed position in the Kennebec River, and while launching or recovering vessels.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine.
- (2) All vessel operators shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U. S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state and federal law enforcement vessels.
- (c) Notifications. The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community of periods during which this safety zone will be in effect by providing advance notice via Marine Safety Information Radio Broadcasts.

 $[{\rm CGD01\text{--}01\text{--}155},\,67~{\rm FR}~49582,\,July~31,\,2002}]$

§ 165.105 Security Zones; Passenger Vessels, Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone.

- (a) Definition. "Passenger vessel" as used in this section means a passenger vessel over 100 gross tons authorized to carry more than 500 passengers for hire making voyages, any part of which is on the high seas, and for which passengers are embarked, disembarked or pay a port call, in the Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port zone as delineated in 33 CFR 3.05–15.
- (b) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:

- (1) All navigable waters within the Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within a 100-yard radius of any passenger vessel that is anchored, moored, or in the process of mooring.
- (2) All navigable waters, within the Portland, Maine, Captain of the Port Zone, extending from the surface to the sea floor, extending 200 yards ahead, and 100 yards aside and astern of any passenger vessel that is underway.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within these zones is prohibited unless previously authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine (COTP) or his designated representative.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state and federal law enforcement vessels. Emergency response vessels are authorized to move within the zone, but must abide by restrictions imposed by the COTP or his designated representative.
- (3) No person may swim upon or below the surface of the water within the boundaries of these security zones unless previously authorized by the COTP or his designated representative.
- (d) Enforcement. The Captain of the Port will enforce these zones and may enlist the aid and cooperation of any Federal, state, county, municipal, or private agency to assist in the enforcement of the regulation.

[CGD01-03-001, 68 FR 22305, Apr. 28, 2003]

§ 165.106 Security Zone: Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant, Seabrook, New Hampshire.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All land and waters within 250 yards of the waterside property boundary of Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant identified as follows: beginning at position 42°53′58″ N, 070°51′06″ W then running along the property boundaries of Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant to position 42°53′46″ N, 070°51′06″

- W. All coordinates reference 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83).
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine (COTP).
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine or designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state and federal law enforcement vessels.
- (3) No person may swim upon or below the surface of the water within the boundaries of this security zone.

[CGD01-02-092, 67 FR 64815, Oct. 22, 2002]

§165.110 Safety and Security Zone; Liquefied Natural Gas Carrier Transits and Anchorage Operations, Boston, Massachusetts.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section—

Authorized representative means a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston.

Deepwater port means any facility or structure meeting the definition of deepwater port in 33 CFR 148.5.

Support vessel means any vessel meeting the definition of support vessel in 33 CFR 148.5.

- (b) *Location*. The following areas are safety and security zones:
- (1) Vessels underway. All navigable waters of the United States within the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston zone, as defined in 33 CFR 3.05–10, two miles ahead and one mile astern, and 500 yards on each side of any liquefied natural gas carrier (LNGC) vessel while underway.
- (2) Vessels anchored in the Broad Sound. All waters within a 500-yard radius of any anchored LNGC vessel located in the waters of Broad Sound bounded by a line starting at position 42 deg. 25' N, 070 deg. 58' W; then running southeast to position 42 deg. 22' N,

070 deg. 56' W; then running east to position 42 deg. 22' N, 070 deg. 50' W; then running north to position 42 deg. 25' N, 070 deg. 50' W; then running west back to the starting point (NAD 83).

- (3) Vessels moored at the Distrigas LNG facility. All waters within a 400-yard radius of any LNGC vessel moored at the Distrigas LNG facility in Everett, MA.
- (4) Vessels calling on a deepwater port. All waters within a 500-meter radius of any LNGC engaged in regasification or transfer, or otherwise moored, anchored, or affixed to a deepwater port listed in 33 CFR 150.490 and falling within the waters of the Boston COTP Zone, as defined in 33 CFR 3.05-10.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in Sec. 165.23 and Sec. 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Boston, or his/her authorized representative.
- (2) No person or vessel may enter the waters within the boundaries of the safety and security zones described in paragraph (b) of this section unless previously authorized by the COTP Boston, or his/her authorized representative. However, LNGCs and support vessels, as defined in 33 CFR 148.5, operating in the vicinity of NEGDWP are authorized to enter and move within such zones in the normal course of their operations following the requirements set forth in 33 CFR 150.340 and 150.345, respectively.
- (3) All vessels operating within the safety and security zones described in paragraph (b) of this section must comply with the instructions of the COTP or his/her authorized representative.

[CGD01–02–023, 67 FR 63263, Oct. 11, 2002, as amended by USCG–2007–0087, 73 FR 34194, June 17, 2008]

§ 165.111 Safety Zone: Boston Harbor, Boston, Massachusetts.

- (a) The following areas are established as safety zones during the conditions specified:
- (1) Around the U.S.S. Constitution or any accompanying parade vessels when Constitution is under way—300 yards in all directions in the waters around the U.S.S. Constitution and each parade vessel accompanying Constitution whenever the U.S.S. Constitution is under-

way in Boston Harbor from the time such vessels depart their respective berths until the time they complete their transit and are safely moored.

- (2) Whenever Constitution is moored at Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard—the waters between Hoosac Pier and Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard, from the imaginary line connecting the outer easternmost point protruding into Boston Harbor from Hoosac Pier to the outer westernmost point protruding into Boston Harbor from Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard, extending inbound along the face of both piers to the landside points where both piers end.
- (3) Around the U.S.S. Constitution—fifty yards in all directions in the waters around Constitution when the vessel is moored at any Boston berthing location other than Pier 1, Charlestown Navy Yard.
- (b) The general regulations governing safety zones as contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

[CGD1 91–109, 57 FR 30407, July 9, 1992]

§ 165.112 Safety Zone: USS CASSIN YOUNG, Boston, Massachusetts.

(a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone:

Around the USS CASSIN YOUNG (DD-793) and any accompanying parade vessels when the USS CASSIN YOUNG is underway. The zone extends 100 yards in all directions in the waters around the USS CASSIN YOUNG and accompanying parade vessels whenever the USS CASSIN YOUNG is underway in Boston Harbor from the time the USS CASSIN YOUNG departs its berth until it is safely moored.

(b) Regulations. The general regulations governing safety zones as contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

[CGD01-93-001, 58 FR 47991, Sept. 14, 1993]

§ 165.113 Security Zone: Dignitary arrival/departure Logan International Airport, Boston, MA

(a) Location. The permanent security zone consists of four sectors that may be activated in part, or in whole, upon the request of the U.S. Secret Service. These zones are for the protection of the President or Vice President of the United States, as well as visiting heads

of foreign states or foreign governments arriving at, or departing from, Logan International Airport and as determined by the transit route across Boston Harbor. The security zone will be as follows:

- (1) Sector one will go into effect 15 minutes prior to the scheduled landing or takeoff of the aircraft carrying either the President, Vice President, or visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments at Logan International Airport. Sector one will preclude all vessels from approaching within three hundred yards of the Logan International Airport shoreline, bound on the west by a line drawn between positions 42°22′45″ N., 071°01′05″ W. and 42°21′48″ N., 071°01′45″ W. (NAD) 1983).
- (2) Sector two will go into effect 15 minutes before the vehicle carrying the President, Vice President, or visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments enters the Callahan Tunnel or Sumner Tunnel. Sector two may preclude vessels, as necessary, from entering an area of the main ship channel, Boston Inner Harbor; fifty yards in all directions from a point directly above the Callahan Tunnel or Sumner Tunnel
- (3) Sector three will go into effect 15 minutes before the vehicle carrying the President, Vice President, or visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments enters the Ted Williams Tunnel. Sector three may preclude vessels, as necessary, from entering an area of the main ship channel, Boston Inner Harbor, fifty yards in all directions from a point directly above the Ted Williams Tunnel.
- (4) Sector four will go into effect 15 minutes before the President, Vice President, or visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments board the designated transport vessel. Sector four will preclude all vessels from approaching within three hundred yards in all directions from the designated vessel transporting the President, Vice President, or visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments between Logan International Airport and any location in Boston Harbor.
- (5) The activation of a particular sector of this security zone will be announced via Safety Marine Information

Broadcasts and/or by locally issued notices.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations covering security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[CGD01-97-004, 63 FR 16117, Apr. 2, 1998]

§165.114 Safety and Security Zones: Escorted Vessels—Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

- (a) Location. The following waters within the Boston Captain of the Port Zone, 1000 yards ahead and astern, and 100 yards on each side of any designated escorted vessel, are established as safety and security zones: All waters of Boston Inner Harbor, including the waters of the Mystic River, Chelsea River, and Reserved Channel west of a line running from Deer Island Light, at position 42°20′25″ N, 070°57′15″ W, to Long Island, at position 42°19′48″ N, 070°57′15″ W, and west of the Long Island Bridge, running from Long Island to Moon Head.
- (b) Escorted vessel definition. For the purposes of this section, escorted vessels operating in Boston Harbor include the following: Any vessels deemed to be in need of escort protection by the Captain of the Port, Boston for security reasons.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §§ 165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Boston.
- (2) All vessel operators shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local,

state, and federal law enforcement vessels.

[CGD01–01–227, 67 FR 20912, Apr. 29, 2002, as amended by CGD01–01–227, 67 FR 63265, Oct. 11, 2002]

§ 165.115 Safety and Security Zones; Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant, Plymouth, Massachusetts.

- (a) Location. All waters of Cape Cod Bay and land adjacent to those waters enclosed by a line beginning at position 41°56′59.3″ N, 070°34′58.5″ W; thence to 1°57′12.2″ N, 070°34′41.9″ W; thence to 41°56′42.3″ N, 070°34′40.1″ W; thence to 41°56′29.5″ N, 070°34′14.5″ W.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §§165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Boston.
- (2) All vessel operators shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels.
- (3) No person may enter the waters or land area within the boundaries of the safety and security zones unless previously authorized by the Captain of the Port, Boston or his authorized patrol representative.

[CGD01–02–002, 67 FR 37693, May 30, 2002, as amended by USCG–2009–0311, 74 FR 50925, Oct. 2, 2009]

§ 165.116 Safety and Security Zones; Salem and Boston Harbors, Massachusetts.

- (a) $\it Location$. The following areas are permanent safety and security zones:
- (1) Reserved Channel, Boston Harbor. All waters of Boston Harbor within one hundred fifty (150) yards off the bow and stern and one hundred (100) yards abeam of any vessel moored at the Massachusetts Port Authority Black Falcon Terminal;
- (2) Boston Inner Harbor. All waters of Boston Harbor within one hundred (100) feet of the Coast Guard Integrated Support Command (ISC) Boston piers and;

- (3) Salem Harbor. All waters of Salem Harbor within a two-hundred and fifty (250) yard radius of the center point of the PG & E Power Plant Terminal Wharf, Salem, MA, located at 42°31.33′ N, 070°52.67′ W when a vessel is moored at this pier. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 and §165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Boston.
- (2) All vessel operators shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. Onscene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels.
- (3) No person may enter the waters or land area within the boundaries of the safety and security zones unless previously authorized by the Captain of the Port, Boston or his authorized patrol representative.

[CGD01–02–016, 67 FR 45909, July 11, 2002, as amended by USCG–2009–0416, 74 FR 27441, June $10,\,2009$]

§165.117 Regulated Navigation Areas, Safety and Security Zones: Deepwater Ports, First Coast Guard District.

- (a) Location—(1) Regulated navigation areas. All waters within a 1,000 meter radius of the geographical positions set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section are designated as regulated navigation areas.
- (2) Safety and security zones. All waters within a 500-meter radius of the geographic positions set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section are designated as safety and security zones.
- (3) Coordinates. (i) The geographic coordinates forming the loci for the regulated navigation areas, safety and security zones for the Northeast Gateway Deepwater Port are: 42°23′38″ N, 070°35′31″ W; and 42°23′56″ N, 070°37′00″ W (NAD 83).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section—

Authorized representative means a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston.

Deepwater port means any facility or structure meeting the definition of deepwater port in 33 CFR 148.5.

Dredge means fishing gear consisting of a mouth frame attached to a holding bag constructed of metal rings or mesh.

Support vessel means any vessel meeting the definition of support vessel in 33 CFR 148.5.

Trap means a portable, enclosed device with one or more gates or entrances and one or more lines attached to surface floats used for fishing. Also called a pot.

- (c) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels operating in the regulated navigation areas set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, except—
- (1) Those vessels conducting cargo transfer operations with the deepwater ports whose coordinates are provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section,
- (2) Support vessels operating in conjunction therewith, and
- (3) Coast Guard vessels or other law enforcement vessels operated by or under the direction of an authorized representative of the COTP Boston.
- (d) Regulations. (1) No vessel may anchor, engage in diving operations, or commercial fishing using nets, dredges, traps (pots), or use of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) in the regulated navigation areas set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations in §§ 165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within the safety and security zones designated in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Boston, or his/her authorized representative.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(2) of this section, tankers and support vessels, as defined in 33 CFR 148.5, operating in the vicinity of NEGDWP are authorized to enter and move within such zones in the normal course of their operations following the requirements set forth in 33 CFR 150.340 and 150.345, respectively.

(4) All vessels operating within the safety and security zones described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must comply with the instructions of the COTP or his/her authorized representative.

[USCG-2007-0087, 73 FR 34194, June 17, 2008, as amended by USCG-2009-0589, 75 FR 51377, Aug. 20, 2010]

EDITORIAL NOTE: By USCG-2009-0589, 75 FR 51377, Aug. 20, 2010, §165.117 was amended by revising paragraph (a)(3); however, the amendment could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

§165.118 Safety Zones; recurring annual events held in Coast Guard Sector Boston Captain of the Port Zone.

The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones for the events listed in Table 1 of this section. These regulations in this section will be enforced for the duration of each event, on or about the dates indicated in Table 1 of this section. Annual notice of the exact dates and times of the effective period of the regulations in this section with respect to each event, the geographical description of each regulated area, and details concerning the nature of the event and the number of participants and type(s) of vessels involved will be made to the local maritime community through the Local Notice to Mariners and/or Broadcast Notice to Mariners well in advance of the events. If the event does not have a date listed, then the exact dates and times of the enforcement will be announced through a Notice of Enforcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Mariners should consult the FEDERAL REGISTER or their LNM to remain apprised of minor schedule or event changes. First Coast Guard District LNM can be found at: http:// www.navcen.uscg.gov/. The Sector Boston Marine Events schedule can also be viewed electronically at: http:// www.homeport.uscg.mil. Although listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, sponsors of events listed in Table 1 of this section are still required to submit a marine event permit application each year in accordance with 33 CFR 100.15.

(a) The Coast Guard may patrol each event area under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander may

be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign "PATCOM." Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the Captain of the Port, Sector Boston.

- (b) Vessels may not transit the regulated areas without Patrol Commander approval. Vessels permitted to transit must operate at a no wake speed, in a manner which will not endanger participants or other crafts in the event.
- (c) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the movement of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the LNM, unless authorized by an official patrol vessel.
- (d) The Patrol Commander may control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel

shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the lawful directions issued. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

- (e) The Patrol Commander may delay or terminate any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property. Such action may be justified as a result of weather, traffic density, spectator operation or participant behavior.
- (f) For all fireworks displays listed below, the regulated area is that area of navigable waters within a 350-yard radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display, unless modified in the LNM at: http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/.
- (g) For all swimming events listed, vessels not associated with the event shall maintain a distance of at least 100 yards from the participants.

TABLE 1

6.0		JUNE
6.1	Sand and Sea Festival Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Salisbury Beach Partnership, Inc. Date: A one-night event on Saturday during the last weekend of June, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 10:00 pm to 10:30 pm. Location: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean near Salisbury Beach within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°50.6′ N, 70°48.4′ W (NAD 83).
6.2	St. Peter's Fiesta Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: St. Peters Fiesta. Date: A one-night event on Saturday during the last weekend of June, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of Gloucester Harbor, Stage Fort Park, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site on the beach located at position 42°36.3′ N, 070°40.5′ W (NAD 83).
6.3	Surfside Fireworks	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Salisbury Beach Partnership and Chamber of Commerce.

	 Date: Every Saturday from June through September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:30 pm to 10:30 pm. Location: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean near Salisbury Beach, MA, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°50.6′ N, 070°48.4′ W (NAD 83).
6.4 Cohasset Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Bill Burnett. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the last weekend of June, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 08:30 am to 10:00 am. Location: All waters in the vicinity of Cohasset Harbor around Sandy Beach, within the following points (NAD 83): 42°15.6′ N, 070°48.1′ W. 42°15.5′ N, 070°47.9′ W. 42°15.4′ N, 070°47.9′ W. 42°15.4′ N, 070°47.8′ W.
7.0	JULY
7.1 City of Lynn 4th of July Celebration Fireworks.	 Event Type: Firework Display. Sponsor: City of Lynn. Date: July 3rd, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 6:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Nahant Bay, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°27.62′ N, 070°55.58′ W (NAD 83).
7.2 Gloucester July 4th Celebration Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: The Gloucester Fund. Date: July 3rd, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 10:30 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Gloucester Harbor, Stage Fort Park, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site on the beach located at position 42°36.3′ N, 070°40.5′ W (NAD 83).
7.3 Manchester by the Sea Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Manchester Parks and Recreation Department. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:30 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of Manchester Bay within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site barge located at position 42°35.03′ N, 070°45.52′ W (NAD 83).

	1
7.4 Weymouth 4th of July Celebration Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Weymouth 4th of July Committee. Date: Friday or Saturday during the first weekend before July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:00 pm to 10:30 pm. Location: All waters of Weymouth Fore River, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°15.5′ N, 070°56.1′ W (NAD 83).
7.5 Beverly 4th of July Celebration Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Beverly Harbormaster. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Beverly Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch barge located at position 42°32.62′ N, 070°52.15′ W (NAD 83).
7.6 Beverly Farms 4th of July Celebration Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Farms-Pride 4th of July Committee. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 9:30 pm. Location: All waters of Manchester Bay within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site near West Beach located at position 42°33.84′ N, 070°48.5′ W (NAD 83).
7.7 Boston Pops Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Boston 4 Celebrations. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:30 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of the Charles River within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barges located in the vicinity of position 42°21.47′ N, 071°05.03′ W (NAD 83).
7.8 City of Salem Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: City of Salem. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of Salem Harbor, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located on Derby Wharf at position 42°31.15′ N, 070°53.13′ W (NAD 83).
7.9 Marblehead 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Marblehead. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners.

	TABLE 1—Continued	
		Time: 8:30 pm to 9:30 pm. Location: All waters of Marblehead Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°30.34′ N, 070°50.13′ W (NAD 83).
7.10	Plymouth 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: July 4 Plymouth, Inc. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of Plymouth Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°57.3′ N, 070°38.3′ W (NAD 83).
7.11	Town of Nahant Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Nahant. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Nahant Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site on Bailey's Hill Park located at position 42°25.1′ N, 070°55.8′ W (NAD 83).
7.12	Town of Revere Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Revere. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Broad Sound, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at Revere Beach at position 42°24.5′ N, 070°59.47′ W (NAD 83).
7.13	Yankee Homecoming Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Yankee Homecoming. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the last weekend of July or first weekend of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of the Merrimack River, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°48.97′ N, 070°52.68′ W (NAD 83).
7.14	Hingham 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Hingham Lions Club. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters within a 350-yard radius of the beach on Button Island located at position 42°15.07′ N, 070°53.03′ W (NAD 83).

TABLE 1-	-Continued
7.15 Ipswich Independence Day Celebration Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Trustees of the Foundation. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of Ipswich Bay within a 350-yard radius of the beach located at position 42°41.43′ N, 070°46.49′ W (NAD 83).
7.16 Salisbury Maritime Festival Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Salisbury Beach Partnership, Inc. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the third weekend of July, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 10:00 pm to 10:30 pm. Location: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean near Salisbury Beach within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°50.6′ N, 070°48.4′ W (NAD 83).
7.17 Salisbury 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Salisbury Chamber of Commerce. Date: July 4th, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:30 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean near Salisbury Beach within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°50.6′ N, 070°48.4′ W (NAD 83).
7.18 Charles River 1–Mile Swim	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Charles River Swimming Club, Inc. Date: A one-day event held on the second Sunday in July, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:00 am to 9:00 am. Location: All waters of Charles River between the Longfellow Bridge and the Harvard Bridge within the following points (NAD 83): 42°21.7′ N, 071°04.8′ W. 42°21.7′ N, 071°04.3′ W. 42°22.2′ N, 071°07.3′ W. 42°22.1′ N, 070°07.4′ W.
7.19 Swim Across America Boston	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Swim Across America. Date: A one-day event on Friday during the third week of July, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:00 am to 3:00 pm. Location: All waters of Boston Harbor between Rowes Warf and Little Brewster Island within the following points (NAD 83): 42°21.4′ N, 071°03.0′ W. 42°21.5′ N, 071°02.9′ W. 42°19.8′ N, 070°53.6′ W.

	TABLE 1—Offithided	
		42°19.6′ N, 070°53.4′ W.
7.20	Joppa Flats Open Water Mile	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Newburyport YMCA. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the last week of July, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm. Location: All waters of the Merrimack River located in the Joppa Flats within the following points (NAD 83): 42°48.6′ N, 070°50.9′ W. 42°48.6′ N, 070°49.4′ W. 42°48.0′ N, 070°49.4′ W. 42°48.0′ N, 070°57.0′ W.
7.21	Swim Across America Nantasket Beach	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Swim Across America. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the third week of July, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:00 am to 9:30 am. Location: All waters of Massachusetts Bay near Nantasket Beach within the following points (NAD 83): 42°16.7′ N, 070°51.9′ W. 42°16.9′ N, 070°51.3′ W. 42°16.3′ N, 070°50.5′ W. 42°16.1′ N, 070°51.0′ W.
8.0		August
8.1	Beverly Homecoming Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Beverly Harbormaster. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the first weekend of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Beverly Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°32.62′ N, 070°52.15′ W (NAD 83).
8.2	Celebrate Revere Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Revere. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the first weekend of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at Revere Beach at position 42°24.5′ N, 070°59.47′ W (NAD 83).

8.3	Gloucester Fisherman Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Gloucester Fisherman Athletic Association. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the Second week of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:30 am to 8:30 am. Location: All waters of Western Harbor, within the following points (NAD 83): 42°36.6′ N, 070°40.3′ W. 42°36.5′ N, 070°40.2′ W. 42°36.4′ N, 070°40.7′ W. 42°36.5′ N, 070°40.7′ W.
8.4	Urban Epic Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Tri-Maine/Urban Epic Events. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the second week of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:00 am to 10:00 am. Location: All waters of Dorchester Bay within the following points (NAD 83): 42°18.9′ N, 071°02.0′ W. 42°18.9′ N, 071°01.8′ W. 42°19.5′ N, 071°01.8′ W. 42°19.8′ N, 071°02.2′ W.
8.5	Celebrate the Clean Harbor Swim	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: New England Marathon Swimming Association. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the third week of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 am to 12:00 pm. Location: All waters of Gloucester Harbor within the following points (NAD 83): 42°35.3′ N, 070°39.8′ W. 42°35.9′ N, 070°39.8′ W. 42°35.9′ N, 070°39.8′ W. 42°35.3′ N, 070°40.2′ W.
8.6	Boston Light Swim	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Boston Light Swim. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the second week of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:00 am to 1:00 pm. Location: All waters of Boston Harbor between the L Street Bath House and Little Brewster Island within the following points (NAD 83): 42°19.7' N, 071°02.2' W. 42°19.9' N, 071°10.7' W. 42°19.8' N, 070°53.6' W.

TABLE 1—Continued	
	42°19.6′ N, 070°53.4′ W.
8.7 Sharkfest Swim	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Enviro-Sports Productions, Inc. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the last week of August, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 10:00 am to 12:00 pm. Location: All waters of Old Harbor from near Columbia Point to Carson Beach within the following points (NAD 83): 42°19.1′ N, 071°02.2′ W. 42°19.2′ N, 071°01.9′ W. 42°19.7′ N, 071°02.8′ W. 42°19.4′ N, 071°02.9′ W.
9.0	SEPTEMBER
9.1 Gloucester Schooner Festival Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Stage Fort Park Gloucester. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the first weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Gloucester Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the launch site on the beach located at position 42°36.3′ N, 070°40.5′ W (NAD 83).
9.2 Plymouth Yacht Club Celebration Fire works.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Plymouth Yacht Club. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the first weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 9:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Location: All waters of Plymouth Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 41°22.3′ N, 070°39.4′ W (NAD 83).
9.3 Somerville Riverfest Fireworks	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Federal Realty Investment Trust. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the last weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:30 pm to 10:00 pm. Location: All waters of the Mystic River within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°23.9′ N, 071°04.8′ W (NAD 83).
9.4 Mayflower Triathlon	Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Fast Forward Race Management.

	D
	 Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the first weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 10:00 am to 11:00 am. Location: All waters of Plymouth Inner Harbor within the following points (NAD 83): 41°58.3′ N, 070°40.6′ W. 41°58.7′ N, 070°39.1′ W. 41°56.8′ N, 070°37.8′ W. 41°57.1′ N, 070°39.2′ W.
9.5 Plymouth Rock Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Fast Forward Race Management. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the first weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 7:00 am to 9:30 am. Location: All waters of Plymouth Inner Harbor within the following points (NAD 83): 41°58.3′ N, 070°40.6′ W. 41°58.7′ N, 070°39.1′ W. 41°56.8′ N, 070°37.8′ W. 41°57.1′ N, 070°39.2′ W.
9.6 Duxbury Beach Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim. Sponsor: Duxbury Beach Triathlon. Date: A one-day event on Saturday during the third weekend of September, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 08:30 am to 09:30 am. Location: All waters of Duxbury Bay on the south side of the Powder Point Bridge within the following points (NAD 83): 42°02.8′ N, 070°39.1′ W. 42°02.8′ N, 070°38.7′ W. 42°02.8′ N, 070°38.6′ W. 42°02.7′ N, 070°39.0′ W.
10.0	OCTOBER
10.1 Intercontinental Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Intercontinental Hotel. Date: A one-day event on Sunday during the last weekend of October, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8:30 pm to 10:30 pm. Location: All waters of Boston Inner Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°21.2′ N, 071°03′ W (NAD 83).
12.0	DECEMBER

TABLE 1—Continued

1	
12.1 First Night Boston Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: First Night, Inc. Date: A one-day event on New Year's Eve, as specified in the USCG District 1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 11:30 pm to 12:30 am. Location: All waters of Boston Inner Harbor within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°21.7′ N, 071°02.6′ W (NAD 83).

[USCG-2011-0109, 76 FR 69626, Nov. 9, 2011]

§ 165.120 Safety Zone: Chelsea River, Boston Inner Harbor, Boston, MA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: The waters of the Chelsea River, Boston Inner Harbor, for 100 yards upstream and downstream of the center of the Chelsea Street Draw span (in the approximate position of latitude 42°23′10.3″ N., longitude 71°01′21.2″ W.). [NAD83].
- (b) Regulation. The following standards are the minimum requirements for transit of the Safety Zone. Additional precautions may be taken by the pilot and/or person in charge (Master or Operator)
- (1) All tankships greater than 1,000 Gross Tons shall be under the direction and control of an individual holding a valid merchant mariner's license or merchant mariner credential endorsed as pilot. This does not relieve persons in charge (Masters or Operators) from their ultimate responsibility for the safe navigation of vessels.
- (2) All vessel(s) speed shall be kept to a minimum considering all factors and the need for optimum vessel control.
- (3) Restrictions on size and draft of
- (i) No vessel greater than 661 feet in length (using length overall) or greater than 90.5 feet in beam (using extreme breadth) shall transit the Safety Zone.
- (ii) No vessel greater than 630.5 feet in length or 85.5 feet or greater in beam shall transit the Safety Zone during the period between sunset and sunrise.
- (iii) No tankship greater than 550.5 feet in length shall transit the Safety Zone, either inbound or outbound, with a draft less than 18.0 feet forward and 24.0 feet aft.

- (4) Restrictions when the Chelsea River channel is obstructed by vessel(s) moored at the Northeast Petroleum Terminal located downstream of the Chelsea Street Bridge on the Chelsea, MA side of the Chelsea River-hereafter referred to as the Jenny Dock (approximate position latitude 42°23′05.2″ N., longitude 71°01′35.8″ W.) or the Mobile Oil Terminal located on the East Boston Side of the Chelsea River downstream of the Chelsea Street Bridge (approximate position 42°23′04.9″ latitude Ν., longitude 71°01′28.52″ W.): [NAD83].
- (i) When there is a vessel moored at each terminal, no vessel greater than 300.5 feet in length or greater than 60.5 feet in beam, shall transit the safety zone.
- (ii) When a vessel with a beam greater than 60.5 feet is moored at either terminal, no vessel greater than 630.5 feet in length or greater than 85.5 feet in beam shall transit the Safety Zone.
- (iii) When a vessel with a beam greater than 85.5 feet is moored at either terminal, no vessel greater than 550.5 feet in length or greater than 85.5 feet in beam shall transit the Safety Zone.
- (5) Requirements for tug assistance:
- (i) All tankships greater than 630.5 feet in length or greater than 85.5 feet in beam shall be assisted by at least four tugs of adequate horsepower.
- (ii) All tankships from 450 feet in length up to and including 630.5 feet in length and less than 85.5 feet in beam shall be assisted by at least three tugs of adequate horsepower.
- (iii) All tug/barge combinations with a tonnage of over 10,000 Gross Tons (for the barge(s), in all conditions of draft, shall be assisted by at least one tug of adequate horsepower.

(6) U.S. Certificated integrated tug/barge (ITB) combinations shall meet the requirements of a tankship of similar length and beam except that one less assist tug would be required.

(7) Variances from the above standard must be approved in advance by the Captain of the Port of Boston, MA.

[CCGD1-85-4R, 51 FR 10835, Mar. 31, 1986; 51 FR 23415, June 27, 1986, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009; USCG-2009-0416, 74 FR 27441, June 10, 2009]

§ 165.121 Safety and Security Zones: High Interest Vessels, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

- (a) Location. (1) All waters of Rhode Island Sound within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile radius of any high interest vessel while the vessel is anchored within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the point Latitude 41°25′ N, Longitude 71°23′ W in the Narragansett Bay Precautionary Area.
- (2) All waters of Rhode Island Sound, Narragansett Bay, the Providence and Taunton Rivers 2 miles ahead and 1 mile astern, and extending 1000 yards on either side of any high interest vessel transiting Narragansett Bay, or the Providence and Taunton Rivers.
- (3) All waters and land within a 1000yard radius of any high interest vessel moored at a waterfront facility in the Providence Captain of the Port zone.
- (b) High interest vessels defined. For purposes of this section, high interest vessels operating in the Providence Captain of the Port zone include the following: barges or ships carrying liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, or any other cargo deemed to be high interest by the Captain of the Port, Providence.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Entry into or movement within these zones, including below the surface of the water, during times in which high interest vessels are present and the zones are enforced is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Providence or authorized representative.
- (2) The general regulations covering safety and security zones in §\$165.23 and 165.33, respectively, of this part apply.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP,

and the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels.

[CGD01-02-065, 67 FR 56224, Sept. 3, 2002]

§165.122 Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within Narragansett Bay and the Providence River, Rhode Island.

- (a) Description of the regulated navigation area (RNA). The Regulated Navigation Area (RNA) encompasses all of the navigable waters of Narragansett Bay north of the COLREGS demarcation line and west of the Mt. Hope Bridge, and all of the navigable waters of the Providence River from Conimicut Point to the Providence hurricane barrier.
- (b) Regulations. (1) All commercial vessels must:
- (i) Maintain a minimum 10% of the vessel's draft as an under-keel clearance when not assisted by tugs, or when not moored at an assigned berth. Under-keel clearance is the minimum clearance available between the deepest point on the vessel and the bottom of the waterway, in calm water.
- (ii) Have at least one mile of visibility to transit the Providence River between 41°43′01.4″ N; 071°20′41.7″ W (Conimicut Light (LLNR 18305)) and 41°47′38.8″ N; 071°22′46.7″ W (Channel Light 42 (LLNR 18580)).
- (2) Vessels over 65 feet in length inbound for berths in the Providence River are required to make Safety Signal (SECURITE) calls on both VHF channels 13 and 16 at the following geographic locations:
 - (i) Pilot Boarding Area;
 - (ii) Abeam of Castle Hill;
 - (iii) Abeam of Sandy Point;
- (iv) Abeam of 41°43′01.4" N; 071°20′41.7" W (Conimicut Point Light (LLNR 18305));
 - (v) Abeam of Sabin Point; and
 - (vi) Upon mooring.
- (3) Vessels over 65 feet in length inbound for berths in Mount Hope Bay or in the Taunton River are required to make SECURITE calls on both VHF channels 13 and 16 at the following geographic locations:

- (i) Pilot Boarding Area;
- (ii) Abeam of Castle Hill;
- (iii) Abeam of Sandy Point; and
- (iv) At position 41°39′32.4″ N;071°14′ 02.6″ W (Mount Hope Bay Junction Lighted Gong Buoy "MH" (LLNR 18790))
- (4) Vessels over 65 feet in length outbound for sea down the Providence River Channel shall make SECURITE calls on VHF channels 13 and 16 at the following geographic locations:
- (i) One-half hour prior to departure from the berth;
 - (ii) At departure from the berth;
 - (iii) Abeam of Sabin Point;
- (iv) Abeam of Gaspee Point; and
- (v) Abeam of position 41°43′01.4″ N; 071°20′41.7″ W (Conimicut Light (LLNR 18305)).
- (5) Vessels over 65 feet in length outbound for sea down from Mount Hope Bay through Narragansett Bay are required to make SECURITE calls on VHF channels 13 and 16 at the following geographic locations:
- (i) One-half hour prior to departure from the berth;
- (ii) At departure from the berth; and (iii) At position 41°39′32.4″ N;071°14′ 02.6″ W (Mount Hope Bay Junction Lighted Gong Buoy "MH" (LLNR 18790)).
- (6) Vessels 65 feet and under in length, and all recreational vessels, when meeting deep draft commercial vessel traffic in all locations within this RNA shall keep out of the way of the oncoming deep draft commercial vessel. Nothing in this regulation, however, relieves a vessel of any duty prescribed in the Inland Navigation Rules (set forth in 33 U.S.C. 2005 et seq.)
- (7) The Captain of the Port (COTP) Southeastern New England may authorize a deviation from these regulations. Parties wishing to request a deviation must do so in advance by contacting the COTP Southeastern New England, at 508–457–3211, or via VHF Channel 13 (156.7 MHz), or VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Any person or vessel receiving permission from the COTP to deviate from these regulations must comply with any specific instructions provided by the COTP.
- (c) *Enforcement*. Violations of this RNA should be reported to the COTP Southeastern New England at 508–457–

3211. Persons found in violation of these regulations may be subject to civil or criminal penalties as provided for in 33 U.S.C. 1232.

[USCG-2009-0143, 75 FR 15347, Mar. 29, 2010]

§165.123 Cruise Ships, Sector Southeastern New England Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone.

- (a) Location. The following areas are security zones: All navigable waters within the Southeastern New England Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone, extending from the surface to the sea floor:
- (1) Within a 200-yard radius of any cruise ship that is underway and is under escort of U.S. Coast Guard law enforcement personnel or designated representative, or
- (2) Within a 100-yard radius of any cruise ship that is anchored, at any berth or moored.
- (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section—

Cruise ship means a passenger vessel as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22), that is authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and is 200 or more feet in length. A cruise ship under this section will also include ferries as defined in 46 CFR 2.10–25 that are authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and are 200 feet or more in length.

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The designated representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel, or onboard Federal, state, or a local agency vessel that is authorized to act in support of the Coast Guard.

Southeastern New England COTP Zone is as defined in 33 CFR 3.05–20.

(c) Enforcement. The security zones described in this section will be activated and enforced upon entry of any cruise ship into the navigable waters of the United States (see 33 CFR 2.36(a) to include the 12 NM territorial sea) in the Southeastern New England COTP zone. This zone will remain activated at all times while a cruise ship is within the navigable waters of the United States in the Sector Southeastern New England COTP zone. In addition, the Coast Guard may broadcast the area designated as a security zone for the

duration of the enforcement period via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or move within the security zones created by this section unless granted permission to do so by the COTP Southeastern New England or the designated representative.
- (2) All persons and vessels granted permission to enter a security zone must comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated representative. Emergency response vessels are authorized to move within the zone, but must abide by the restrictions imposed by the COTP or the designated representative.
- (3) No person may swim upon or below the surface of the water within the boundaries of these security zones unless previously authorized by the COTP or his designated representative.
- (4) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel or the designated representative, by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (5) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the security zone shall contact the COTP or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 or 508-457-3211 (Sector Southeastern New England command center) to obtain permission to do so.

 $[{\rm USCG\text{--}2010\text{--}0803},\, 76\; {\rm FR}\; 41075,\, {\rm July}\; 13,\, 2011]$

§ 165.125 Regulated Navigation Area; EPA Superfund Site, New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts.

- (a) Location. The regulated navigation area encompasses all waters bounded by a line beginning at $41^{\circ}37'22.5''$ N, $070^{\circ}54'34.1''$ W; thence to $41^{\circ}37'14.4''$ N, $070^{\circ}54'19.6''$ W; thence to $41^{\circ}36'58.5''$ N, $070^{\circ}54'26.9''$ W; thence to $41^{\circ}36'45.0''$ N, $070^{\circ}54'26.9''$ W; thence along the shoreline and south side of the hurricane barrier to the beginning point.
- (b) Regulations. (1) All vessels and persons are prohibited from activities that would disturb the seabed within the regulated navigation area, including but not limited to anchoring, dragging, trawling, and spudding. Vessels may otherwise transit or navigate within this area without reservation.

- (2) The prohibition described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall not apply to vessels or persons engaged in activities associated with remediation efforts in the New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site, provided that the Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) Southeastern New England, is given advance notice of those activities by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (c) Waivers. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Southeastern New England may, in consultation with the U.S. EPA, authorize a waiver from this section if he or she determines that the proposed activity can be performed without undue risk to environmental remediation efforts. Requests for waivers should be submitted in writing to Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Southeastern New England, 1 Little Harbor Road, Woods Hole, MA, 02543, with a copy to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, New Bedford Harbor Remedial Project Manager, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OSRR07), Boston, MA 02109, to facilitate review by the EPA and U.S. Coast Guard.

[USCG-2010-1119, 76 FR 35744, June 20, 2011]

§ 165.130 Sandy Hook Bay, New Jersey—security zone.

- (a) Naval Ammunition Depot Piers. The navigable waters within the following boundaries are a security zone: A line beginning on the shore at $40^\circ25'55.6''$ N, $074^\circ04'31.4''$ W; thence to $40^\circ26'54.0''$ N, $074^\circ03'53.0''$ W; thence to $40^\circ26'58.0''$ N, $074^\circ04'03.0''$ W; thence to $40^\circ27'56.0''$ N, $074^\circ03'24.0''$ W; thence to $40^\circ27'28.5''$ N, $074^\circ02'10.4''$ W; thence to $40^\circ26'29.5''$ N, $074^\circ02'51.2''$ W; thence to $40^\circ26'21.4''$ N, $074^\circ02'55.4''$ W; thence to $40^\circ25'27.1''$ N, $074^\circ03'39.7''$ W; thence northwest along the shoreline to the beginning point.
- (b) Terminal Channel. The waters within the following boundaries are a security zone—A line beginning at 40°27'41.2" N, 74°02'46" W; then to 40°28'27" N, 74°02'17.2" W; then to 40°28'21.1" N, 74°02'00" W; then to 40°28'07.8" N, 74°02'22" W; then to 40°27'39.8" N, 74°02'41.4" W; then to the beginning.
- (c) The following rules apply to the security zone established in paragraph (b) of this section (Terminal Channel) instead of the rule in §165.33(a):

- (1) No vessel shall anchor, stop, remain or drift without power at anytime in the security zone.
- (2) No vessel shall enter, cross, or otherwise navigate in the security zone when a public vessel, or any other vessel, that cannot safely navigate outside the Terminal Channel, is approaching or leaving the Naval Ammunition Depot Piers at Leonardo, New Jersey.
- (3) Vessels may enter or cross the security zone, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (4) No person may swim in the security zone.

[CGD 77-118a, 42 FR 35784, July 11, 1977. Redesignated by CGD 81-017, 46 FR 28154, May 26, 1981, and CGD 87-008b, 52 FR 25218, July 6, 1987; USCG-2007-0074, 74 FR 7191, Feb. 13, 2009]

§165.141 Safety Zone: Sunken vessel EMPIRE KNIGHT, Boon Island, ME.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within a 1,000 yard radius of the stern section of the sunken vessel EMPIRE KNIGHT, in approximate position 43°06′19″ N, 70°27′09″ W, (NAD 1983) and extending from the water's surface to the seabed floor.
- (b) Effective date. This section is effective on August 23, 1996, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) All vessels and persons are prohibited from anchoring, diving, dredging, dumping, fishing, trawling, laying cable, or conducting salvage operations in this zone except as authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine. Innocent transit through the area within the safety zone is not affected by this regulation and does not require the authorization of the Captain of the Port.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on scene patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[CGD 01-95-141, 61 FR 60032, Nov. 26, 1996]

§ 165.150 New Haven Harbor, Quinnipiac River, Mill River.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: The waters surrounding the Tomlinson Bridge located within a line extending from a point A at the southeast corner of the Wyatt terminal dock at 41°17′50" N, 72°54′36" W thence along a line 126°T to point B at the southwest corner of the Gulf facility at 41°17'42" N, 72°54′21" W thence north along the shoreline to point C at the northwest corner of the Texaco terminal dock 41°17′57" N, 72°54′06" W thence along a line 303°T to point D at the west bank of the mouth of the Mill River 41°18'05" N. 72°54′23" W thence south along the shoreline to point A.
- (b) Regulations. (1) No person may operate a vessel or tow a barge in this Regulated Navigation Area in violation of these regulations.
- (2) Applicability. The regulations apply to barges with a freeboard greater than ten feet and to any vessel towing or pushing these barges on outbound transits of the Tomlinson Bridge.
- (3) Regulated barges may not transit the bridge—
- (i) During the period from one hour to five hours after high water slack,
- (ii) When the wind speed at the bridge is greater than twenty knots, and
- (iii) With the barge being towed on a hawser, stern first.
- (4) Regulated barges with a beam greater than fifty feet must be pushed ahead through the bridge.
- (5) If the tug operator does not have a clear view over the barge when pushing ahead, the operator shall post a lookout on the barge with a means of communication with the operator.
- (6) Regulated barges departing the Mill River may transit the bridge only between sunrise and sunset. Barges must be pushed ahead of the tug, bow first, with a second tug standing by to assist at the bow.
- (7) Nothing in this section is intended to relieve any person from complying with:
- (i) Applicable Navigation and Pilot Rules for Inland Waters:
 - (ii) Any other laws or regulations;
- (iii) Any order or direction of the Captain of the Port.

(8) The Captain of the Port, New Haven, may issue an authorization to deviate from any rule in this section if the COTP finds that an alternate operation can be done safely.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 80-069, 47 FR 53368, Nov. 26, 1982. Redesignated by CGD 87-008b, 52 FR 25218, July 6, 1987]

§ 165.151 Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays, Air Shows and Swim Events in the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone.

- (a) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 as well as the following regulations apply to the fireworks displays, air shows, and swim events listed in Tables 1 and 2 to § 165.151.
- (2) These regulations will be enforced for the duration of each event. Notifications will be made to the local maritime community through all appropriate means such as Local Notice to Mariners or Broadcast Notice to Mariners well in advance of the events. If the event does not have a date listed. then exact dates and times of the enforcement period will be announced through a Notice of Enforcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Mariners should consult the Federal Register or their Local Notice to Mariners to remain apprised of schedule or event changes. First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners can be found at http:// www.navcen.uscg.gov/.
- (3) Although listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, sponsors of events listed in Tables 1 and 2 to §165.151 are still required to submit marine event applications in accordance with 33 CFR 100.15.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative. A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Sector Long Island Sound (LIS), to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to in-

form vessel operators of this regulation.

- (2) Official patrol vessels. Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.
- (3) Spectators. All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels.
- (c) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated areas should contact the COTP at 203-468-4401 (Sector LIS command center) or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 to obtain permission to do so.
- (d) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the Local Notice to Mariners, unless authorized by COTP or designated representative.
- (e) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel or the designated representative, by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.
- (f) The COTP or designated representative may delay or terminate any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property.
- (g) The regulated area for all fireworks displays listed in Table 1 to \$165.151 is that area of navigable waters within a 1000 foot radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display, unless otherwise noted in Table 1 to \$165.151 or modified in USCG First District Local Notice to Mariners at: http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/
- (h) The regulated area for all air shows is the entire geographic area described as the location for that show unless otherwise noted in Table 1 to §165.151 or modified in USCG First District Local Notice to Mariners at: http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/.

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(i) Fireworks barges used in these locations will also have a sign on their port and starboard side labeled "FIRE-WORKS—STAY AWAY". This sign will consist of 10 inch high by 1.5 inch wide red lettering on a white background. Shore sites used in these locations will display a sign labeled "FIREWORKS—STAY AWAY" with the same dimensions. These zones will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. each day a

barge with a "FIREWORKS—STAY AWAY" sign on the port and starboard side is on-scene or a "FIREWORKS—STAY AWAY" sign is posted in a location listed in Table 1 to §165.151.

(j) For all swim events listed in Table 2 to §165.151, vessels not associated with the event shall maintain a separation of at least 100 yards from the participants.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.151

TABLE 1 10 § 105.151	
5	Мау
5.1 Jones Beach Air Show	 Date: The Thursday through Sunday before Memorial Day each May from 9:30 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. each day. Location: Waters of Atlantic Ocean off of Jones Beach State Park, Wantagh, NY. In approximate positions 40°35′06″ N, 073°32′37″ W, then running east along the shoreline of Jones Beach State Park to approximate position 40°35′49″ N, 073°28′47″ W; then running south to a position in the Atlantic Ocean off of Jones Beach at approximate position 40°35′05″ N, 073°28′34″ W; then running West to approximate position 40°34′23″ N, 073°32′23″ W; then running North to the point of origin. (NAD 83).
6	June
6.1 Barnum Festival Fireworks 6.2 Town of Branford Fireworks 6.3 Vietnam Veterans/Town of East Haven Fireworks.	 Date: last Saturday in June. Rain Date: following Saturday. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Bridgeport Harbor, Bridgeport, CT in approximate position 41°9′04″ N, 073°12′49″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters of Branford Harbor, Branford, CT in approximate position, 41°15′30″ N, 072°49′22″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters off Cosey beach, East Haven, CT in approximate position, 41°14′19″ N, 072°52′09.8″ W (NAD 83).
7	July
 7.1 Point O'Woods Fire Company Summer Fireworks. 7.2 Cancer Center for Kids Fireworks 7.3 City of Westbrook, CT July Celebration Fireworks. 	 Location: Waters of the Great South Bay, Point O'Woods, NY in approximate position 40°39′18.57″ N, 073°08′05.73″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters off of Bayville, NY in approximate position 40°54′38.20″ N, 073°34′56.88″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters of Westbrook Harbor, Westbrook, CT in approximate position, 41°16′10.50″ N, 072°26′14″ W (NAD 83).

TABLE 1 10	g 100.151 Continued
7.4 Norwalk Fireworks	Location: Waters off Calf Pasture Beach, Norwalk, CT in approximate position, 41°04′50″ N, 073°23′22″ W (NAD 83).
7.5 Lawrence Beach Club Fireworks	Location: Waters of the Atlantic Ocean off Law- rence Beach Club, Atlantic Beach, NY in approxi- mate position 40°34′42.65″ N, 073°42′56.02″ W (NAD 83).
7.6 Sag Harbor Fireworks	Location: Waters of Sag Harbor Bay off Havens Beach, Sag Harbor, NY in approximate position 41°00′26″ N, 072°17′09″ W (NAD 83).
7.7 South Hampton Fresh Air Home Fireworks.	Location: Waters of Shinnecock Bay, South- ampton, NY in approximate positions, 40°51′48″ N, 072°26′30″ W (NAD 83).
7.8 Westport Police Athletic League Fireworks.	Location: Waters off Compo Beach, Westport, CT in approximate position, 41°06′15″ N, 073°20′57″ W (NAD 83).
7.9 City of Middletown Fireworks	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of the Connecticut River, Middletown Harbor, Middletown, CT in approximate position 41°33′44.47″ N, 072°38′37.88″ W (NAD 83).
7.10 City of New Haven Fireworks	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of New Haven Harbor, off Long Wharf Park, New Haven, CT in approximate position 41°17′24″ N, 072°54′55.8″ W (NAD 83).
7.11 City of Norwich July Fireworks	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of the Thames River, Norwich, CT in approximate position, 41°31′16.84″ N, 072°04′43.33″ W (NAD 83).
7.12 City of Stamford Fireworks	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Fisher's Westcott Cove, Stamford, CT in approximate position
7.13 City of West Haven Fireworks	 41°02′09.56″ N, 073°30′57.76″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of New Haven Harbor, off Bradley Point, West Haven, CT in approximate positives.
7.14 CDM Chamber of Commerce Annual Music Fest Fireworks.	tion 41°15′07″ N, 072°57′26″ W (NAD 83). • Date: July 4. • Rain date: July 5. • Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. • Location: Waters off of Cedar Beach Town Park, Mount Sinai, NY in approximate position 40°57′59.58″ N, 073°01′57.87″ W (NAD 83).
7.15 Davis Park Fireworks	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

7.16 Fairfield Aerial Fireworks	Location: Waters of the Great South Bay, Davis Park, NY in approximate position, 40°41′17″ N, 073°00′20″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 820 page 45 10000 p.m.
7.17 Fund in the Sun Fireworks	 Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Jennings Beach, Fairfield, CT in approximate position 41°08′22″ N, 073°14′02″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
7.18 Hartford Riverfest Fireworks	 Location: Waters of the Great South Bay off The Pines, East Fire Island, NY in approximate position 40°40′07.43″ N, 073°04′13.88″ W. (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain Date: July 5. Time 9:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of the Connecticut River off
7.19 Independence Day Celebration Fireworks.	Hartford, CT in approximate position 41°45′21″ N, 072°39′28″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters off of Umbrella Beach, Montauk,
7.20 Jones Beach State Park Fireworks	NY in approximate position 41°01′44″ N, 071°57′13″ W (NAD 83). • Date: July 4. • Rain date: July 5. • Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. • Location: Waters off of Jones Beach State Park,
7.21 Madison Cultural Arts Fireworks	Wantagh, NY in approximate position 40°34′56.68″ N, 073°30′31.19″ W (NAD 83). • Date: July 4. • Rain date: July 5. • Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
7.22 Mason's Island Yacht Club Fireworks.	 Location: Waters of Long Island Sound off of Madison, CT in approximate position 41°16′10″ N, 072°36′30″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Fisher's Island Sound,
7.23 Patchogue Chamber of Commerce Fireworks.	Noank, CT in approximate position 41°19′30.61″ N, 071°57′48.22″ W (NAD 83). • Date: July 4. • Rain date: July 5. • Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
7.24 Riverfest Fireworks	 Location: Waters of the Great South Bay, Patchogue, NY in approximate position, 40°44′38″ N, 073°00′33″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of the Connecticut River, Hartford, CT in approximate positions 41°45′39.93″ N, 072°39′49.14″ W (NAD 83).

TABLE 1 TO	§ 165.151—Continued
7.25 Village of Asharoken Fireworks7.26 Village of Port Jefferson Fourth of	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Northport Bay, Asharoken, NY in approximate position 41°55′54.04″ N, 073°21′27.97″ W (NAD 83). Date: July 4.
July Celebration Fireworks.	 Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Port Jefferson Harbor, Port Jefferson, NY in approximate position 40°57′10.11″ N, 073°04′28.01″ W (NAD 83).
7.27 Village of Quoque Foundering Anniversary Fireworks.	 Date: July 4. Rain date: July 5. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Waters of Quantuck Bay, Quoque, NY in approximate position 40°48′42.99″ N, 072°37′20.20″ W (NAD 83).
7.28 City of Long Beach Fireworks	Location: Waters off Riverside Blvd, City of Long Beach, NY in approximate position 40°34′38.77″ N, 073°39′41.32″ W (NAD 83).
7.29 Great South Bay Music Festival Fireworks.	Location: Waters of Great South Bay, off Bay Avenue, Patchogue, NY in approximate position 40°44′45″ N, 073°00′25″ W (NAD 83).
7.30 Mashantucket Pequot Fireworks	Location: Waters of the Thames River, New London, CT in approximate positions Barge 1, 41°21′03.03″ N, 072°5′24.5″ W, Barge 2, 41°20′51.75″ N, 072°5′18.90″ W (NAD 83).
7.31 Shelter Island Fireworks	Location: Waters of Gardiner Bay, Shelter Island, NY in approximate position 41°04′39.11″ N, 072°22′01.07″ W (NAD 83).
7.32 Thames River Fireworks	 Location: Waters of the Thames River off the Electric Boat Company, Groton, CT in approximate position 41°20′38.75″ N, 072°05′12.22″ W (NAD 83).
7.33 Clam Shell Foundation Fireworks	• Location: Waters of Three Mile Harbor, East Hampton, NY in approximate position 41°1′15.49″ N, 072°11′27.50″ W (NAD 83).
7.34 Town of North Hempstead Bar Beach Fireworks.	Location: Waters of Hempstead Harbor, North Hempstead, NY in approximate position 40°49′54″ N, 073°39′14″ W (NAD 83).
7.35 Groton Long Point Yacht Club Fireworks.	Location: Waters of Long Island Sound, Groton, CT in approximate position 41°18'05" N, 072°02'08" W (NAD 83).
8	August
8.1 Pyro-FX Entertainment Group Fireworks.	Location: Waters of the Connecticut River off Chester, CT in approximate position 41°24′40.76″ N, 072°25′32.65″ W (NAD 83).
8.2 Port Washington Sons of Italy Fireworks.	 Location: Waters of Hempstead Harbor off Bar Beach, North Hempstead, NY in approximate po- sition 40°49′48.04″ N, 073°39′24.32″ W (NAD 83).
8.3 Village of Bellport Fireworks	Location: Waters of Bellport Bay, off Bellport Dock, Bellport, NY in approximate position 40°45′01.83″ N, 072°55′50.43″ W (NAD 83).

TABLE 1 TO § 165.151—Continued

8.4 Taste of Italy Fireworks8.5 Old Black Point Beach Association Fireworks.8.6 Town of Babylon Fireworks	 Location: Waters of Norwich Harbor, off Norwich Marina, Norwich, CT in approximate position 41°31′17.72″ N, 072°04′43.41″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters off Old Black Point Beach, East Lyme, CT in approximate position 41°17′34.9″ N, 072°12′55″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters off of Cedar Beach Town Park, Babylon, NY in approximate position 40°37′53″ N, 073°20′12″ W (NAD 83).
9	September
9.1 East Hampton Fire Department Fireworks.9.2 Town of Islip Labor Day Fireworks9.3 Village of Island Park Labor Day Celebration Fireworks.	 Location: Waters off Main Beach, East Hampton, NY in approximate position 40°56′40.28″ N, 072°11′21.26″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters of Great South Bay off Bay Shore Marina, Islip, NY in approximate position 40°42′24″ N, 073°14′24″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters off Village of Island Park Fishing Pier, Village Beach, NY in approximate position 40°36′30.95″ N, 073°39′22.23″ W (NAD 83).
TABLE	E 2 то § 165.151
Swim Across the Sound Huntington Bay Open Water Championships Swim. Maggie Fischer Memorial Great South Bay Cross Bay Swim.	 Location: Waters of Long Island Sound, Port Jefferson, NY to Captain's Cove Seaport, Bridgeport, CT in approximate positions 40°58′11.71″ N 073°05′51.12″ W, north-westerly to the finishing point at Captain's Cove Seaport 41°09′25.07″ N 073°12′47.82″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters of Huntington Bay, NY. In approximate positions start/finish at approximate position 40°54′25.8″ N 073°24′28.8″ W, East turn at approximate position 40°54′45″ N 073°23′36.6″ W and a West turn at approximate position 40°54′31.2″ N 073°25′21″ W. °09′25.07″ N 073°12′47.82″ W (NAD 83). Location: Waters of the Great South Bay, NY. Starting Point at the Fire Island Lighthouse Dock in approximate position 40°38′01″ N 073°13′07″ W, northerly through approximate points 40°38′52″ N 073°13′09″ W, 40°39′40″ N 073°13′30″ W, 40°40′30″ N 073°14′00″ W, and finishing at Gilbert Park, Brightwaters, NY at approximate position 40°42′25″ N 073°14′52″ W

 $[{\tt USCG-2008-0384,\,77\;FR\;6958,\,Feb.\;10,\,2012}]$

§165.153 Regulated Navigation Area: Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) Regulated Navigation Area location. All waters of the Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and Captain of the Port (COTP) Zone, as delineated in 33 CFR 3.05-35, extending seaward 12 nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline, are established as a regulated navigation area (RNA).

(b) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels operating within the RNA excluding public vessels.

(c) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Commercial service means any type of trade or business involving the transportation of goods or individuals, except service performed by a combatant vessel.

Ferry means a vessel that:

- (1) Operates in other than ocean or coastwise service;
- (2) Has provisions only for deck passengers or vehicles, or both;
- (3) Operates on a short run on a frequent schedule between two points over the most direct water route; and
- (4) Offers a public service of a type normally attributed to a bridge or tunnel.

Public vessels means vessels owned or bareboat chartered and operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof, or by a foreign nation, except when such vessel is engaged in commercial service.

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. 1606, 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.

- (d) Regulations. (1) Speed restrictions in the vicinity of Naval Submarine Base New London and Lower Thames River. Unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), vessels of 300 gross tons or more may not proceed at a speed in excess of eight knots in the Thames River from New London Harbor channel buoys 7 and 8 (Light List numbers 21875 and 21880 respectively) north through the upper limit of the Naval Submarine Base New London Restricted Area, as that area is specified in 33 CFR 334.75(a). The U.S. Navy and other Federal, State and municipal agencies may assist the U.S. Coast Guard in the enforcement of this rule.
- (2) Enhanced communications. Vessels of 300 gross tons or more and all vessels engaged in towing barges must issue securité calls on marine band or Very High Frequency (VHF) radio channel 16

upon approach to the following locations:

- (i) Inbound approach to Cerberus Shoal: and
- (ii) Outbound approach to Race Rock Light (USCG Light List No. 19815).
- (3) All vessels operating within the RNA that are bound for a port or place located in the United States or that must transit the internal waters of the United States, must be inspected to the satisfaction of the U.S. Coast Guard, before entering waters within three nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline. Vessels awaiting inspection will be required to anchor in the manner directed by the COTP. This section does not apply to vessels operating exclusively within the Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and COTP Zone, vessels on a single voyage which depart from and return to the same port or place within the RNA, all towing vessels engaged in coastwise trade, vessels in innocent passage not bound for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and all vessels not engaged in commercial service whose last port of call was in the United States. Vessels requiring inspection by the COTP may contact the COTP via marine band or Very High Frequency (VHF) channel 16, telephone at (203) 468-4401, facsimile at (203) 468-4418, or letter addressed to Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound, 120 Woodward Ave., New Haven, CT 06512.
- (4) All vessels operating within the RNA that are bound for a port or place located in the United States or that must transit the internal waters of the United States, must obtain authorization from the Captain of the Port (COTP) before entering waters within three nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline. Vessels awaiting COTP authorization to enter waters within three nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline will be required to anchor in the manner directed by the COTP. This section does not apply to vessels operating exclusively within the Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and COTP Zone, vessels on a single voyage which depart from and return to the same port or place within the RNA, all towing vessels engaged in coastwise trade, vessels in innocent passage not bound for a port or place

subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and all vessels not engaged in commercial service whose last port of call was in the United States. Vessels may request authorization from the COTP by contacting the COTP via marine band or Very High Frequency (VHF) channel 16, telephone at (203) 468–4401, facsimile at (203) 468–4418, or letter addressed to Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound, 120 Woodward Ave.. New Haven, CT 06512.

- (5) Vessels over 1,600 gross tons operating in the RNA within three nautical miles from the territorial sea baseline that are bound for a port or place located in the United States or that must transit the internal waters of the United States must receive authorization from the COTP prior to transiting or any intentional vessel movements, including, but not limited to, shifting berths, departing anchorage, or getting underway from a mooring. This section does not apply to vessels in innocent passage not bound for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (6) Ferry vessels. Vessels of 300 gross tons or more are prohibited from entering all waters within a 1200-yard radius of any ferry vessel transiting in any portion of the Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and COTP Zone without first obtaining the express prior authorization of the ferry vessel operator, master, COTP, or the designated COTP on-scene patrol.
- (7) Vessels engaged in commercial service. No vessel may enter within a 100-yard radius of any vessel engaged in commercial service while that vessel is transiting, moored, or berthed in any portion of the Long Island Sound Marine Inspection and COTP zone, without the express prior authorization of the vessel's operator, master, COTP, or the designated COTP on-scene representative.
- (8) Bridge foundations. Any vessel operating beneath a bridge must make a direct, immediate and expeditious passage beneath the bridge while remaining within the navigable channel. No vessel may stop, moor, anchor or loiter beneath a bridge at any time. No vessel may approach within a 25-yard radius of any bridge foundation, support, stanchion, pier or abutment except as

required for the direct, immediate and expeditious transit beneath a bridge.

(9) This section does not relieve any vessel from compliance with applicable navigation rules.

[CGD01-02-104, 68 FR 48802, Aug. 15, 2003, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009]

§165.154 Safety and Security Zones; Captain of the Port Long Island Sound Zone Safety and Security Zones.

The following areas are designated safety and security zones:

- (a) Security zones. (1) Dominion Millstone Nuclear Power Plant, Waterford, CT.
- (i) All navigable waters of Long Island Sound, from surface to bottom, North and Northeast of a line running from Bay Point, at approximate position 41°18'34.20" N, 072°10'24.60" W, to Millstone Point at approximate position 41°18'15.00" N, 072°9'57.60" W (NAD 83).
- (ii) All navigable waters of Long Island Sound, from surface to bottom, West of a line starting at 41°18′42″ N, 072°09′39″ W, running south to the Eastern most point of Fox Island at approximate position 41°18′24.11″ N, 072°09′39.73″ W (NAD 83).
- (2) Electric Boat Shipyard, Groton, CT.
- (i) Location. All navigable waters of the Thames River, from surface to bottom, West of the Electric Boat Corporation Shipyard enclosed by a line beginning at a point on the shoreline at 41°20′16″N, 72°04′47″ W; then running West to 41°20′16″ N, 72°04′57″ W; then running North to 41°20′26″ N, 72°04′57″ W; then Northwest to 41°20′28.7″ N, 72°05′01.7″ W; then North-Northwest to 41°20′53.3″ N, 72°05′04.8″ W; then North-Northeast to 41°21′02.9″ N, 72°05′04.9″ W; then East to a point on shore at 41°21′02.9″ N, 72°05′04.9″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Application. Sections 165.33(a), (e), (f) shall not apply to public vessels or to vessels owned by, under hire to, or performing work for the Electric Boat Division when operating in the security zone.
- (3) Naval Submarine Base, Groton, CT. All navigable waters of the Thames River, from surface to bottom, West of the Groton Naval Submarine Base New

London, enclosed by a line beginning at a point on the shoreline at 41°23′15.8″ N. $72^{\circ}05'17.9''$ W; then to 41°23′15.8″ N. 72°05′22″ W; then to 41°23′25.9″ 72°05′29.9″ W; then to 41°23′33.8″ N. 72°05′34.7″ $41^{\circ}23'37.0''$ W; then to N. 41°23′41.0″ 72°05′38.0″ W; then to N 72°05′40.3″ then to $41^{\circ}23'47.2''$ W: N. $72^{\circ}05^{\prime}42.3^{\prime\prime}$ $41^{\circ}23'53.8''$ W: then to 72°05′43.7″ 41°23′59.8″ \mathbf{w} then to N 72°05′43.0″ W; then to 41°24′12.4″ N, 72°05′43.2″ W; then to a point on the shoreline at 41°24′14.4″ N, 72°05′38″ W; then along the shoreline to the point of beginning (NAD 83).

- (4) U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, CT.
- (i) Location. All navigable waters of the Thames River, from surface to bottom, in a 500-yard radius from Jacobs Rock, approximate position 41°22′22″ N, 072°05′40″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced during visits by high-ranking officials and times of heighted security.
- (iii) Notification. The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community of periods during which this security zone will be enforced by all appropriate means such as Local Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Radio Broadcasts or on scene notice.
- (5) U.S. Coast Guard Vessels, Long Island Sound COTP Zone. All navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of any anchored U.S. Coast Guard vessel. For the purposes of this section, U.S. Coast Guard vessels includes any commissioned vessel or small boat in the service of the regular U.S. Coast Guard and does not include Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels.
- (b) Safety zones. (1) Coast Guard Station Fire Island, Long Island, NY. All waters of Fire Island Inlet from the shore out to a line beginning at a point on shore at $40^\circ37'31.4''$ N, $073^\circ15'41.1''$ W; then North to $40^\circ37'35.6''$ N, $073^\circ15'43.1''$ W; then East to $40^\circ37'36.7''$ N, $073^\circ15'39.8''$ W; then East to $40^\circ37'37.8''$ N, $073^\circ15'36.6''$ W; then East to $40^\circ37'37.8''$ N, $073^\circ15'33.5''$ W; then Southeast to $40^\circ37'37.5''$ N, $073^\circ15'22.1''$ W; then Southeast to $40^\circ37'37.5''$ N, $073^\circ15'21.1''$ W; then Southeast to $40^\circ37'37.6''$ N, $073^\circ15'19.1''$ W; then Southeast to point on shore at $40^\circ37'33.9''$ N, $073^\circ15'20.8''$ W (NAD 83).
 - (2) [Reserved]

- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in §165.23 and §165.33 of this part apply. Entering into, remaining within or cause an article or thing to enter into or remain within these safety and security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.
- (2) These safety and security zones are closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port (COTP) or a designated representative. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the security zones must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.
- (3) The "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port to act on his/her behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel, a state or local law enforcement vessel, or other designated craft, or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.
- (4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the security zones shall request permission to do so by contacting the Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound at 203–468–4401, or via VHF Channel 16.

[USCG-2008-0384, 77 FR 6961, Feb. 10, 2012]

§165.156 Regulated Navigation Area: East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, New York.

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area: All waters of East Rockaway Inlet in an area bounded by lines drawn from position 40°34′56″ N, 073°45′19″ W, (approximate position of Silver Point breakwater buoy, LLNR 31500) running north to a point of land on the northwest side of the inlet at position 40°35′28″ N, 073°46′12″ W, thence easterly along the shore to the east side of the Atlantic Beach Bridge, State Route 878, over East Rockaway Inlet, thence across the bridge to the south side of East Rockaway Inlet, thence westerly along the

shore and across the water to the beginning.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, the following regulations apply to vessels carrying petroleum products in excess of 250 barrels:
- (i) The vessel must have plans in place to maintain a minimum of two feet under keel clearance at all times.
- (ii) A vessel requiring a nighttime transit through East Rockaway Inlet may only do so only after receiving approval from the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound.
- (iii) Vessels are prohibited from transiting East Rockaway Inlet if a small craft advisory or greater has been issued for the area unless specific approval is received from the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound.
- (iv) In an emergency, any vessel may deviate from the regulations in this section to the extent necessary to avoid endangering the safety of persons, the environment, and or property. If deviation from the regulations is necessary, the master or their designee shall inform the Coast Guard as soon as it is practicable to do so.
- (c) Waivers. (1) The Captain of the Port Long Island Sound may, upon request, waive any regulation in this section.
- (2) An application for a waiver must state the need for the waiver and describe the proposed vessel operations through the Regulated Navigation

[USCG-2008-0085, 74 FR 57887, Nov. 10, 2009]

§ 165.160 Safety Zones; fireworks displays and swim events in Coast Guard Captain of the Port New York Zone.

(a) Regulations. The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 as well as the following regulations apply to the fireworks displays and swim events listed in Tables 1 and 2 to §165.160. These regulations will be enforced for the duration of each event. Notifications will be made to the local maritime community through the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners well in advance of the events. If the event does not have a

date listed, then exact dates and times of the enforcement period will be announced through a Notice of Enforcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Mariners should consult the FEDERAL REGISTER or their Local Notice to Mariners to remain apprised of schedule or event changes. First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners can be found at http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/. The Captain of the Port Sector New York Marine Events schedule can also be viewed electronically

www.homeport.uscg.mil/newyork. Although listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, sponsors of events listed in Tables 1 and 2 to §165.160 are still required to submit marine event applications in accordance with 33 CFR 100.15.

- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated Representative. A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector New York (COTP), to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.
- (2) Official Patrol Vessels. Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.
- (3) Spectators. All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels
- (b) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated areas shall contact the COTP or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 or (718) 354-4353 (Sector New York command center) to obtain permission to do so.
- (c) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the Local Notice to Mariners, unless

authorized by COTP or designated representative.

- (d) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel or the designated representative, by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.
- (e) The COTP or designated representative may delay or terminate any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property.
- (f) The regulated area for all fireworks displays listed in Table 1 to §165.160 is that area of navigable waters within a 360 yard radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display, unless otherwise noted in TABLE 1 to §165.160 or modified in USCG First District Local No-

tice to Mariners at: http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/.

- (g) Fireworks barges used in these locations will also have a sign on their port and starboard side labeled "Fireworks—Stay Away''. This sign will consist of 10 inch high by 1.5 inch wide red lettering on a white background. Shore sites used in these locations will display a sign labeled "Fireworks-Stay Away" with the same dimensions. These zones will be enforced from 6 p.m. (E.S.T.) to 1 a.m. (E.S.T.) each day a barge with a "Fireworks-Stay Away" sign on the port and starboard side is on-scene or a "Fireworks—Stay Away" sign is posted in a location listed in TABLE 1 to §165.160.
- (h) For all swim events listed in Table 2 to §165.160, vessels not associated with the event shall maintain a separation of at least 100 yards from the participants.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.160

1.0		Hudson River
1.1	Macy's 4th of July Fireworks	Event Type: Fireworks. Date: July 4th. Rain Date: July 5th. Location: All waters of the Hudson River bounded by a line drawn east from approximate position 40°46′35.43″ N, 074°00′37.53″ W in New Jersey, to approximate position 40°46′16.98″ N, 073°59′52.34″ W in New York, thence south along the Manhattan shoreline to approximate position 40°44′48.98″ N, 074°00′41.06″ W, then west to approximate position 40°44′55.91″ N, 074°01′24.94″ W, (NAD 83). Then north along the New Jersey shoreline and back to the point of origin.
2.0		New York Harbor
2.1	Liberty Island Safety Zone	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°41′16.5″ N 074°02′23″ W (NAD 1983), located in Federal Anchorage 20–C, about 360 yards east of Liberty Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.

	TABLE 1 TO § 165.160—Continued		
2.2	Ellis Island Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located between Federal Anchorages 20–A and 20–B, in approximate position 40°41′45″ N 074°02′09″ W (NAD 1983) about 365 yards east of Ellis Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. 	
2.3	South Ellis Island Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°41′39.9″ N 074°02′33.7″ W (NAD 1983), about 260 yards south of Ellis Island. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.	
2.4	South Beach, Staten Island Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°35′11″ N 074°03′42″ W (NAD 1983), about 350 yards east of South Beach, Staten Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	
2.5	Raritan Bay Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°30′04″ N 074°15′35″ W (NAD 1983), about 240 yards east of Raritan River Cutoff Channel Buoy 2 (LLNR 36595). This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.	
2.6	Coney Island Safety Zone	• Launch site: A land shoot from the south end of Steeplechase Pier, Coney Island in approximate position 40°34′11″ N 073°59′00″ W (NAD 1983). This Safety Zone is a 250-yard radius from the launch site.	
2.7	Arthur Kill, Elizabeth, NJ Safety Zone	• Launch site: A land shoot located in Elizabeth, New Jersey in approximate position 40°38′50″ N 074°10′58″ W (NAD 1983), about 675 yards west of Arthur Kill Channel Buoy 20 (LLNR 36780). This Safety Zone is a 150-yard radius from the launch site.	
2.8	Rockaway Beach Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°34′28.2″ N 073°50′00″ W (NAD 1983), 350 yards off of Beach 116th Street. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	
2.9	Rockaway Inlet Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°34′19.1″ N 073°54′43.5″ W (NAD 1983). 1200 yards south of Point Breeze. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	

Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°39′18.8″ N 074°04′39.1 W (NAD 1983), approximately 350 yards north of the Kill Van Kull Channel. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°34′12″ N 074°04′29.6″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 800 yards southeast of Midland Beach. This Safety Zone is a 500- yard radius from the barge.
Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°30′52.1″ N 074°10′58.8″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 540 yards east of Wolfe's Pond Park. This Safety Zone is a 500-yard radius from the barge.
 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°34′46.3″ N 074°04′02.0″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 1150 yards west of Hoffman Island. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°36′00″ N 074°01′42.5″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 1400 yards southeast of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°41′20.32″ N 074°03′29.35″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 334 yards south of Pier 7, Liberty State Park, Jersey City, New Jersey. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
Western Long Island Sound
• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°56′21″ N 073°41′23″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 525 yards east of Milton Point, Peningo Neck, New York. This Safety Zone is a 300-yard radius from the barge.
Launch Site: A barge located in approximate position 40°55′21″ N 073°43′41″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 635 yards northeast of Larchmont Harbor (East Entrance) Light 2 (LLNR 25720). This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.

3.3 Larchmont, NY, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°54′45″ N 073°44′55″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 450 yards southwest of the entrance to Horseshoe Harbor. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
3.4 Manursing Island, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°57′47″ N 073°40′06″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards north of Rye Beach Transport Rock Buoy 2 (LLNR 25570). This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
3.5 Glen Island, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°53′12″ N 073°46′33″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 350 yards east of the northeast corner of Glen Island, New York. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
3.6 Twin Island, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A land shoot located on the east end of Orchard Beach, New York in ap- proximate position 40°52′10″ N 073°47′07″ W (NAD 1983). This Safety Zone is a 200- yard radius from the launch site.
3.7 Davenport Neck, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in Federal Anchorage 1-A in approximate position 40°53′46″ N 073°46′04″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 360 yards north of Emerald Rock Buoy (LLNR 25810). This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
3.8 Glen Cove, Hempstead Harbor Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°51′58″ N 073°39′34″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 500 yards northeast of Glen Cove Breakwater Light 5 (LLNR 27065). This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
3.9 Bar Beach, Hempstead Harbor Safety Zone.	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°49′50″ N 073°39′12″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 190 yards north of Bar Beach, Hempstead Harbor, New York. This Safety Zone is a 180-yard radius from the barge.
3.10 Larchmont Harbor (north), Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°55′21.8″ N 073°44′21.7″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 560 yards north of Umbrella Rock. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.

3.11 Orchard Beach, The Bronx Safety Zone	• Launch site: All waters of Long Island Sound in an area bound by the following points: 40°51′43.5″ N 073°47′36.3″ W; thence to 40°52′12.2″ N 073°47′13.6″ W; thence to 40°52′02.5″ N 073°46′47.8″ W; thence to 40°51′32.3″ N 073°47′09.9″ W (NAD 1983), thence to the point of origin.
3.12 Larchmont Harbor (south), Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°55′16″ N 073°44′15″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 440 yards north of Umbrella Rock, Larchmont Harbor, New York. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
3.13 Sands Point Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°52′03″ N 073°43′39″ W (NAD 1983), northeast of Hart Island, in the vicin- ity of Sands Point, New York. This Safety Zone is a 180-yard radius from the barge.
3.14 Echo Bay, Western Long Island Sound Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A shore launch located in approximate position 40°54′34.41″ N 073°45′56.61″ W (NAD 1983), southeast portion of Harrison Island, New York. This Safety Zone is a 180-yard radius from the barge.
4.0	East River
4.1 Wards Island, East River Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°46′57.8″ N 073°55′28.6″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 330 yards north of the Robert F. Kennedy Bridge (Triborough Bridge) Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 150-yard radius from the barge.
4.2 Newtown Creek, East River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°′44″ 24 N 073°58′00″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 785 yards south of Belmont Island. This Safety Zone is a 360- yard radius from the barge.
4.3 Corlears, East River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°42′34.53″ N 073°58′33.37″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 570 yards south of the Williamsburg Bridge, 250 yards west of Railroad Avenue, Corlears Hook, New York. This Safety Zone is a 180-yard radius from the barge.
4.4 Seaport, East River Safety Zone	Launch site: All waters of the East River south of the Brooklyn Bridge and north of a line drawn from the southwest corner of Pier 3, Brooklyn, to the southeast corner of Pier 6, Manhattan.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.160—Continued

	TABLE 1 TO § 103.100 COMMINDED		
5.0		Hudson River	
5.1	Pier 60, Hudson River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°44′49″ N 074°01′02″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 500 yards west of Pier 60, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. 	
5.2	The Battery, Hudson River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°42′00″ N 074°01′17″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 500 yards south of The Battery, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. 	
	Battery Park City, Hudson River Safety one.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°42′39″ N 074°01′21″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 480 yard southwest of North Cove Yacht Harbor, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. 	
5.4	Pier 90, Hudson River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°46′11.8″ N 074°00′14.8″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 375 yards west of Pier 90, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge. 	
5.5	Yonkers, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°56′14.5″ N 073°54′33″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 475 yards northwest of the Yonkers Municipal Pier, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	
	Hastings-on-Hudson, Hudson River Safe-Zone.	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°59'44.5" N 073°53'28" W (NAD 1983), approximately 425 yards west of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	
5.7	Pier D, Hudson River Safety Zone	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°42′57.5″ N 074°01′34″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 375 yards southeast of Pier D, Jersey City, New Jersey. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	
5.8	Pier 54, Hudson River Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°44′31″ N 074°01′00″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards west of Pier 54, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.	

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5.9 Pier 84, Hudson River Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°45′56.9″ N 074°00′25.4″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 380 yards west of Pier 84, Manhattan, New York. This Safe- ty Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
5.10 Peekskill Bay, Hudson River Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 41°17′16″ N 073°56′18″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 670 yards north of Travis Point. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
5.11 Jersey City, NJ, Hudson River Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°42′37.3″ N 074°01′41.6″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 420 yards east of Morris Canal Little Basin. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
5.12 Newburgh, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 41°30′01.2″ N 073°59′42.5″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 930 yards east of Newburgh, New York. This Safety Zone is a 360-yard radius from the barge.
5.13 Poughkeepsie, NY, Hudson River Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 41°42′24.50″ N 073°56′44.16″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 420 yards north of the Mid Hudson Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 300-yard radius from the barge.
5.14 Pier 40, Hudson River Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°43′30″ N 074°01′06.7″ W (NAD 1983), in the vicinity of the Holland Tunnel Ventilator, 530 yards south of Pier 40, Manhattan, New York. This Safety Zone is a 240-yard radius from the barge.
5.15 Fort Tryon Park, Hudson River Safety Zone.	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°51′52″ N 073°56′24″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 1750 yards north of the George Washington Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 180-yard radius from the barge.
6.0	Hutchinson River
6.1 Bronx, NY Hutchinson River Safety Zone	• Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°52′31″ N 073°49′24″ W (NAD 1983). This Safety Zone is a 120-yard radius from the barge.
7.0	Navesink River
7.1 Keyport, NJ, Safety Zone	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°26′24″ N 074°12′18″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 200 yards north of Keyport, NJ. This Safety Zone is a 150-yard radius from the barge.

7.2	Rumson, NJ, Safety Zone	 Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°22′39.1″ N 074°01′07.3″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 600 yards south of the Oceanic Bridge. This Safety Zone is a 300-yard radius from the barge.
7.3	Red Bank, NJ, Safety Zone	Launch site: A barge located in approximate position 40°21′20″ N 074°04′10″ W (NAD 1983), approximately 360 yards northwest of Red Bank, NJ. This Safety Zone is a 300-yard radius from the barge.
	TABLE 2 TO	§ 165.160
1.0		Hudson River
1.1	Hudson Valley Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event Date: The first weekend after the 4th of July. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Hudson River in the vicinity of Ulster Landing, bound by the following points: 42°00′03.7" N, 073°56′43.1" W; thence to 41°59′52.5" N, 073°56′43.2" W thence to 42°00′15.1" N, 073°56′25.2" W thence to 42°00′05.4" N, 073°56′41.9" W thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
1.2	Newburgh Beacon Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: Last weekend in July. Rain Date: The first weekend in August. Location: Participants will cross the Hudson River between Newburgh and Beacon, New York approximately 1300 yards south of the Newburgh-Beacon Bridges. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
1.3	Hudson River Swim for Life	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: 2nd weekend in September. Location: Participants will cross the Hudson River in the vicinity of Nyack, New York between Lower Nyack Ledge and Kingsland Point, approximately 200 yards north of the Tappan Zee Bridge. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
1.4	Toughman Half Triathlon	Event Type: Swim Event.Date: 2nd weekend in September.

		Location: Participants will swim in the vicinity of Croton Point Park, New York between Potato Rock and Harmon, New York from the shoreline out to 1000 yards. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
2.0		East River
2.1	Brooklyn Bridge Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: 2nd or 3rd weekend in September. Location: Participants will swim between Brooklyn and Manhattan, New York crossing the East River along the Brooklyn Bridge. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
3.0		Western Long Island Sound
3.1	Swim Across America	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: 4th weekend in July and 2nd weekend in August. Location: Participants will swim between Glen Cove and Larchmont, New York and an area of Hempstead Harbor between Glen Cove and the vicinity of Umbrella Point. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
4.0		Upper New York Bay, Lower New York Bay
4.1	Ederle Swim	Event Type: Swim Event. Date: 2nd or 3rd weekend in October. Location: Participants will swim between Manhattan, New York and the north shore of Sandy Hook, New Jersey transiting through the upper New York Bay, under the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge and across the Lower New York Bay. The route direction is determined by the predicted tide state and direction of current on the scheduled day of the event. This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.
4.2	Rose Pitonof Swim.	Event Type: Swim EventDate: The 2nd weekend in August.

TABLE 2 TO § 165.160—Continued

Location: Participants will swim between
Manhattan, New York and the shore of
Coney Island, New York transiting through
the Upper New York Bay, under the
Verrazano-Narrows Bridge and south in the
Lower New York Bay. The route direction is
determined by the predicted tide state and
direction of current on the scheduled day of
the event.

 This Safety Zone includes all waters within a 100-yard radius of each participating swimmer.

[USCG-2010-1001, 76 FR 69617, Nov. 9, 2011]

§ 165.163 Safety Zones; Port of New York/New Jersey Fleet Week.

- (a) The following areas are established as safety zones:
- (1) Safety Zone A—(i) Location. A moving safety zone for the Parade of Ships including all waters 500 yards ahead and astern, and 200 yards of each side of the designated column of parade vessels as it transits the Port of New York and New Jersey from the Verrazano Narrows Bridge to Riverside State Park on the Hudson River between West 137th and West 144th Streets, Manhattan.
- (ii) Enforcement period. Paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.
- (2) Safety Zone B—(i) Location. A safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River between Piers 83 and 90, Manhattan, from the parade column east to the Manhattan shoreline.
- (ii) Enforcement period. Paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.
- (3) Safety Zone C—(i) Location. A moving safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River within a 200-yard radius of each parade vessel upon its leaving the parade of ships until it is safely berthed.
- (ii) Enforcement period. Paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.
- (4) Safety Zone D—(i) Location. A safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River bound by the following

points: from the southeast corner of Pier 90, Manhattan, where it intersects the seawall, west to approximate position 40°46′10″ N 074°00′13″ W (NAD 1983), south to approximate position 40°45′54″ N 074°00′25″ W (NAD 1983), then east to the northeast corner of Pier 83 where it intersects the seawall.

- (ii) Enforcement period. Paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., from Friday through Monday, Memorial Day weekend.
- (5) Safety Zone E—(i) Location. A moving safety zone including all waters 500 yards ahead and astern, and 200 yards on each side of the departing U.S. Navy Aircraft or Helicopter Carrier as it transits the Port of New York and New Jersey from its mooring at the Intrepid Sea, Air and Space Museum, Manhattan, to the COLREGS Demarcation line at Ambrose Channel Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy 2 (LLNR 34805).
- (ii) Enforcement period. Paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section is enforced annually on the Wednesday following Memorial Day. Departure time is dependent on tide, weather, and granting of authority for departure by the Captain of the Port, New York.
- (b) Effective period. This section is effective annually from 8 a.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day until 4 p.m. on the Wednesday following Memorial Day.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel.

these personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U. S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[CGD1-98-170, 64 FR 24946, May 10, 1999]

§ 165.164 Security Zones: Dignitary Arrival/Departure and United Nations Meetings, New York, NY.

- (a) The following areas are established as security zones:
- (1) Location. Wall Street heliport: All waters of the East River within the following boundaries: East of a line drawn between approximate position 40°42′01″ N 074°00′39″ W (east of The Battery) to 40°41′36″ N 074°00′52″ W (NAD 1983) (point north of Governors Island) and north of a line drawn from the point north of Governors Island to the southwest corner of Pier 7 North, Brooklyn; and south of a line drawn between the northeast corner of Pier 13, Manhattan, and the northwest corner of Pier 2 North, Brooklyn.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (3) Location. Marine Air Terminal, La Guardia Airport: All waters of Bowery Bay, Queens, New York, south of a line drawn from the western end of La Guardia Airport at approximate position 40°46′47″ N 073°53′05″ W (NAD 1983) to the Rikers Island Bridge at approximate position 40°46′51″ N 073°53′21″ W (NAD 1983) and east of a line drawn between the point at the Rikers Island Bridge to a point on the shore in Queens, New York, at approximate position 40°46′36″ N 073°53′31″ W (NAD 1983).
- (4) Location. All waters of the East River bound by the following points: 40°44′37″ N, 073°58′16.5″ W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), then east to 40°44′34.5″ N, 073°58′10.5″ W (about 175 yards offshore of Manhattan), then northeasterly to 40°45′29″ N, 073°57′26.5″ W (about 125 yards offshore of Manhattan at the Queensboro Bridge), then northwesterly to 40°45′31″ N, 073°57′30.5″ W (Manhattan shoreline at the Queensboro Bridge), then southerly to the starting point at 40°44′37″ N, 073°58′16.5″ W. All nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983

- (5) Location. All waters of the East River north of a line drawn from approximate position 40°44′37″ N, 073°58′16.5″ W (the base of East 35th Street, Manhattan), to approximate position 40°44′23″ N, 073°57′44.5″ W (Hunters Point, Long Island City), and south of the Queensboro Bridge. All nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983.
- (6) The security zone will be activated 30 minutes before the dignitaries' arrival into the zone and remain in effect until 15 minutes after the dignitaries' departure from the zone.
- (7) The activation of a particular zone will be announced by facsimile and marine information broadcasts.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel using siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[CGD01–98–006, 64 FR 24948, May 10, 1999, as amended by CGD01–00–146, 65 FR 47320, Aug. 2, 2000]

§ 165.165 Regulated Navigation Area; Hudson River South of the Troy Locks, NY.

- (a) Regulated navigation area. All navigable waters of the Hudson River south of the Troy Locks.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) New York.
- (2) Horsepower (HP) means the total maximum continuous shaft horsepower of all the vessel's main propulsion machinery.
- (c) *Applicability*. This section applies to tugs with less than 3,000 horsepower when engaged in towing operations.

- (d) Regulations. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, vessels less than 3,000 horsepower while engaged in towing operations are not authorized to transit that portion of the Hudson River south of the Troy Locks when ice thickness on average is eight inches or greater.
- (2) All Coast Guard assets enforcing this Regulated Navigation Area can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channel 13 or 16. The COTP can be contacted at (718) 354-4356, and the public may contact the COTP to suggest changes or improvements in the terms of this Regulated Navigation Area.
- (3) All persons desiring to transit through a portion of the regulated area that has operating restrictions in effect must contact the COTP at telephone number (718) 354–4356 or on VHF channel 13 or 16 to seek permission prior to transiting the affected regulated area.
- (4) The COTP will notify the public of any changes in the status of this Regulated Navigation Area by Marine Safety Information Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, channel 22A (157.1 MHZ).

[USCG-2010-0794, 76 FR 8656, Feb. 15, 2011]

§ 165.166 Safety Zone: Macy's July 4th Fireworks, East River, NY.

(a) Regulated area. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Upper New York Bay south of a line drawn from Pier A (Fireboat Station Pier), Battery Park City, in approximate position 40°42′15.4" N 074°01′06.8" W (NAD 1983) to the easternmost corner of the Ellis Island Security Zone, in approximate position 40°41′57.6″ 074°02′06.7″ W (NAD 1983); north of a line drawn from Pier 7, Jersey City, NJ, in approximate position 40°41′26.4″ 074°03′17.3" W (NAD 1983) to Liberty Island Lighted Gong Buoy 29 (LLNR approximate position 34995), in approximate position 40°41′02.2″ N 074°02′24.7″ W (NAD 1983), on to Governor's Island Extension Light (LLNR 35000), in approximate position 40°41′08.3" N 074°01′35.4" W (NAD 1983); all waters of the East River north of a line drawn from Governors Island, in approximate position 40°41′25.3" N 074°00'42.5" W (NAD 1983) to the southwest corner of Pier 9A, Brooklyn; south of a line drawn from East 47th Street,

Manhattan through the southern point of Roosevelt Island to 46 Road, Queens; and all waters of Newtown Creek west of the Pulaski Bascule Bridge.

- (b) Activation period. This section is activated annually from 6:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on July 4th. If the event is cancelled due to inclement weather then this section is in effect from 6:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on July 5th.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) No vessels, except the Staten Island Ferries, will be allowed to transit the safety zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port, New York.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (4) Vessels equal to or greater than 20 meters (65.6 feet) in length, carrying persons for the purpose of viewing the fireworks, may take position in an area inside the safety zone, at least 200 vards off the bulkhead on the west bank and just off the pierhead faces on the east bank of the East River between the Williamsburg Bridge and North 9th Street, Brooklyn. This area is bound by the following points: 40°42′45.5" N 073°58′07.4" W; thence to 40°42′50.4″ N 073°58′23.2″ W: thence to 40°43′23.1" N 073°58′12.7" W; thence to 40°43′21.5" N 073°57′45.7" W; (NAD 1983) thence back to the point of beginning. All vessels must be in this location by 6:30 p.m. (e.s.t.) the day of the event.

[CGD01-00-242, 66 FR 20405, Apr. 23, 2001, as amended by CGD01-05-017, 70 FR 35536, June 21, 2005]

\$165.169 Safety and Security Zones: New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) Safety and security zones. The following waters within the New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone are safety and security zones:

(1) Indian Point Nuclear Power Station (IPNPS). All waters of the Hudson River within a 300-yard radius of the IPNPS pier in approximate position 41°16′12.4″ N, 073°57′16.2″ W (NAD 83).

- (2) U.S. Coast Guard Cutters and Shore Facilities. All waters within 100 yards of: Each moored, or anchored, Coast Guard Cutter; Coast Guard Station New York, Staten Island, NY; Coast Guard Station Sandy Hook, NJ; Coast Guard Station Kings Point, NY; and Coast Guard Aids to Navigation Team New York, Bayonne, NJ.
- (3) Part 105 Facilities—(i) Definition. For the purposes of this section, Part 105 Facility means any facility subject to the regulations contained in 33 CFR part 105, including those designated as "Public Access Facilities" as defined in 33 CFR 101.105. For public identification purposes, all of these facilities are required to have signs posted along the shoreline, facing the water, indicating that there is a 25 yard waterfront security zone surrounding the facilities.
- (ii) Location. All waters within 25 yards of each Part 105 Facility. When a barge, ferry, or other commercial vessel is conducting transfer operations at a Part 105 Facility, the 25-yard zone is measured from the outboard side of the commercial vessel.
- (iii) Regulations. (A) Vessels not actively engaged in passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations, or docking or undocking operations, authorized in advance by the Facility Security Plan, Facility Security Officer or designated representative, must not enter within any part of a zone described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section without the express permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, a designated representative or designated on-scene patrol personnel.
- (B) Persons seeking Captain of the Port permission to enter within a particular zone for official business other than authorized passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations or authorized docking or undocking operations may request such authorization by contacting: Commander Coast Guard Sector New York, via the Sector Command Center (SCC), at: 212 Coast Guard Drive, Staten Island, NY 10305,

or via fax to (718) 354-4125 or by contacting the Sector Command Center Duty Officer by phone at: (718) 354-4353.

- (C) Vessels may transit through any portion of the zone that extends into the navigable channel for the sole purpose of direct and expeditious transit so long as they remain within the navigable channel, maintain the maximum safe distance from the Part 105 facility, and do not stop or loiter within the zone.
- (4) Liberty and Ellis Islands. All waters within 150 yards of Liberty Island, Ellis Island, and the bridge between Liberty State Park and Ellis Island.
- (5) Bridge Piers and Abutments, Overhead Power Cable Towers, Piers and Tunnel Ventilators. All waters within 25 yards of any bridge pier or abutment, overhead power cable tower, pier or tunnel ventilators south of the Troy, NY Locks. Vessels may transit through any portion of the zone that extends into the navigable channel for the sole purpose of direct and expeditious transit through the zone so long as they remain within the navigable channel, maintain the maximum safe distance from the waterfront facility and do not stop or loiter within the zone.
- (6) New York City Passenger Ship Terminal, Hudson River, NY—(i) Location. All navigable waters of the Hudson River bound by the following points: From the point 40°46′09″ N, 073°59′48.7″ W on the seawall midway between Pier 92 and 94, thence northwest to approximate position 40°46′14" N, 074°00′00.9" W, approximately 125 yards northwest of Pier 92, thence southwest to approximate position 40°45′56.7" N, 074°00′15.3" W, approximately 150 yards west of Pier 86, thence east to the seawall between Pier 84 and Pier 86 at approximate position 40°45′49.6″ N, 073°59′58.1″ W (NAD 1983), thence northeast along the shoreline to the point of origin.
- (ii) Regulations. Vessels not actively engaged in passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations, or docking or undocking operations, authorized in advance by the Facility Security Plan, Facility Security Officer or designated representative, must not enter within any part of a zone described in paragraph (a)(6) of this section without the express permission of the Coast Guard

Captain of the Port, a designated representative or designated on-scene patrol personnel. Persons seeking Captain of the Port permission to enter within the zone described in paragraph (a)(6) of this section for official business other than authorized passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations or authorized docking or undocking operations may request such authorization by contacting: Commander Coast Guard Sector New York, via the Sector Command Center (SCC), at: 212 Coast Guard Drive, Staten Island, NY 10305, or via fax to (718) 354-4125 or by contacting the Sector Command Center Duty Officer by phone at: (718) 354-4353.

(7) La Guardia Airport, Bowery and Flushing Bays, Queens, NY. (i) Location: 200-Yard Zone. All waters of Bowery and Flushing Bays within approximately 200 yards of La Guardia Airport bound by the following points: Onshore at Steinway, Queens, in approximate position 40°46′32.1″ N, 073°53′22.4″ thence to 40°46′52.8″ N, 073°53′09.3″ W, thence to $40^{\circ}46'54.8''$ N, $073^{\circ}52'54.2''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}46'59.3''$ N, $073^{\circ}52'51.3''$ W, thence to 40°47′11.8″ N, 073°53′17.3″ W, thence to 40°47′13.0" N, 073°53′16.1" W on Rikers Island, thence easterly along the Rikers Island shoreline to approximate position 40°47′12.9″ N, 073°52′17.9″ W, thence to 40°47′16.7″ N, 073°52′09.2″ W, thence to 40°47′36.1" N, 073°51′52.5" W, thence to 40°47′35.1″ N, 073°51′50.5″ W, thence to 40°47′15.9″ N, 073°52′06.4″ W, thence to 40°47′14.5″ N, 073°52′03.1″ W, thence to 40°47′10.6″ N, 073°52′06.7″ W, thence to $40^{\circ}47'01.9''$ N, $073^{\circ}52'02.4''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}46'50.4''$ N, $073^{\circ}52'08.1''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}46'26.8''$ N, $073^{\circ}51'18.5''$ W, thence to 40°45′57.2″ N, 073°51′01.8″ W, thence to 40°45′51.2″ N, 073°50′59.6″ W, thence to 40°45′49.5″ N, 073°51′07.2″ W, thence to 40°45′58.8″ N, 073°51′13.2″ W, thence to 40°46′02.3″ N, 073°51′20.1″ W, thence to 40°45′48.4″ N, 073°51′37.0″ W, (NAD 1983) thence along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(ii) Location: 100-Yard Zone. All waters of Bowery and Flushing Bays within approximately 100 yards of La Guardia Airport bound by the following points: Onshore at Steinway, Queens, in approximate position 40°46′32.1″ N, 073°53′22.4″ W, thence to 40°46′50.6″ N,

073°53′07.3" W, thence to 40°46′53.0" N, 073°52′50.9" W, thence to 40°46′57.6" 073°52′47.9″ W, thence to 40°47′11.8″ $073^{\circ}53'17.3''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}47'13.0''$ N, 073°53′16.1" W on Rikers Island, thence easterly along the Rikers Island shoreline to approximate position 40°47′12.9" N, 073°52′17.9″ W, thence to 40°47′16.7″ N, 073°52′09.2″ W, thence to 40°47′36.1″ N, 073°51′52.5″ W, thence to 40°47′35.1″ N, 073°51′50.5″ W, thence to 40°47′15.9″ N, $073^{\circ}52'06.4''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}47'14.5''$ N, $073^{\circ}52'03.1''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}47'07.9''$ N, 073°52′09.2″ W, thence to 40°47′01.4″ N, 073°52′06.1″ W, thence to 40°46′50.0″ N, 073°52′14.6″ W, thence to 40°46′22.2″ N, 073°51′16.0″ W, thence to 40°45′57.2″ N, $073^{\circ}51'01.8''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}45'52.4''$ N, 073°51′00.2" W, thence to 40°45′50.6" 073°51′07.9″ W, thence to 40°45′58.8″ N, 073°51′13.2″ W, thence to 40°46′04.0″ N, $073^{\circ}51'23.3''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}45'51.2''$ N, 073°51′38.8″ W, (NAD 1983) thence along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(iii) Enforcement period. The zones described in paragraph (a)(7) of this section will be effective at all times. When port security conditions permit, the Captain of the Port will allow vessels to operate within that portion of the waters described in paragraph (a)(7)(i) that lies outside of the waters described in paragraph (a)(7)(ii). Authorization to enter the waters that lie between the outer boundaries of the zones described in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) and (a)(7)(ii) will be communicated by the Captain of the Port to the public by marine broadcast, or local notice to mariners, or notice posted at http:// homeport.uscg.mil/newyork.

- (8) John F. Kennedy Airport, Jamaica Bay, Queens, NY. (i) Location: Bergen Basin. All waters of Bergen Basin north of 40°39′26.4″ N.
- (ii) Location: Thurston Basin. All waters of Thurston Basin north of 40°38′21.2″ N.
- (iii) Location: 200-Yard Zone. All waters of Jamaica Bay within approximately 200 yards of John F. Kennedy Airport bound by the following points: Onshore east of Bergen Basin, Queens, in approximate position $40^\circ38'49.0''$ N, $073^\circ49'09.1''$ W, thence to $40^\circ38'42.5''$ N, $073^\circ49'13.2''$ W, thence to $40^\circ38'9.3''$ N, $073^\circ47'35.1''$ W, thence to $40^\circ37'52.3''$ N, $073^\circ47'55.0''$ W, thence to $40^\circ37'59.3''$ N, $073^\circ47'53.5''$ W, thence to $40^\circ37'59.3''$ N,

(iv) Location: 100-Yard Zone. All waters of Jamaica Bay within approximately 100 yards of John F. Kennedy Airport bound by the following points: Onshore east of Bergen Basin, Queens, in approximate position $40^{\circ}38'49.0''$ N, $073^{\circ}49'09.1''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}38'45.1''$ N, 073°49′11.6″ W, thence to 40°38′02.0″ N, 073°47′31.8″ W, thence to 40°37′52.3″ N, 073°47′55.0″ W, thence to 40°37′50.3″ N, 073°47′53.5″ W, thence to 40°38′00.8″ N, 073°47′29.4" W, thence to 40°37′47.4" N, $073^{\circ}47'02.4''$ W, thence to 40°37′19.9″ 073°47′25.0″ W, thence to 40°37′10.0″ N. 073°47′03.7" W, thence to 40°37′37.7" N, $073^{\circ}46'41.2''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}37'22.6''$ N, $073^{\circ}46'21.9''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}37'05.7''$ N, 073°46′34.9″ W, thence to 40°36′54.8″ N, 073°46′26.7″ W, thence to 40°37′14.1″ N, 073°46′10.8″ W, thence to 40°37′40.0″ N, 073°45′55.6″ W, thence to 40°38′02.8″ N, $073^{\circ}44'57.5''$ W, thence to $40^{\circ}38'05.1''$ N, 073°45′00.3" W, (NAD 1983) thence along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(v) Enforcement period. The zones described in paragraphs (a)(8) of this section will be effective at all times. When port security conditions permit, the Captain of the Port will allow vessels to operate within that portion of the waters described in paragraph (a)(8)(iii) that lies outside of the waters described in paragraph (a)(8)(iv). Authorization to enter the waters that lie between the outer boundaries of the zones described in paragraphs (a)(8)(iii) and (a)(8)(iv) will be communicated by the Captain of the Port to the public by marine broadcast, local notice to mariners, or notice posted at http:// homeport.uscg.mil/newyork.

(9) NYPD Ammunition Depot, Rodman Neck, Eastchester Bay, NY. (i) Location: 150-Yard Zone. All waters of Eastchester Bay within approximately 150 yards of Rodman Neck bound by the following points: Onshore in approximate position $40^\circ51'30.4''$ N, $073^\circ48'14.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'29.9''$ N, $073^\circ48'20.7''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'16.9''$ N, $073^\circ48'22.5''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'07.5''$ N, $073^\circ48'18.7''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'54.2''$ N, $073^\circ48'11.1''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'48.5''$ N, $073^\circ48'04.6''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'49.2''$ N, $073^\circ47'56.5''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'03.6''$ N, $073^\circ47'47.3''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'15.7''$ N, $073^\circ47'46.8''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'23.5''$ N, $073^\circ47'41.9''$ W, (NAD 1983) thence southwesterly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(ii) Location: 100-Yard Zone. All waters of Eastchester Bay within approximately 100 yards of Rodman Neck bound by the following points: Onshore in approximate position $40^\circ51'30.4''$ N, $073^\circ48'14.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'30.1''$ N, $073^\circ48'19.0''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'16.8''$ N, $073^\circ48'16.8''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'07.9''$ N, $073^\circ48'16.8''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'54.9''$ N, $073^\circ48'09.0''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'59.1''$ N, $073^\circ47'30.3''$ W, thence to $40^\circ50'50.1''$ N, $073^\circ47'38.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'016.9''$ N, $073^\circ47'38.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'15.9''$ N, $073^\circ47'34.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'23.5''$ N, $073^\circ47'41.9''$ W, thence to $40^\circ51'23.5''$ N, $073^\circ47'41.9''$ W, (NAD 1983) thence southwesterly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(iii) Enforcement period. The zones described in paragraph (a)(9) of this section will be effective at all times. When port security conditions permit, the Captain of the Port will allow vessels to operate within that portion of the waters described in paragraph (a)(9)(i) that lies outside of the waters described in paragraph (a)(9)(ii). Authorization to enter the waters that lie between the outer boundaries of the zones described in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) and (a)(9)(ii) will be communicated by the Captain of the Port to the public by marine broadcast, local notice to mariners, or notice posted at http:// homeport.uscg.mil/newyork.

(10) Port Newark/Port Elizabeth, Newark Bay, NJ. All waters of Newark Bay bound by the following points: 40°41′49.9″ N, 074°07′32.2″ W, thence to 40°41′46.5″ N, 074°07′20.4″ W, thence to 40°41′10.7″ N, 074°07′45.9″ W, thence to 40°40′36.2″ N, 074°07′55.7″ W, thence to 40°40′36.2″ N, 074°08′03.8″ W, thence to 40°40′21.9″ N, 074°08′6.3″ W, thence to 40°40′21.9″ N, 074°08′10.0″ W, thence to 40°39′27.9″ N, 074°08′43.6″ W, thence to 40°39′21.5″ N, 074°08′50.1″ W, thence to

 $40^{\circ}39'21.5''$ N, $074^{\circ}09'54.3''$ W, (NAD 1983) thence northerly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

- (11) Global Marine Terminal, Upper New York Bay. All waters of Upper New York Bay between the Global Marine and Military Ocean Terminals, west of the New Jersey Pierhead Channel.
- (12) Approaches to New York, Atlantic Ocean—(i) Location: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean between the Ambrose to Hudson Canyon Traffic Lane and the Barnegat to Ambrose Traffic Lane bound by the following points: 40°21′29.9″ N, 073°44′41.0″ W, thence to 40°15′28.3″ N, 073°44′13.8″ W, thence to 40°15′28.3″ N, 073°44′13.8″ W, thence to 40°15′35.4″ N, 073°42′53.0″ W, (NAD 1983) thence to the point of origin.
- (ii) Enforcement period. Enforcement periods for the zone in paragraph (a)(12) of this section will be announced through marine information broadcast or other appropriate method of communication and the zone is activated whenever a vessel is anchored in the area described in paragraph (a)(12)(i) or a Coast Guard patrol vessel is on-scene.
- (iii) Regulations. (A) The area described in paragraph (a)(12) of this section is not a Federal Anchorage Ground. Only vessels directed by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative to enter this zone are authorized to anchor here.
- (B) Vessels do not need permission from the Captain of the Port to transit the area described in paragraph (a)(12) of this section during periods when that security zone is not being enforced.
- (13) Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) Vessels—(i) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, LHG Vessel means any vessel constructed or converted to carry, in bulk, any of the flammable or toxic products listed in 33 CFR 127.005, Table 127.005.
- (ii) Location. All waters within a 200-yard radius of any LHG Vessel that is underway and all waters within a 100-yard radius of any LHG Vessel that is moored or at anchor.
- (iii) Enforcement period. The zone described in paragraph (a)(13) of this section will be activated upon entry of a LHG Vessel into the navigable waters of the United States (see 33 CFR 2.36(a)

- to include the 12 NM territorial sea) in the New York Captain of the Port Zone (33 CFR 3.05–30). The LHG Vessel will be identifiable by the requirement to fly the Bravo flag (red international signal flag under Pub. 102, International Code of Signals) from the outermost halyard (above the pilot house) where it can most easily be seen. In addition to visual identification of the LHG Vessel, the Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community of periods during which this zone will be enforced by methods in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.
- (14) Cruise ships—(i) Definition. For the purposes of this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22), that is authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and is 200 or more feet in length. A cruise ship under this section will also include ferries as defined in 46 CFR 2.10–25 that are authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and are 200 feet or more in length.
- (ii) Location. All waters within a 100-yard radius of any Cruise ship whether underway, anchored, or at berth.
- (iii) Enforcement period. The zone described in paragraph (a)(14) of this section will be activated upon entry of any cruise ship into the navigable waters of the United States (see 33 CFR 2.36(a) to include the 12 NM territorial sea) in the New York Captain of the Port Zone (33 CFR 3.05–30). This zone will remain activated at all times while the cruise ship is within the navigable waters of the United States in the New York Captain of the Port Zone.
- (15) Designated Vessels—(i) Definition. For the purposes of this section, Designated Vessels are vessels carrying government officials, dignitaries, or other passengers requiring protection by the U.S. Secret Service, or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency; barges or ships carrying petroleum products, chemicals, or other hazardous cargo; and passenger vessels (as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22)), that are authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and are less than 200 feet in length.
- (ii) *Location*. All waters within a 100-yard radius of any Designated Vessel.

(iii) Enforcement period. The zone described in paragraph (a)(15) of this section will be activated upon entry of any Designated Vessel into the navigable waters of the United States (see 33 CFR 2.36(a) to include the 12 NM territorial sea) in the New York Captain of the Port Zone (33 CFR 3.05-30). This zone will remain activated at all times while the Designated Vessel is within the navigable waters of the United States in the New York Captain of the Port Zone. The Designated Vessels, including ships and barges carrying petroleum products, chemicals, or other hazardous cargo will be recognized by the requirement to fly the Bravo flag (red international signal flag under Pub 102, International Code of Signals from the outermost halvard (above the pilot house) where it can most easily be seen. Vessels that are constrained by their draft from leaving the channel may transit through the zone for the sole purpose of direct and expeditious transit so long as they remain within the navigable channel, maintain the maximum possible safe distance from the Designated Vessel, and do not stop or loiter within the zone. Designated Vessels carrying government officials, dignitaries, or other passengers requiring protection, and passenger vessels authorized to carry more than 400 passengers and are less than 200 feet in length will be recognizable by their being escorted by a federal, state or local law enforcement or security vessel. The law enforcement or security vessel will be identifiable by flashing light, siren, flags, markings and/or through other means that clearly identify the vessel as engaged in law enforcement or security operations.

(16) 134th Street Pipeline Metering and Regulating Station—(i) Location. All waters of the Hudson River within 25 yards of the 134th Street Pipeline Metering and Regulating Station.

(ii) Regulations. (A) Vessels not actively engaged in facility maintenance or inspection operations authorized in advance by the Pipeline Security Officer or designated representative, or authorized docking or undocking operations, must not enter within any part of a zone described in paragraph (a)(16) of this section without the express permission of the Coast Guard Captain of

the Port, a designated representative or designated on-scene patrol personnel.

(B) Persons seeking Captain of the Port permission to enter within a particular zone for official business other than authorized passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations or authorized docking or undocking operations may request such authorization contacting: Commander Coast bv Guard Sector New York, via the Sector Command Center (SCC), at: 212 Coast Guard Drive, Staten Island, NY 10305, or via fax to (718) 354-4125 or by contacting the Sector Command Center Duty Officer by phone at: (718) 354-4353.

(17) Waterfront heliports—(i) Location. All waters of the East River within 25 yards of the East 34th Street and Wall Street Heliports, and all waters of the Hudson River within 25 yards of the West 30th Street Heliport and the Jersey City/Newport Helistop, areas of land or water under and in immediate proximity to them; buildings on such structures or contiguous to them; and equipment and materials on such structures and in such buildings. When a barge, ferry, or other commercial vessel is conducting transfer operations at a waterfront heliport, the 25vard zone is measured from the outboard side of the commercial vessel.

(ii) Regulations. (A) Vessels not actively engaged in passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations, or docking or undocking operations, authorized in advance by the Facility Security Plan, Facility Security Officer or designated representative, must not enter within any part of a zone described in paragraph (a)(17) of this section without the express permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, a designated representative, or designated on-scene patrol personnel.

(B) Persons seeking Captain of the Port permission to enter within a particular zone for official business other than authorized passenger, cargo, provision, facility maintenance or inspection, bunker transfer operations or authorized docking or undocking operations may request such authorization by contacting: Commander Coast Guard Sector New York, via the Sector

Command Center (SCC), at: 212 Coast Guard Drive, Staten Island, NY 10305, or via fax to (718) 354-4125 or by contacting the Sector Command Center Duty Officer by phone at: (718) 354-4353.

- (C) Vessels entering or departing the marina north of the Newport Helistop are authorized to transit through the safety/security zone around the Newport Helistop during their transit, provided that helicopters are not taking off or landing. No loitering or unnecessary delay is authorized during these transits.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in a safety or security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, New York
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of a safety or security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 718–354–4088 or on VHF channel 14 (156.7 MHz) or VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

[CGD01-02-132, 68 FR 2890, Jan. 22, 2003, as amended by CGD01-03-036, 69 FR 2670, Jan. 20, 2004; CGD01-03-020, 69 FR 23306, June 15, 2004; USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008; USCG-2007-0074, 74 FR 7191, Feb. 13, 2009]

§ 165.171 Safety Zones for fireworks displays and swim events held in Coast Guard Sector Northern New England Captain of the Port Zone.

The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones for the fireworks displays listed in the Table to §165.171. These regulations will be enforced for the duration of each event, on or about the dates indicated in the Table to §165.171. Mariners should consult their Local Notice to Mariners to remain apprised of the specific calendar date upon which the listed event falls for each calendar year and other specific information concerning the event. First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners can be found at: http:// www.navcen.uscg.gov/. The Sector Northern New England Marine Events schedule can also be viewed electronically at www.homeport.uscg.mil.

NOTE TO INTRODUCTORY TEXT OF §165.171: Although listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, sponsors of events listed in the Table to §165.171 shall submit an application each year in accordance with 33 CFR 100.15.

- (a) The Coast Guard may patrol each event area under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign "PATCOM." The "official patrol vessels" may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the Captain of the Port, Sector Northern New England.
- (b) Vessels may not transit the regulated areas without Patrol Commander approval. Vessels permitted to transit must operate at a no wake speed, in a manner which will not endanger participants or other crafts in the event.
- (c) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the movement of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the Local Notice to Mariners, unless authorized by an official patrol vessel.
- (d) The Patrol Commander may control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the lawful directions issued. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both
- (e) The Patrol Commander may delay or terminate any event in this subpart at any time to assure safety. Such action may be justified as a result of weather, traffic density, spectator operation or participant behavior.
- (f) For all swim events listed, vessels not associated with the event shall maintain a separation zone of 200 feet from participating swimmers.
- (g) For all fireworks displays listed below, the regulated area is that area of navigable waters within a 350 yard radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display.

(h) The specific calendar date upon which the listed event falls will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

TABLE TO § 165.171

5.0		MAY
5.1	Hawgs, Pies, & Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Gardiner Maine Street. Date: One night event on Saturday during the last week of May. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of the Gardiner Waterfront, Gardiner, Maine in approximate position: 44°13′52″ N, 069°46′08″ W (NAD 83).
6.0		JUNE
6.1	Rotary Waterfront Days Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Gardiner Rotary. Date: Two night event on Wednesday and Saturday during the third week of June. The specific calendar dates will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of the Gardiner Waterfront, Gardiner, Maine in approximate position: 44°13′52″ N, 069°46′08″ W (NAD 83).
6.2	Windjammer Days Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Boothbay Harbor Region Chamber of Commerce. Date: One night event on Wednesday during the last week of June. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of McFarland Island, Boothbay Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 43°50′38″ N, 069°37′57″ W (NAD 83).
7.0		JULY
7.1	Vinalhaven 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Firework Display. Sponsor: Vinalhaven 4th of July Committee. Date: First Saturday in July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Grime's Park, Vinalhaven, Maine in approximate position:

TABLE TO § 165.171—Continued

		44°02′34″ N, 068°50′26″ W (NAD 83).
7.2	Burlington Independence Day Fireworks	 Event Type: Firework Display. Sponsor: City of Burlington, Vermont. Date: July 3rd. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Burlington Harbor, Burlington, Vermont in approximate position: 44°28′31″ N, 073°13′31″ W (NAD 83).
7.3	Camden 3rd of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Camden, Rockport, Lincolnville Chamber of Commerce. Date: July 3rd. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Camden Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 44°12′32″ N, 069°02′58″ W (NAD 83).
7.4	Bangor 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Bangor 4th of July Fireworks. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of the Bangor Waterfront, Bangor, Maine in approximate position: 44°47′27″ N, 068°46′31″ W (NAD 83).
7.5	Bar Harbor 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Bar Harbor Chamber of Commerce. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Bar Harbor Town Pier, Bar Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 44°23'31" N, 068°12'15" W (NAD 83).
7.6	Boothbay Harbor 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Boothbay Harbor. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement.1 Local Notice to Mariners. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of McFarland Island, Boothbay Harbor, Maine in approximate position:

TABLE TO § 165.171—Continued

	43°50′38″ N, 069°37′57″ W (NAD 83).
7.7 Colchester 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Colchester, Recreation Department. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Bayside Beach and Mallets Bay in Colchester, Vermont at approximate position: 44°32′44″ N, 073°13′10″ W (NAD 83).
7.8 Eastport 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Eastport 4th of July Committee. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 9 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Location: From the Waterfront Public Pier in Eastport, Maine at approximate position: 44°54′25″ N, 066°58′55″ W (NAD 83).
7.9 Ellis Short Sand Park Trustee Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: William Burnham. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of York Beach, Maine in approximate position: 43°10′27″ N, 070°48′31″ W (NAD 83).
7.10 Hampton Beach 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Hampton Beach Village District. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Hampton Beach, New Hampshire in approximate position: 42°54′40″ N, 070°36′25″ W (NAD 83).
7.11 Jonesport 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Jonesport 4th of July Committee. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Beals Island, Jonesport, Maine in approximate position: 44°31′18″ N, 067°36′43″ W (NAD 83)
7.12 Main Street Heritage Days 4th of July Fireworks.	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Main Street Inc.

		 Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Reed and Reed Boat Yard, Woolwich, Maine in approximate position: 43°54′56″ N, 069°48′16″ W (NAD 83).
7.13	Portland Harbor 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Department of Parks and Recreation, Portland, Maine. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of East End Beach, Portland, Maine in approximate position: 43°40′16″ N, 070°14′44″ W (NAD 83).
7.14	St. Albans Day Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: St. Albans Area Chamber of Commerce. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: From the St. Albans Bay dock in St. Albans Bay, Vermont in the approximate position: 44°48′25″ N, 073°08′23″ W (NAD 83).
7.15	Stonington 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Deer Isle—Stonington Chamber of Commerce. Date: July 4th. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Two Bush Island, Stonington, Maine in approximate position: 44°08′57″ N, 068°39′54″ W (NAD 83).
7.16	Urban/EPIC Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Tri-Maine Productions. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the second week of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Portland Harbor in the vicinity of East End Beach in Portland, Maine within the following points (NAD 83): 43°40′00″ N, 070°14′20″ W. 43°40′00″ N, 070°14′00″ W. 43°40′15″ N, 070°14′29″ W.

		4004047″N 070040/00″N
		43°40′17″ N, 070°13′22″ W.
7.17	Tri for a Cure Swim Clinics	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Maine Cancer Foundation. Date: A two day event held on third Sunday and Thursday in July. The specific calendar dates will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 12:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Portland Harbor, Maine in the vicinity of Spring Point Light within the following points (NAD 83): 43°39'01" N, 070°13'32" W. 43°39'07" N, 070°13'41" W. 43°39'01" N, 070°13'41" W. 43°39'01" N, 070°13'36" W.
7.18	Richmond Days Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Richmond, Maine. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the fourth weekend of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of the inner harbor, Tenants Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 44°08′42″ N, 068°27′06″ W (NAD 83).
7.19	Colchester Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Colchester Parks and Recreation Department. Date: A one day event on Wednesday during the last week of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Malletts Bay on Lake Champlain, Vermont within the following points (NAD 83): 44°32′18″ N, 073°12′35″ W. 44°32′28″ N, 073°12′56″ W. 44°32′25″ N, 073°12′38″ W.
7.20	Peaks to Portland Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Cumberland County YMCA. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the last week of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Portland Harbor between Peaks Island and East End Beach in Portland, Maine within the following points (NAD 83): 43°39′20″ N, 070°11′58″ W.

	43°39′45″ N, 070°13′19″ W. 43°40′11″ N, 070°14′13″ W. 43°40′08″ N, 070°14′29″ W. 43°40′00″ N, 070°14′23″ W. 43°39′34″ N, 070°13′31″ W. 43°39′13″ N, 070°11′59″ W.
7.21 Friendship Days Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Friendship. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the last weekend of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of the Town Pier, Friendship Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 43°58′23″ N, 069°20′12″ W (NAD 83).
7.22 Champ Chum Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Against Malaria Foundation. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the last week of July. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Lake Champlain between Thompson's Point, Vermont and Spilt Rock in Adirondack Park, New York within the following points (NAD 83): 44°16′04″ N, 073°18′19″ W. 44°16′08″ N, 073°19′17″ W.
8.0	AUGUST
8.1 Sprucewold Cabbage Island Swim	Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Sprucewold Association. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the first week of August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Linekin Bay between Cabbage Island and Sprucewold Beach in Boothbay Harbor, Maine within the following points (NAD 83): 43°50′37″ N, 069°36′23″ W. 43°50′37″ N, 069°36′59″ W. 43°50′16″ N, 069°36′46″ W. 43°50′22″ N, 069°36′21″ W.
8.2 Westerlund's Landing Party Fireworks	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Portside Marina.

		 Date: A one day event on Saturday during the first weekend of August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Westerlund's Landing in South Gardiner, Maine in approximate position: 44°10′19″ N, 069°45′24″ W (NAD 83).
8.3	Y-Tri Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Plattsburgh YMCA. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the first week of August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Treadwell Bay on Lake Champlain in the vicinity of Point Au Roche State Park, Plattsburgh, New York within the following points (NAD 83): 44°46′30″ N, 073°23′26″ W. 44°46′17″ N, 073°23′26″ W. 44°46′29″ N, 073°23′46″ W. 44°46′29″ N, 073°23′46″ W.
8.4	Greater Burlington YMCA Lake Swim	Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Greater Burlington YMCA. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the second week of August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters in Lake Champlain in the vicinity of North Hero Island within the following points (NAD 83): 44°46′55″ N, 073°22′14″ W. 44°47′08″ N, 073°19′05″ W. 44°46′48″ N, 073°17′13″ W. 44°46′10″ N, 073°16′39″ W. 44°41′08″ N, 073°20′58″ W. 44°41′36″ N, 073°23′01″ W.
8.5	York Beach Fire Department Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: York Beach Fire Department. Date: A one day event on Sunday during the first week in August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Short Sand Cove in York, Maine in approximate position: 43°10′27″ N, 070°36′25″ W (NAD 83).
8.6	Tri for a Cure Swim Clinics	Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Maine Cancer Foundation.

	 Date: A multi-day training event held during July. The specific calendar dates will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Portland Harbor, Maine in the vicinity of Spring Point Light within the following points (NAD 83): 43°39′01″ N, 070°13′32″ W. 43°39′07″ N, 070°13′29″ W. 43°39′06″ N, 070°13′41″ W. 43°39′01″ N, 070°13′36″ W.
8.7 Tri for a Cure Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Maine Cancer Foundation. Date: A one day event on Sunday during the second week in August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Portland Harbor, Maine in the vicinity of Spring Point Light within the following points (NAD 83): 43°39′01″ N, 070°13′32″ W. 43°39′07″ N, 070°13′29″ W. 43°39′06″ N, 070°13′41″ W. 43°39′01″ N, 070°13′36″ W.
8.8 Rockland Breakwater Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Pen-Bay Masters. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the fourth week of August. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters of Rockland Harbor, Maine in the vicinity of Jameson Point within the following points (NAD 83): 44°06′18″ N, 069°04′39″ W. 44°06′12″ N, 069°04′43″ W. 44°06′17″ N, 069°04′44″ W. 44°06′18″ N, 069°04′40″ W.
9.0	SEPTEMBER
9.1 Windjammer Weekend Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Town of Camden, Maine. Date: A one day event on Friday during the first weekend of September. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

		 Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Northeast Point, Camden Harbor, Maine in approximate position: 44°12′10″ N, 069°03′11″ W (NAD 83).
9.2	Eastport Pirate Festival Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Eastport Pirate Festival. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the second weekend of September. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Location: From the Waterfront Public Pier in Eastport, Maine at approximate position: 44°54′17″ N, 066°58′58″ W (NAD 83).
9.3	The Lobsterman Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Tri-Maine Productions. Date: A one day swim event on Saturday during the second weekend of September. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters in the vicinity of Winslow Park in South Freeport, Maine within the following points (NAD 83): 43°47′59″ N, 070°06′56″ W. 43°47′44″ N, 070°06′56″ W. 43°47′44″ N, 070°07′27″ W. 43°47′57″ N, 070°07′27″ W.
9.4	Burlington Triathlon	 Event Type: Swim Event. Sponsor: Race Vermont. Date: A one day swim event on Sunday during the second weekend of September. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement. Time: 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. Location: The regulated area includes all waters in the vicinity of North Beach, Burlington, Vermont within the following points (NAD 83): 44°29'31" N, 073°14'22" W. 44°29'12" N, 073°14'14" W. 44°29'17" N, 073°14'34" W.
9.5	Eliot Festival Day Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Sponsor: Eliot Festival Day Committee. Date: A one day event on Saturday during the fourth weekend of September. The specific calendar date will be published in the Federal Register via a Notice of Enforcement.

TABLE TO § 165.171—Continued

Time: 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Eliot Town Boat Launch, Eliot, Maine in approximate position: 43°08′56″ N, 070°49′52″ W (NAD 83).

[USCG-2011-1023, 77 FR 23608, Apr. 20, 2012]

§ 165.172 Safety Zone; Underwater Hazard, Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn, NY

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of Gravesend Bay within a 110-yard radius of a point in position 40°36′30″ N, 074°02′14″ W (NAD 83), approximately 70-yards southeast of the Verrazano Bridge Brooklyn tower.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) Entering into, transiting through, diving, dredging, dumping, fishing, trawling, conducting salvage operations, remaining within or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) New York or the designated on-scene representative.
- (3) The "designated on-scene representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP New York.
- (4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone may contact the COTP New York or the designated representative at the Coast Guard Sector New York Command Center via VHF Channel 16 or by phone at (718) 354–4353 to request permission.
- (5) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP New York or the on-scene representative.

[USCG-2010-1091, 76 FR 31234, May 31, 2011]

§ 165.173 Safety Zones for annually recurring marine events held in Coast Guard Southeastern New England Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 as well as the following regulations apply to the fireworks displays and swim

events listed in the Table to §165.173. These regulations may be enforced for the duration of each event.

(2) Notifications will be made to the local maritime community through the Local Notice to Mariners well in advance of the events. If the event does not have a date listed, then exact dates and times of the enforcement period will be announced through a Notice of Enforcement in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (A): Although listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, sponsors of events listed in the Table shall submit an application each year in accordance with 33 CFR 100.15.

- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated Representative. A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Southeastern New England (COTP), to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation
- (2) Official Patrol Vessels. Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.
- (3) Spectators. All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels
- (c) The Coast Guard may patrol each event area under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign

"PATCOM." The "official patrol vessels" may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the Captain of the Port, Southeastern New England.

- (d) Vessels may not transit the regulated areas without Patrol Commander approval. Vessels permitted to transit must operate at a no wake speed, in a manner which will not endanger participants or other crafts in the event.
- (e) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the movement of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through a Notice of Enforcement published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, unless authorized by an official patrol vessel.
- (f) The Patrol Commander may control the movement of all vessels in the

regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the lawful directions issued. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

- (g) The Patrol Commander may delay or terminate any event in this subpart at any time to ensure safety. Such action may be justified as a result of weather, traffic density, spectator operation or participant behavior.
- (h) For all fireworks displays listed below, the regulated area is that area of navigable waters within the specified radius of the launch platform or launch site for each fireworks display, unless modified later in a Notice of Enforcement published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

TABLE TO § 165.173

1.0	365 DAY JANUARY-DECEMBER	3
1.1	Provincetown Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: Enforced on any day during the duration of the event as specified by a Notice of Enforcement published in the Federal Register. Time: Approximately 5:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of the Provincetown Harbor, Provincetown, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°28′44″ N, 070°10′83″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
1.2	Providence Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: Enforced on any day during the duration of the event as specified by a Notice of Enforcement published in the Federal Register. Time: Approximately 5:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of the Hurricane Barrier in the Providence River, Providence, RI. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°48′50″ N, 071°23′43″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
1.3	Fall River Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: Enforced on any day during the duration of the event as specified by a Notice of Enforcement published in the Federal Register. Time: Approximately 5:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Battleship Cove, Fall River, MA.

	TABLE TO § 165.173—Continued	
		 Position: Within 500 yards of 41°42′37″ N, 071°09′53″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 200 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
6.0	JUNE	
6.1	Oak Bluffs Summer Solstice	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night on the 3rd or 4th weekend of June. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Town Beach, Oak Bluffs, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°27′19″ N, 070°33′08″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
6.2	RI National Guard Air Show	 Event Type: Air Show. Date: One weekend (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) in June or July. Time: Approximately 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Location: (1) All waters over the West Passage of Narragansett Bay, in the vicinity of the Quonset State Airport, North Kingston, RI which are within a 4000-yard radius arc extending from position 41°35′44″ N, 071°24′14″ W (NAD 83); and (2) All waters over the West Passage of Narragansett Bay, in the vicinity of Narragansett Pier, Narragansett, RI, which are within a 2000-yard radius arc extending from position 41°26′17″ N, 071°27′02″ W (NAD 83) (Friday only). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 1000 yards long by 1000 yards wide.
7.0	JULY	
7.1	Marion 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Outer Sipican Harbor, Marion, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°42′17″ N, 070°45′08″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.2	Oyster Harbors July 4th Festival	Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:50 p.m.

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Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Tim's Cove,

North Bay, Osterville, MA.

Position: Within 500 yards of 41°37′29″ N, 070°25′12″ W (NAD 83).

Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 200 yard ra-

dius circle around the fireworks barge.

7.3 North Kingstown Fireworks Display	Event Type: Fireworks Display.
p.s.y	 Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Town Beach, North Kingston, RI. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°33′59″ N, 071°26′23″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 200 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.4 Falmouth Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Falmouth Beach, Falmouth, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°32′27″ N, 070°35′26″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.5 Town of Nantucket Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Jetties Beach, Nantucket Sound, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°19′00″ N, 070°06′30″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 200 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.6 City of Newport 4th of July Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From the shore in the vicinity of Fort Adams, Newport, RI. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°28′49″ N, 071°20′12″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 350 yard radius circle around the launch site.
7.7 Town of Barnstable/Hyannis July 4th Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Lewis Bay, Hyannis, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°38′20″ N, 070°15′08″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 350 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.

TABLE	10 g 103.173—Continued
7.8 Edgartown 4th of July Fireworks Celebration.	Event Type: Fireworks Display.
	 Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Edgartown Outer Harbor, Edgartown, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°22′39″ N, 070°30′14″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.9 City of New Bedford Fireworks Display.	Event Type: Fireworks Display.
	 Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of New Bedford Harbor, New Bedford, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°37′55″ N, 070°54′44″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 250 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
7.10 Onset Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: On the shore, in the vicinity of Shellpoint Beach, Onset, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°44′13″ N, 070°39′51″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks launch site.
7.11 Bristol 4th of July Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night between July 1st and July 10th, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: In the vicinity of Northern portion of the Bristol Harbor, Bristol, RI, on the section of Poppasquash Rd separating the harbor and Mill Pond. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°40′53.4″ N, 071°17′00″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks launch site.
7.12 Swim Buzzards Bay	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: One Saturday or Sunday in July or August, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Start times will vary from 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m., and last approximately two hours until the last swimmer is ashore. Start time will be announced in advance in the Local Notice to Mariners.

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	 Location: The regulated area includes all waters in the vicinity of the Outer New Bedford Harbor, within 500 yards along a centerline with an approximate start point of 41°36′35″ N, 070°54′18″ W (NAD 83) and an approximate end point of 41°37′26″ N, 070°53′48″ W (NAD 83) at Davy's Locker Restaurant in New Bedford, MA, to Fort Phoenix Beach in Fairhaven, MA. Safety Zone Dimension: 500 yards on either side of the centerline described above.
7.13 Save the Bay Swim	 Event Type: Swim Event. Date: One Saturday or Sunday in July or August, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Start time will vary from 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. and last for approximately four hours, until the last swimmer is ashore. Start time will be announced in advance in the Local Notice to Mariners. Location: The regulated area includes all waters in the vicinity of the Newport/Pell Bridge, East Passage of Narragansett Bay, along a centerline with an approximate start point of 41°30′24″ N, 071°19′49″ W (NAD 83) and an approximate end point of 41°30′39″ N, 071°21′50″ W (NAD 83), i.e., a line drawn from the Officers' Club, Coaster's Harbor Island, Naval Station Newport, to Potter Cove, Jamestown. Safety Zone Dimension: 500 yards on either side of the centerline described above.
8.0 AUGUST	
8.1 Boston Pops Nantucket	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night in August as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: On the shore, in the vicinity of Jetties Beach, Nantucket, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°17′43″ N, 070°06′10″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 400 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
8.2 Oak Bluffs Fireworks	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night in August. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Oak Bluffs Harbor, Oak Bluffs, MA. Position: Within 500 yards of 41°27′27″ N, 070°33′17″ W (NAD 83). Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 350 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge.
8.3 Newport Salute to Summer Fireworks.	 Event Type: Fireworks Display. Date: One night during the last two weekends in August or 1st weekend in September. Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.

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TABLE TO § 165.173—Continued

• Location: From a barge in the vicinity of Naval Station Newport, Newport, RI. • Position: Within 500 yards of 41°30′15" N, 071°19′50" W (NAD 83). · Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 400 yard radius circle around the fireworks barge. 9.0 SEPTEMBER 9.1 Provincetown Harbor Swim for • Event Type: Swim Event. Life. • Date: On a day in September as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. • Time: Times will vary from 10:00 a.m. until the last swimmer is ashore, no later than 2:00 p.m. · Location: The regulated area includes all waters in the vicinity of the Provincetown Harbor along a centerline between the start point, the Long Point Lighthouse. approximate position 42°01′59" N, 070°10′07" W (NAD 83), and the end point, the Boatslip Resort, Provincetown, MA., approximate position 42°02′48″ N, 070°11′24″ W (NAD 83). · Safety Zone Dimension: 250 yards on either side of the centerline described above. 9.2 Spirit of Somerset Celebration ... • Event Type: Fireworks Display. • Date: One night in September, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. • Time: Approximately 8:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. · Location: On the shore, in the vicinity of Mallard Point, Somerset, MA. • Position: Within 500 yards of 41°46'18" N, 071°07′14" W (NAD 83). · Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 200 yard radius circle around the fireworks launch site. 10.0 OCTOBER 10.1 Yarmouth Seaside Festival · Event Type: Fireworks Display. Fireworks. • Date: One night in October, as announced in the Local Notice to Mariners. • Time: Approximately 7:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. · Location: On the shore, in the vicinity of Seagull Beach, West Yarmouth, MA. • Position: Within 500 yards of 41°38'06" N, 070°13′13" W (NAD 83).

 Safety Zone Dimension: Approximately 300 yard radius circle around the fireworks launch site.

[USCG-2011-1026, 76 FR 30191, May 22, 2012]

§ 165.202 [Reserved]

FIFTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.500 Safety/Security Zones; Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

- (a) Definitions. (1) Certain Dangerous Cargo (CDC) means a material defined in 33 CFR part 160.
- (2) Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) means a material defined in 33 CFR part 127.
- (3) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) means a material defined in 33 CFR part 127.
- (4) Cruise ship means a vessel defined as a "passenger vessel" in 46 U.S.C. 2101 (22).
- (b) Location. The following areas are a safety/security zone: All waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, from surface to bottom, within a 500 yard radius around cruise ships and vessels transporting CDC, LNG, or LHG while transiting, anchored, or moored within the COTP Baltimore zone.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The COTP will notify the maritime community of affected vessels and the periods during which the safety/security zones will be enforced by providing notice to mariners in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard COTP, Baltimore, Maryland or his designated representative.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the COTP at telephone number 410-576-2693 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or his or her designated representative.
- (d) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 50 U.S.C. 191.

 $[{\rm CDG05\text{--}03\text{--}008,\,68\;FR\;43311,\,July\;22,\,2003}]$

§ 165.501 Chesapeake Bay entrance and Hampton Roads, VA and adjacent waters—Regulated Navigation

(a) Location. The waters enclosed by the shoreline and the following lines are a Regulated Navigation Area:

- (1) Offshore zone. A line drawn due East from the mean low water mark at the North Carolina and Virginia border at latitude 36°33'03" N, longitude 75°52′00" W, to the Territorial Seas boundary line at latitude 36°33'05" N, longitude 75°36′51" W, thence generally Northeastward along the Territorial Seas boundary line to latitude 38°01'39" N, longitude 74°57′18″ W, thence due West to the mean low water mark at the Maryland and Virginia border at latitude 38°01′39" N, longitude 75°14′30" W. thence South along the mean low water mark on the Virginia coast, and eastward of the Colregs Demarcation Lines across Chincoteague Inlet. Assawoman Inlet, Gargathy Metompkin Inlet, Wachapreague Inlet, Quinby Inlet, Great Machipongo Inlet, Sand Shoal Inlet, New Inlet, Ship Shoal Inlet and Little Inlet, to the Colregs Demarcation Line across the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, continuing south along the Virginia low water mark and eastward of the Colregs Demarcation Line across Rudee Inlet to the point of beginning. All positions reference NAD 83.
- (2) *Inland zone*. The waters enclosed by the shoreline and the following lines:
- (i) A line drawn across the entrance to Chesapeake Bay between Wise Point and Cape Charles Light, and then continuing to Cape Henry Light.
- (ii) A line drawn across the Chesapeake Bay between Old Point Comfort Light and Cape Charles City Range "A" Rear Light.
- (iii) A line drawn across the James River along the eastern side of U.S. Route 17 highway bridge, between Newport News and Isle of Wight County, Virginia.
- (iv) A line drawn across Chuckatuck Creek along the northern side of the north span of the U.S. Route 17 highway bridge, between Isle of Wight County and Suffolk, Virginia.
- (v) A line drawn across the Nansemond River along the northern side of the Mills Godwin (U.S. Route 17) Bridge, Suffolk, Virginia.
- (vi) A line drawn across the mouth of Bennetts Creek, Suffolk, Virginia.
- (vii) A line drawn across the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River along

the eastern side of the West Norfolk Bridge, Portsmouth, Virginia.

- (viii) A line drawn across the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River along the northern side of the I-64 highway bridge, Chesapeake, Virginia.
- (ix) A line drawn across the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River along the western side of the west span of the Campostella Bridge, Norfolk, Virginia.
- (x) A line drawn across the Lafayette River along the western side of the Hampton Boulevard Bridge, Norfolk, Virginia.
- (xi) A line drawn across Little Creek along the eastern side of the Ocean View Avenue (U.S. Route 60) Bridge, Norfolk, Virginia.
- (xii) A line drawn across Lynnhaven Inlet along the northern side of Shore Drive (U.S. Route 60) Bridge, Virginia Beach, Virginia.
 - (b) Definitions. In this section:

CBBT means the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel.

Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads.

Designated representative of the Captain of the Port means a person, including the duty officer at the Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads, the Joint Harbor Operations Center watchstander, or the Coast Guard or Navy Patrol Commander who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his or her behalf and at his or her request to carry out such orders and directions as needed. All patrol vessels shall display the Coast Guard Ensign at all times when underway.

I-664 Bridge Tunnel means the Monitor Merrimac Bridge Tunnel.

Inland waters means waters within the COLREGS Line of Demarcation.

Thimble Shoal Channel consists of the waters bounded by a line connecting Thimble Shoal Channel Lighted Bell Buoy 1TS, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Gong Buoy 17, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 19, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 21, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 22, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 18, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 2, thence to the beginning.

Thimble Shoal North Auxiliary Channel consists of the waters in a rectangular area 450 feet wide adjacent to the north side of Thimble Shoal Channel, the southern boundary of which extends from Thimble Shoal Channel Lighted Buoy 2 to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 18

Thimble Shoal South Auxiliary Channel consists of the waters in a rectangular area 450 feet wide adjacent to the south side of Thimble Shoal Channel, the northern boundary of which extends from Thimble Shoal Channel Lighted Bell Buoy 1TS, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Gong Buoy 17, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 19, thence to Thimble Shoal Lighted Buoy 21.

- (c) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels operating within the Regulated Navigation Area, including naval and public vessels, except vessels that are engaged in the following operations:
 - (1) Law enforcement.
 - (2) Servicing aids to navigation.
- (3) Surveying, maintenance, or improvement of waters in the Regulated Navigation Area.
- (d) Regulations—(1) Anchoring restrictions. No vessel over 65 feet long may anchor or moor in the inland waters of the Regulated Navigation Area outside an anchorage designated in §110.168 of this title, with these exceptions:
- (i) The vessel has the permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (ii) Only in an emergency, when unable to proceed without endangering the safety of persons, property, or the environment, may a vessel anchor in a channel.
- (iii) A vessel may not anchor within the confines of Little Creek Harbor, Desert Cove, or Little Creek Cove without the permission of the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port shall consult with the Commander, Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek, before granting permission to anchor within this area.
- (2) Anchoring detail requirements. A self-propelled vessel over 100 gross tons, which is equipped with an anchor or anchors (other than a tugboat equipped with bow fenderwork of a type of construction that prevents an anchor being rigged for quick release), that is underway within two nautical

miles of the CBBT or the I-664 Bridge Tunnel shall station its personnel at locations on the vessel from which they can anchor the vessel without delay in an emergency.

- (3) Secondary towing rig requirements on inland waters. (i) A vessel over 100 gross tons may not be towed in the inland waters of the Regulated Navigation Area unless it is equipped with a secondary towing rig, in addition to its primary towing rig, that:
- (A) Is of sufficient strength for towing the vessel.
- (B) Has a connecting device that can receive a shackle pin of at least two inches in diameter.
- (C) Is fitted with a recovery pickup line led outboard of the vessel's hull.
- (ii) A tow consisting of two or more vessels, each of which is less than 100 gross tons, that has a total gross tonnage that is over 100 gross tons, shall be equipped with a secondary towing rig between each vessel in the tow, in addition to its primary towing rigs, while the tow is operating within this Regulated Navigation Area. The secondary towing rig must:
- (A) Be of sufficient strength for towing the vessels.
- (B) Have connecting devices that can receive a shackle pin of at least two inches in diameter.
- (C) Be fitted with recovery pickup lines led outboard of the vessel's hull.
- (4) Thimble Shoals Channel controls. (i) A vessel drawing less than 25 feet may not enter the Thimble Shoal Channel, unless the vessel is crossing the channel. Masters should consider the squat of their vessel based upon vessel design and environmental conditions. Channel crossings shall be made as perpendicular to the channel axis as possible.
- (ii) Except when crossing the channel, a vessel in the Thimble Shoal North Auxiliary Channel shall proceed in a westbound direction.
- (iii) Except when crossing the channel, a vessel in the Thimble Shoal South Auxiliary Channel shall proceed in an eastbound direction.
- (5) Restrictions on vessels with impaired maneuverability—(i) Before entry. A vessel over 100 gross tons, whose ability to maneuver is impaired by heavy weather, defective steering equipment, defective main propulsion machinery, or

other damage, may not enter the Regulated Navigation Area without the permission of the Captain of the Port.

- (ii) After entry. A vessel over 100 gross tons, which is underway in the Regulated Navigation Area, that has its ability to maneuver become impaired for any reason, shall, as soon as possible, report the impairment to the Captain of the Port.
- (6) Requirements for navigation charts, radars, and pilots. No vessel over 100 gross tons may enter the Regulated Navigation Area, unless it has on board:
- (i) Corrected charts of the Regulated Navigation Area. Instead of corrected paper charts, warships or other vessels owned, leased, or operated by the United States Government and used only in government noncommercial service may carry electronic charting and navigation systems that have met the applicable agency regulations regarding navigation safety.
- (ii) An operative radar during periods of reduced visibility:
- (iii) When in inland waters, a pilot or other person on board with previous experience navigating vessels on the waters of the Regulated Navigation Area.
- (7) Emergency procedures. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(7)(ii) of this section, in an emergency any vessel may deviate from the regulations in this section to the extent necessary to avoid endangering the safety of persons, property, or the environment.
- (ii) A vessel over 100 gross tons with an emergency that is located within two nautical miles of the CBBT or I-664 Bridge Tunnel shall notify the Captain of the Port of its location and the nature of the emergency, as soon as possible.
- (8) Vessel speed limits—(i) Little Creek. A vessel may not proceed at a speed over five knots between the Route 60 bridge and the mouth of Fishermans Cove (Northwest Branch of Little Creek).
- (ii) Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. A vessel may not proceed at a speed over six knots between the junction of the Southern and Eastern Branches of the Elizabeth River and the Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line

Railroad Bridge between Chesapeake and Portsmouth, Virginia.

- (iii) Norfolk Harbor Reach. Nonpublic vessels of 300 gross tons or more may not proceed at a speed over 10 knots between the Elizabeth River Channel Lighted Gong Buoy 5 of Norfolk Harbor Reach (southwest of Sewells Point) at approximately 36°58′00″ N, 076°20′00″ W, and gated Elizabeth River Channel Lighted Buoys 17 and 18 of Craney Island Reach (southwest of Norfolk International Terminal at approximately 36°54′17″ N, and 076°20′11″ W.
- (9) Port security requirements. Vessels in excess of 300 gross tons, including tug and barge combinations in excess of 300 gross tons (combined), shall not enter the Regulated Navigation Area, move within the Regulated Navigation Area, or be present within the Regulated Navigation Area, unless they comply with the following requirements:
- (i) Obtain authorization to enter the Regulated Navigation Area from the designated representative of the Captain of the Port prior to entry. All vessels entering or remaining in the Regulated Navigation Area may be subject to a Coast Guard boarding.
- (ii) Ensure that no person who is not a permanent member of the vessel's crew, or a member of a Coast Guard boarding team, boards the vessel without a valid purpose and photo identification.
- (iii) Report any departure from or movement within the Regulated Navigation Area to the designated representative of the Captain of the Port prior to getting underway.
- (iv) The designated representative of the Captain of the Port is the Sector Command Center (SCC)—Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) which shall be contacted on VHF-FM channel 12, or by calling (757) 668–5555.
- (v) In addition to the authorities listed in this part, this paragraph is promulgated under the authority under 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (e) Waivers. (1) The Captain of the Port may, upon request, waive any regulation in this section.
- (2) An application for a waiver must state the need for the waiver and describe the proposed vessel operations.

- (f) Control of vessels within the regulated navigation area. (1) When necessary to prevent damage, destruction or loss of any vessel, facility or port infrastructure, the Captain of the Port may direct the movement of vessels or issue orders requiring vessels to anchor or moor in specific locations.
- (2) If needed for the maritime, commercial or security interests of the United States, the Captain of the Port may order a vessel to move from the location in which it is anchored to another location within the Regulated Navigation Area.
- (3) The master of a vessel within the Regulated Navigation Area shall comply with any orders or directions issued to the master's vessel by the Captain of the Port.

[CGD05-02-099, 68 FR 35175, June 12, 2003, as amended by USCG-2006-25150, 71 FR 39211, July 12, 2006]

§165.502 Safety and Security Zone; Cove Point Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety and security zone: All waters of the Chesapeake Bay, from surface to bottom, encompassed by lines connecting the following points, beginning at 38°24′27″ N, 76°23′42″ W, thence to 38°24′44″ N, 76°23′11″ W, thence to 38°23′35″ N, 76°23′27″ W, thence to 38°23′37″ N, 76°22′58″ W, thence to beginning at 38°24′27″ N, 76°23′42″ W. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum (NAD) 1983. This area is 500 yards in all directions from the Cove Point LNG terminal structure.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §§165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland or his designated representative. Designated representatives include any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number (410) 576–2693 or via VHF Marine Band Radio Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek

permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(c) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, local, and private agencies.

[CGD05-03-023, 68 FR 75133, Dec. 30, 2003]

§ 165.503 Security Zone; Captain of the Port Hampton Roads Zone.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section—

Certain dangerous cargo or CDC means a material defined as CDC in 33 CFR 160.204.

Designated Representative of the Captain of the Port is any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Hampton Roads, Virginia to act on his or her behalf.

Passenger vessel means a vessel defined as a passenger vessel in 46 CFR part 70.

- (b) Location. All navigable waters of the Captain of the Port Hampton Roads zone (defined in 33 CFR 3.25-10) within 500 yards around a passenger vessel carrying a CDC, while the passenger vessel or vessel carrying CDC is transiting, moored or anchored.
- (c) Regulations. (1) No vessel may approach within 500 yards of a passenger vessel or vessel carrying a CDC within the Captain of the Port Hampton Roads zone, unless traveling at the minimum speed necessary to navigate safely.
- (2) Under §165.33, no vessel or person may approach within 100 yards of a passenger vessel or vessel carrying a CDC within the Captain of the Port Hampton Roads zone, unless authorized by the COTP Hampton Roads or his or her designated representative.
- (3) The COTP Hampton Roads may notify the maritime and general public by marine information broadcast of the periods during which individual security zones have been activated by providing notice in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.
- (4) A security zone in effect around a moving or anchored vessel will be enforced by a law enforcement vessel. A

security zone in effect around a moored vessel will be enforced by a law enforcement agent shoreside, a law enforcement vessel waterside, or both.

- (5) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone within 100 yards of a passenger vessel or vessel carrying a CDC must contact the COTP Hampton Roads on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or telephone number (757) 668-5555 or (757) 484-8192 to seek permission to transit the area. All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.
- (d) Enforcement. The COTP will enforce these zones and may enlist the aid and cooperation of any Federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency to assist in the enforcement of the regulation.

[CGD05-04-067, 69 FR 40769, July 7, 2004]

§ 165.504 Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company Shipyard, James River, Newport News, Va.

- (a) Location. The following is a security zone: The waters of the James River encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of the shoreline with the northernmost property line of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. at latitude 37°00'38.1" N. longitude 76°27′05.7" W, thence southerly to latitude 36°59′58.4" N, longitude 76°27′16.7" W, thence southeasterly to 36°59′23.0″ latitude N. longitude 76°26′54.6" W, thence westerly to latitude 36°59′21.5″ N, longitude 76°26′58.4″ W, thence southeasterly to latitude 36°59'12.9" N, longitude 76°26'52.4" W, thence easterly to latitude 36°59′14.2″ N, longitude 76°26'49.1" W, thence southeasterly to latitude 36°58'37.8" N, longitude 76°26′26.3" W, thence easterly to $36^\circ58'43.5''$ latitude N. longitude 76°26′13.7″ W. thence northerly to the intersection of the shoreline with the southernmost property line of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. at latitude 36°58'48.0" N, longitude 76°26′11.2″ W, thence northwesterly along the shoreline to the point of beginning.
- (b) Security zone anchorage. The following is a security zone anchorage:

The waters of the James River encompassed by a line beginning at the intersection of the shoreline with the northernmost property line of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company shipyard at latitude 37°00′38.1″ N, longitude 76°27′05.7″ W, thence southerly to latitude 36°59′58.4″ N, longitude 76°27′16.7″ W, thence easterly to the shoreline at latitude 36°59′58.5″ N, longitude 76°27′11.6″ W, thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

- (c) Special Regulations. (1) Section 165.33 (a), (e), and (f) do not apply to the following vessels or individuals on board those vessels:
- (i) Public vessels of the United
- (ii) Public vessels owned or operated by the Commonwealth of Virginia or its subdivisions for law enforcement or firefighting purposes.
- (iii) Vessels owned by, operated by, or under charter to Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.
- (iv) Vessels that are performing work at Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., including the vessels of subcontractors and other vendors of Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. or other persons that have a contractual relationship with Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.
- (v) Vessels that are being built, rebuilt, repaired, or otherwise worked on at or by Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. or another person authorized to perform work at the shipyard.
- (vi) Vessels that are authorized by Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company to moor at and use its facilities.
- (vii) Commercial shellfish harvesting vessels taking clams from the shellfish beds within the zone, if
- (A) The owner of the vessel has previously provided the Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads, Virginia, information about the vessel, including:
 - (1) The name of the vessel;
- (2) The vessel's official number, if documented, or state number, if numbered by a state issuing authority;
- (3) A brief description of the vessel, including length, color, and type of vessel;
- (4) The name, Social Security number, current address, and telephone

number of the vessel's master, operator, or person in charge; and

- (5) Upon request, information the vessel's crew.
- (B) The vessel is operated in compliance with any specific orders issued to the vessel by the Captain of the Port or other regulations controlling the operation of vessels within the security zone that may be in effect.
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the enforcement of this zone by the U.S. Navy.

[CGD5 86-03, 51 FR 18322, May 19, 1986, as amended by CGD5 87-038, 52 FR 41996, Nov. 2, 1987]

§165.505 Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, Maryland.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Chesapeake Bay, from surface to bottom, encompassed by lines connecting the following points, beginning at 38°26′06″ N, 076°26′18″ W, thence to 38°26′10″ N, 076°26′12″ W, thence to 38°26′21″ N, 076°26′28″ W, thence to 38°26′14″ N, 076°26′33″ W, thence to beginning at 38°26′06″ N, 076°26′18″ W. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum (NAD) 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 410–576–2693 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Authority: In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD05-02-080, 68 FR 15053, Mar. 28, 2003]

§ 165.506 Safety Zones; Fifth Coast Guard District Fireworks Displays.

- (a) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) The following regulations apply to the fireworks safety zones listed in the

Table to §165.506. These regulations will be enforced annually, for the duration of each fireworks event listed in the Table to §165.506. In the case of inclement weather, the event may be conducted on the day following the date listed in the Table to §165.506. Annual notice of the exact dates and times of the enforcement period of the regulation with respect to each safety zone, the geographical area, and other details concerning the nature of the fireworks event will be published in Local Notices to Mariners and via Broadcast Notice to Mariners over VHF-FM marine band radio.

- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. Those personnel are comprised of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Other Federal, State and local agencies may assist these personnel in the enforcement of the safety zone. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (b) Notification. (1) Fireworks barges and launch sites on land that operate within the regulated areas contained in the Table to §165.506 will have a sign affixed to the port and starboard side of the barge or mounted on a post 3 feet above ground level when on land immediately adjacent to the shoreline and facing the water labeled "FIRE-WORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY". This will provide on scene notice that the safety zone will be enforced on that day. This notice will consist of a diamond shaped sign 4 feet by 4 feet with a 3-inch orange retro reflective border. The word "DANGER" shall be 10 inch black block letters centered on the sign with the words "FIREWORKS" and "STAY AWAY" in 6 inch black block letters placed above and below

the word "DANGER" respectively on a white background.

- (2) Coast Guard Captains of the Port in the Fifth Coast Guard District will notify the public of the enforcement of these safety zones by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public. Publication in the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, and facsimile broadcasts may be made for these events, beginning 24 to 48 hours before the event is scheduled to begin, to notify the public.
- (c) Contact information. Questions about safety zones and related events should be addressed to the local Coast Guard Captain of the Port for the area in which the event is occurring. Contact information is listed below. For a description of the geographical area of each Coast Guard Sector—Captain of the Port zone, please see 33 CFR 3.25.
- (1) Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay—Captain of the Port Zone, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: (215) 271–4944.
- (2) Coast Guard Sector Baltimore— Captain of the Port Zone, Baltimore, Maryland: (410) 576–2525.
- (3) Coast Guard Sector Hampton Roads—Captain of the Port Zone, Norfolk, Virginia: (757) 483–8567.
- (4) Coast Guard Sector North Carolina—Captain of the Port Zone, Wilmington, North Carolina: (877) 229–0770 or (910) 772–2200.
- (d) Enforcement period. The safety zones in the Table to §165.506 will be enforced from 5:30 p.m. to 1 a.m. each day a barge with a "FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY" sign on the port and starboard side is on-scene or a "FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY

AWAY" sign is posted on land adjacent to the shoreline, in a location listed in the Table to §165.506. Vessels may not enter, remain in, or transit through the safety zones during these enforcement periods unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or designated Coast Guard patrol personnel on scene.

TABLE TO § 165.506

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
		(a) Coast Guard Sector	Delaware Bay—COTP Zone
1	July 4th	North Atlantic Ocean, Bethany Beach, DE, Safety Zone.	The waters of the North Atlantic Ocean within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°32′08" N, longitude 075°03′15" W, adjacent to shoreline of Bethany Beach, DE.
2	Labor Day	Indian River Bay, DE, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Indian River Bay within a 360 yard radius of the fireworks launch location on the pier in approximate position latitude 38°36′42″ N, longitude 075°08′18″ W, about 700 yards east of Pots Net Point, DE.
3	July 4th	North Atlantic Ocean, Rehoboth Beach, DE, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within a 360 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°43′01.2″ N, longitude 075°04′21″ W, approximately 400 yards east of Rehoboth Beach, DE.
4	July 4th	North Atlantic Ocean, Avalon, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of the North Atlantic Ocean within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate location latitude 39°05′31" N, longitude 074°43′00" W, in the vicinity of the shoreline at Avalon, NJ.
5	July 4th, Sep- tember—2nd Satur- day.	Barnegat Bay, Bar- negat Township, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of Barnegat Bay within a 500 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 39°44′50″ N, lon- gitude 074°11′21″ W, approximately 500 yards north of Conklin Island, NJ.
6	July 4th	North Atlantic Ocean, Cape May, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of the North Atlantic Ocean within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate location latitude 38°55'36" N, longitude 074°55'26" W, immediately adjacent to the shoreline at Cape May, NJ.
7	July 3rd	Delaware Bay, North Cape May, NJ, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Delaware Bay within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°58'00" N, longitude 074°58'30" W.
8	August—3rd Sunday	Great Égg Harbor Inlet, Margate City, NJ, Safety Zone.	All waters within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate location latitude 39°19'33" N, longitude 074°31'28" W, on the Intracoastal Waterway near Margate City, NJ.
9	July 4th, August every Thursday. September—1st Thursday.	Metedeconk River, Brick Township, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of the Metedeconk River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch platform in approximate position latitude 40°03′24″ N, longitude 074°06′42″ W, near the shoreline at Brick Township, NJ.
10	July—1st Friday	North Atlantic Ocean, Atlantic City, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of the North Atlantic Ocean within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge located at latitude 39°20′58″ N, longitude 074°25′58″ W, near the shoreline at Atlantic City, NJ.
11	July 4th, October— 1st Saturday.	North Atlantic Ocean, Ocean City, NJ, Safety Zone.	The waters of the North Atlantic Ocean within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate location latitude 39°16'22" N, longitude 074°33'54" W, in the vicinity of the shoreline at Ocean City, NJ.
12	May—4th Saturday	Barnegat Bay, Ocean Township, NJ, Safety Zone.	All waters of Barnegat Bay within a 500 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 39°47′33″ N, lon- gitude 074°10′46″ W.
13	July 4th	Little Egg Harbor, Parker Island, NJ, Safety Zone.	All waters of Little Egg Harbor within a 500 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 39°34′18″ N, lon- gitude 074°14′43″ W, approximately 100 yards north of Parkers Island.
14	September—3rd Sat- urday.	Delaware River, Chester, PA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Delaware River near Chester, PA just south of the Commodore Barry Bridge within a 250 yard radius of the fireworks barge located in approximate position latitude 39°49'43.2" N, longitude 075°22'42" W.
15	September—3rd Sat- urday.	Delaware River, Essington, PA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Delaware River near Essington, PA, west of Little Tinicum Island within a 250 yard radius of the fireworks barge located in the approximate position latitude 39°51′18″ N, longitude 075°18′57″ W.
16	July 4th, Columbus Day, December 31st, January 1st.	Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA, Safety Zone.	All waters of Delaware River, adjacent to Penns Landing, Philadelphia, PA, bounded from shoreline to shoreline, bounded on the south by a line running east to west from points along the shoreline at latitude 39°56′31.2″ N, longitude 075°08′28.1″ W, thence to latitude 39°56′29.1″ N, longitude 075°07′56.5″ W, and bounded on the north by the Benjamin Franklin Bridge.
		(b) Coast Guard Sect	or Baltimore—COTP Zone
1	April—1st or 2nd Saturday.	Washington Channel, Upper Potomac River, Washington, DC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Upper Potomac River within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°52′09″ N, longitude 077°01′13″ W, located within the Washington Channel in Washington Harbor, DC.

TABLE TO § 165.506—Continued

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
2	July 4th, December— 1st and 2nd Satur- day, December 31st.	Severn River and Spa Creek, Annap- olis, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Severn River and Spa Creek within an area bounded by a line drawn from latitude 38°58′40″ N, longitude 076°28′49″ W; thence to latitude 38°58′26″ N, longitude 076°28′28″ W; thence to latitude 38°58′36″ N, longitude 076°28′07″ W; thence to latitude 38°59′01″ N, longitude 076°28′37″ W, thence to latitude 38°59′57″ N, longitude 076°28′40″ W, located near the entrance to Spa Creek in Annapolis, Maryland.
3	Saturday before Inde- pendence Day holi- day.	Middle River, Balti- more County, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Middle River within a 300 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 39°17′45″ N, lon- gitude 076°23′49″ W, approximately 300 yards east of Rock- away Beach, near Turkey Point.
4	July 4th, December 31st.	Patapsco River (Mid- dle Branch), Balti- more, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patapsco River, Middle Branch, within an area bound by a line drawn from the following points: latitude 39°15′22″ N, longitude 076°36′36″ W; thence to latitude 39°15′10″ N, longitude 076°36′00″ W; thence to latitude 39°15′40″ N, longitude 076°35′23″ W; thence to latitude 39°15′49″ N, longitude 076°35′47″ W; thence to the point of origin, located approximately 600 yards east of Hanover Street (SR–2) Bridge.
5	June 14th, July 4th, September—2nd Saturday, Decem- ber 31st.	Northwest Harbor (East Channel), Pa- tapsco River, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patapsco River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 39°15′55″ N, 076°34′35″ W, located adjacent to the East Channel of Northwest Harbor.
6	May—2nd or 3rd Thursday or Friday, July 4th, December 31st.	Baltimore Inner Har- bor, Patapsco River, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patapsco River within a 100 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°17'01" N, longitude 076°36'31" W, located at the entrance to Baltimore Inner Harbor, approximately 125 yards southwest of pier 3.
7	May—2nd or 3rd Thursday or Friday, July 4th, December 31st.	Baltimore Inner Har- bor, Patapsco River, MD, Safety Zone.	The waters of the Patapsco River within a 100 yard radius of approximate position latitude 39°17′04″ N, longitude 076°36′36″ W, located in Baltimore Inner Harbor, approximately 125 yards southeast of pier 1.
8	July 4th, December 31st.	Northwest Harbor (West Channel) Pa- tapsco River, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patapsco River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°16′21″ N, longitude 076°34′38″ W, located adjacent to the West Channel of Northwest Harbor.
9	July 4th	Patuxent River, Calvert County, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patuxent River within a 200 yard radius of the fireworks barge located at latitude 38°19'17" N, longitude 076°27'45" W, approximately 800 feet from shore at Solomons Island, MD.
10	July 4th	Chester River, Kent Island Narrows, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chester River, within an area bound by a line drawn from the following points: latitude 38°58′50″ N, longitude 076°15′00″ W; thence north to latitude 38°59′00″ N, longitude 076°15′00″ W; thence east to latitude 38°59′00″ N, longitude 076°14′46″ W; thence southeast to latitude 38°58′50″ N, longitude 076°14′28″ W; thence southwest to latitude 38°58′37″ N, longitude 076°14′36″ W, thence northwest to latitude 38°58′37″ N, longitude 076°14′35″ W, thence to the point of origin, located approximately 900 yards north of Kent Island Narrows (US-50/301) Bridge.
11	July 3rd	Chesapeake Bay, Chesapeake Beach, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chesapeake Bay within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°41′36″ N, longitude 076°31′30″ W, and within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°41′28″ N, longitude 076°31′29″ W, located near Chesapeake Beach, Maryland.
12	July 4th	Choptank River, Cambridge, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Choptank River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch site at Great Marsh Point, located at latitude 38°35′06" N, longitude 076°04′46" W.
13	July—2nd or 3rd Sat- urday and last Sat- urday.	Potomac River, Charles County, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Potomac River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°20′05″ N, longitude 077°15′00″ W, approximately 500 yards north of the shoreline at Fairview Beach, Virginia.
14	May—last Saturday. July 4th.	Potomac River, Charles County, MD—Mount Vernon, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Potomac River within an area bound by a line drawn from the following points: latitude 38°42′30″ N, longitude 077°04′47″ W; thence to latitude 38°42′11″ N, longitude 077°05′10″ W; thence to latitude 38°42′11″ N, longitude 077°05′10″ W; thence to latitude 38°42′22″ N, longitude 077°05′12″ W; located at the Mount Vernon Estate, in Fairfax County, Virginia.

TABLE TO § 165.506—Continued

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
15	October—1st Satur- day.	Dukeharts Channel, Potomac River, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Potomac River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°13′27″ N, longitude 076°44′48″ W, located adjacent to Dukeharts Channel near Coltons Point, Maryland.
16	July—Day before Independence Day holiday. Novem- ber—3rd Thursday, 3rd Saturday and last Friday. Decem- ber—1st, 2nd and 3rd Friday.	Potomac River, Na- tional Harbor, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Potomac River within an area bound by a line drawn from the following points: latitude 38°47′13″ N, longitude 077°00′58″ W; thence to latitude 38°46′51″ N, longitude 077°01′15″ W; thence to latitude 38°47′25″ N, longitude 077°01′33″ W; thence to latitude 38°47′25″ N, longitude 077°01′08″ W; thence to the point of origin, located at National Harbor, Maryland.
17	July 4th, Sep- tember—last Satur- day.	Susquehanna River, Havre de Grace, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Susquehanna River within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°32′42″ N, longitude 076°04′30″ W, approximately 800 yards east of the waterfront at Havre de Grace, MD.
18	urday before Inde- pendence Day holi- day.	Miles River, St. Mi- chaels, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Miles River within a 200 yard radius of approximate position latitude 38°47′42″ N, longitude 076°12′51″ W, located at the entrance to Long Haul Creek.
19	June and July—Sat- urday or Sunday before Independ- ence Day holiday.	Tred Avon River, Ox- ford, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Tred Avon River within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°41′24″ N, longitude 076°10′37″ W, approximately 500 yards northwest of the waterfront at Oxford, MD.
20	July 3rd	Northeast River, North East, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Northeast River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°35′26″ N, longitude 075°57′00″ W, approximately 400 yards south of North East Community Park.
21	June—2nd or 3rd Saturday. July— 1st, 2nd or 3rd Sat- urday. Sep- tember—1st or 2nd Saturday.	Upper Potomac River, Alexandria, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Upper Potomac River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 38°48'37" N, 077°02'02" W, located near the waterfront of Alexandria, Virginia.
22	March through Octo- ber, at the conclu- sion of evening MLB games at Washington Nation- als Ball Park.	Anacostia River, Washington, DC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Anacostia River within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°52'13" N, longitude 077°00'16" W, located near the Washington Nationals Ball Park.
23	June—last Saturday. July—3rd, 4th or last Saturday or Sunday.	Potomac River, Prince William County, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Potomac River within a 200 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°34′07″ N, longitude 077°15′32″ W, located near Cherry Hill, Virginia.
26	June 16th, July 4th, September—2nd Saturday, Decem- ber 31st.	Northwest Harbor (East Channel), Pa- tapsco River, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Patapsco River within a 200 yards radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 39°15′54″ N, 076°34′40″ W, located adjacent to the East Channel of Northwest Harbor.
27	July 3rd	Tred Avon River, Oxford, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Tred Avon River within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°41′24″ N, longitude 076°10′37″ W, approximately 500 yards northwest of the waterfront at Oxford, MD.
	(0	c) Coast Guard Sector	Hampton Roads—COTP Zone
1	July 4th	North Atlantic Ocean, Ocean City, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Atlantic Ocean in an area bound by the following points: latitude 38°19'39.9" N, longitude 075°05'03.2" W; thence to latitude 38°19'36.7" N, longitude 075°04'53.5" W; thence to latitude 38°19'45.6" N, longitude 075°04'49.3" W; thence to latitude 38°19'49.1" N, longitude 075°05'00.5" W; thence to point of origin. The size of the safety zone extends approximately 300 yards offshore from the fireworks launch
2	May—4th Sunday. June—3rd Monday, and June 29th, July 4th, August—1st and 4th Sunday, September—1st and 4th Sunday.	Isle of Wight Bay, Ocean City, MD, Safety Zone.	area located at the high water mark on the beach. All waters of Isle of Wight Bay within a 350 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 38°22′32″ N, longitude 075°04′30″ W.

TABLE TO § 165.506—Continued

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
3	July 4th	Assawoman Bay, Fenwick Island— Ocean City, MD, Safety Zone.	All waters of Assawoman Bay within a 360 yard radius of the fire- works launch location on the pier at the West end of Northside Park, in approximate position latitude 38°25′57.6″ N, longitude 075°03′55.8″ W.
4	July 4th	Broad Bay, Virginia Beach, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Broad Bay within a 400 yard radius of the fire- works display in approximate position latitude 36°52'08" N, lon- gitude 076°00'46" W, located on the shoreline near the Cava- lier Golf and Yacht Club, Virginia Beach, Virginia.
5	October—1st Friday	York River, West Point, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the York River near West Point, VA within a 400 yard radius of the fireworks display located in approximate position latitude 37°31'25" N, longitude 076°47'19" W.
6	July 4th	York River, Yorktown, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the York River within a 400 yard radius of the fire- works display in approximate position latitude 37°14′14″ N, lon- gitude 076°30′02″ W, located near Yorktown, Virginia.
7	July 4th	Chincoteague Chan- nel, Chincoteague, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chincoteague Channel within a 360 yard radius of the fireworks launch location at the Chincoteague carnival waterfront in approximate position latitude 37°55′40.3″ N, longitude 075°23′10.7″ W, approximately 900 yards southwest of Chincoteague Swing Bridge.
8	May—1st Friday, July 4th.	James River, New- port News, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the James River within a 325 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 36°58′30″ N, lon- gitude 076°26′19″ W, located in the vicinity of the Newport News Shipyard, Newport News, Virginia.
9	July 9th	Chesapeake Bay, Hampton, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chesapeake Bay within a 350 yard radius of approximate position latitude 37°02′23″ N, longitude 076°17′22″ W, located near Buckroe Beach.
10	June—4th Friday, July—1st Friday, July 4th.	Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chesapeake Bay within a 400 yard radius of the fireworks display located in position latitude 36°57′21″ N, longitude 076°15′00″ W, located near Ocean View Fishing Pier.
11	July 4th	Chesapeake Bay, Vir- ginia Beach, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chesapeake Bay 400 yard radius of the fire- works display in approximate position latitude 36°55′02″ N, lon- gitude 076°03′27″ W, located at the First Landing State Park at Virginia Beach, Virginia.
12	Memorial Day, June—1st and 2nd Friday, Saturday and Sunday. July 4th, November— 4th Saturday, De- cember—1st Satur- day and December 31st, January—1st.	Elizabeth River, Southern Branch, Norfolk, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Elizabeth River Southern Branch in an area bound by the following points: latitude 36°50′48.6" N, longitude 076°18′10.7" W; thence to latitude 36°50′45.6" N, longitude 076°18′01" W; thence to latitude 36°50′45.6" N, longitude 076°17′44.2" W; thence to latitude 36°50′29.6" N, longitude 076°17′23.2" W; thence to latitude 36°50′7.7" N, longitude 076°17′23.2" W; thence to latitude 36°49′58" N, longitude 076°17′28.6" W; thence to latitude 36°49′52.6" N, longitude 076°17′43.8" W; thence to latitude 36°49′22.2" N, longitude 076°17′45.3" W thence to latitude 36°50′27.2" N, longitude 076°17′45.3" W thence to the point of origin.
13	May—2nd Saturday, September—1st Saturday and Sun- day, December— 1st Saturday.	Appomattox River, Hopewell, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Appomattox River within a 400 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 37°19′11″ N, longitude 077°16′55 ″ W.
14	July—3rd Saturday	John H. Kerr Res- ervoir, Clarksville, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of John H. Kerr Reservoir within a 400 yard radius of approximate position latitude 36°37′51″ N, longitude 078°32′50″ W, located near the center span of the State Route 15 Highway Bridge.
15	May, June, July, August, September, October—every Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 4th.	North Atlantic Ocean, Virginia Beach, VA, Safety Zone. A.	All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within a 1000 yard radius of the center located near the shoreline at approximate position latitude 36°51′12″ N, longitude 075°58′06″ W, located off the beach between 17th and 31st streets.
16	September—last Sat- urday or October— 1st Saturday.	North Atlantic Ocean, VA Beach, VA, Safety Zone. B.	All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within a 350 yard radius of approximate position latitude 36°50′35″ N, longitude 075°58′09″ W, located on the 14th Street Fishing Pier.
	Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Mon- day—Labor Day Weekend.	North Atlantic Ocean, VA Beach, VA, Safety Zone. C.	All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within a 350 yard radius of approximate position latitude 36°49′55″ N, longitude 075°58′00″ W, located off the beach between 201 and 6th streets.
18	July 4th	Nansemond River, Suffolk, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Nansemond River within a 350 yard radius of approximate position latitude 36°44′27″ N, longitude 076°34′42″ W, located near Constant's Wharf in Suffolk, VA.

TABLE TO § 165.506—Continued [All coordinates listed in the Table to § 165.506 reference Datum NAD 1983]

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
19	February—4th Saturday, July 4th.	Chickahominy River, Williamsburg, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Chickahominy River within a 400 yard radius of the fireworks display in approximate position latitude 37°14′50″ N, longitude 076°52′17″ W, near Barrets Point, Virginia.
20	July 4th	James River, Wil- liamsburg, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the James River within a 350 yard radius of approximate position latitude 37°13′23.3″ N, longitude 076°40′11.8″ W, located near Kingsmill Resort.
21	July—3rd, 4th and 5th.	Great Wicomico River, Mila, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Great Wicomico River located within a 420 foot radius of the fireworks display at approximate position latitude 37°50'31" N, longitude 076°19'42" W near Mila, Virginia.
22	July—1st Friday, Sat- urday and Sunday.	Cockrell's Creek, Reedville, VA, Safety Zone.	All waters of Cockrell's Creek located within a 420 foot radius of the fireworks display at approximate position latitude 37°49′54″ N, longitude 076°16′44″ W near Reedville, Virginia.
	(d) Coast Guard Sector	North Carolina—COTP Zone
1	July 4th, October— 1st Friday.	Morehead City Har- bor Channel, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Morehead City Harbor Channel that fall within a 360 yard radius of latitude 34°43′01″ N, longitude 076°42′59.6″ W, a position located at the west end of Sugar Loaf Island, NC.
2	April—2nd Saturday, July 4th, August— 3rd Monday, Octo- ber—1st Friday.	Cape Fear River, Wil- mington, NC, Safe- ty Zone.	All waters of the Cape Fear River within an area bound by a line drawn from the following points: latitude 34°13′54″ N, longitude 077°57′06″ W; thence northeast to latitude 34°13′57″ N, longitude 077°57′05″ W; thence north to latitude 34°14′11″ N, longitude 077°57′07″ W; thence northwest to latitude 34°14′22″ N, longitude 077°57′19″ W; thence east to latitude 34°14′22″ N, longitude 077°57′06″ W; thence southeast to latitude 34°14′22″ N, longitude 077°57′00″ W; thence south to latitude 34°13′54″ N, longitude 077°56′56″ W; thence to the point of origin, located approximately 500 yards north of Cape Fear Memorial Bridge.
3	July 4th	Green Creek and Smith Creek, Ori- ental, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of Green Creek and Smith Creek that fall within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch site at latitude 35°01′29.6" N, longitude 076°42′10.4" W, located near the entrance to the Neuse River in the vicinity of Oriental, NC.
4		Pasquotank River, Elizabeth City, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Pasquotank River within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch site in approximate position latitude 36°18′00″ N, longitude 076°13′00″ W, approximately 200 yards south of the east end of the Elizabeth City Bascule Bridges.
5	July 4th	Currituck Sound, Co- rolla, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Currituck Sound within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 36°22′48″ N, longitude 075°51′15″ W.
6	July 4th, November— 3rd Saturday.	Middle Sound, Figure Eight Island, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Figure Eight Island Causeway Channel from latitude 34°16'32" N, longitude 077°45'32" W, thence east along the marsh to a position located at latitude 34°16'19" N, longitude 077°44'55" W, thence south to the causeway at position latitude 34°16'16" N, longitude 077°44'58" W, thence west along the shoreline to position latitude 34°16'29" N, longitude 077°45'34" W, thence back to the point of origin.
7	June—2nd Saturday, July—1st Saturday after July 4th.	Pamlico River, Wash- ington, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Pamlico River that fall within a 300 yard radius of the fireworks launch site at latitude 35°32′27″ N, longitude 077°03′40.5″ W, located 500 yards north of Washington railroad trestle bridge.
8	July 4th	Neuse River, New Bern, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Neuse River within a 360 yard radius of the fire- works barge in approximate position latitude 35°06'07.1" N, longitude 077°01'35.8" W; located 420 yards north of the New Bern, Twin Span, high rise bridge.
9	July 4th	Edenton Bay, Edenton, NC, Safe- ty Zone.	All waters within a 300 yard radius of position latitude 36°03′04″ N, longitude 076°36′18″ W, approximately 150 yards south of the entrance to Queen Anne Creek, Edenton, NC.
10	July 4th, November— Saturday following Thanksgiving.	Motts Channel, Banks Channel, Wrightsville Beach, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of Motts Channel within a 500 yard radius of the fire- works launch site in approximate position latitude 34°12′29° N, longitude 077°48′27° W, approximately 560 yards south of Sea Path Marina, Wrightsville Beach, NC.
11	July 4th	Cape Fear River, Southport, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the Cape Fear River within a 600 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 33°54′40° N, longitude 078°01′18° W, approximately 700 yards south of the waterfront at Southport, NC.
12	July 4th	Big Foot Slough, Ocracoke, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of Big Foot Slough within a 300 yard radius of the fire- works launch site in approximate position latitude 35°06′54″ N, longitude 075°59′24″ W, approximately 100 yards west of the Silver Lake Entrance Channel at Ocracoke, NC.

TABLE TO § 165.506—Continued

[All coordinates listed in the Table to §165.506 reference Datum NAD 1983]

Number	Date	Location	Regulated area
13	August—1st Tuesday	New River, Jackson- ville, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of the New River within a 300 yard radius of the fire- works launch site in approximate position latitude 34°44′45″ N, longitude 077°26′18″ W, approximately one half mile south of the Hwy 17 Bridge, Jacksonville, North Carolina.
14	June 8, 2012, July 4, 2012.	Pamlico River and Tar River, Wash- ington, NC, Safety Zone.	All waters of Pamilico River and Tar River within a 300 yard radius of latitude 35°32′25″ N, longitude 077°03′42″ W, a position located on the southwest shore of the Pamlico River, Washington, NC.

[USCG-2011-0118, 77 FR 16932, Mar. 23, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE 1: By USCG-2012-0097, 77 FR 31185, May 25, 2012, under "(d) Coast Guard Sector North Carolina—COTP Zone," entry 14 was added, effective from June 8, 2012 until July 5, 2012.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE 2: By USCG-2012-0251, 77 FR 35857, June 16, 2012, under "(b) Coast Guard Sector Baltimore—COTP Zone," entrie 5 and 21 were suspended and entries 26 and 27 were added, effective from 8 p.m. on June 16, 2012 until 10:30 p.m. on July 3, 2012.

§ 165.507 Security Zone; Chesapeake Bay, between Sandy Point and Kent Island, MD.

- (a) Definitions. The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, Maryland or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland to act on his or her behalf.
- (b) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Chesapeake Bay, from the surface to the bottom, within 250 yards north of the north (westbound) span of the William P. Lane Jr. Memorial Bridge, and 250 yards south of the south (eastbound) span of the William P. Lane Jr. Memorial Bridge, from the western shore at Sandy Point to the eastern shore at Kent Island, Maryland.
- (c) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones found in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the security zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port, Balti-

more to seek permission to transit the area. The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693. The Coast Guard vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while within the zone.

- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced annually on the first Sunday in May from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. local time.

 $[{\tt CGD05-06-104,\,72\;FR\;14422,\,Mar.\,28,\,2007}]$

§ 165.508 Security Zone; Georgetown Channel, Potomac River, Washington, DC.

- (a) Definitions. (1) The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, Maryland or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland to act on his or her behalf.
- (b) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Georgetown Channel of the Potomac River, from the surface to the bottom, 75 yards from the eastern shore measured perpendicularly to the shore, between the Long Railroad Bridge (the most

eastern bridge of the 5-span, Fourteenth Street Bridge Complex) to the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge and all waters in between, totally including the waters of the Georgetown Channel Tidal Basin.

- (c) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones found in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the security zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port, Baltimore to seek permission to transit the area. The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693. The Coast Guard vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while within the
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. local time annually on July 4.

 $[{\rm CGD05\text{--}06\text{--}105},\,72\;{\rm FR}\;15836,\,{\rm Apr.}\;3,\,2007]$

§ 165.509 Security Zone; Severn River and College Creek, Annapolis, MD.

- (a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, Maryland or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland to act on his or her behalf.
- (b) *Location*. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Severn River, from shoreline to shoreline,

bounded by a line drawn from Horse-shoe Point, at 38°59′47.6″ N, 076°29′33.2″ W; eastward across the Severn river to a point located at 39°00′01.5″ N, 076°29′08.5″ W; and a line drawn from Biemans Point, at 38°59′14.4″ N, 076°28′30.1″ W; westward across the Severn River to a point 38°59′03.5″ N, 076°28′50.0″ W, located on the Naval Academy waterfront. This security zone includes the waters of College Creek eastward of the King George Street Bridge (NAD 1983).

- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations governing security zones found in §165.33 apply to the security zone described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the security zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port, Baltimore to seek permission to transit the area. The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693. The Coast Guard vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on Marine Band Radio VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while within the zone.
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced annually on the Friday before the Memorial Day holiday in May from 7:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. local time.

 $[{\rm CGD05\text{--}06\text{--}112},\,72\;{\rm FR}\;24188,\,{\rm May}\;2,\,2007]$

§ 165.510 Delaware Bay and River, Salem River, Christina River and Schuylkill River-Regulated Navigation Area.

(a) Regulated Navigation Area. The following is a Regulated Navigation Area: The navigable waters of Delaware Bay

and River, Salem River, Christina River, and Schuylkill River, in an area bounded on the south by a line drawn across the entrance to the Delaware Bay between Cape May Light and Harbor of Refuge Light and then continuing to the northernmost extremity of Cape Henlopen, and bounded on the north by a line drawn across the Delaware River between Trenton, NJ and Morrisville, PA along the southern side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section:

COTP means the Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay and any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the COTP to act on his or her behalf.

Dangerous Cargo means those cargoes listed in §160.203 of this chapter when carried in bulk, but does not include cargoes listed in table 1 of 46 CFR part 153

Underway means that a vessel is not at anchor, made fast to the shore, or aground.

- (c) Applicability. This section applies to any vessel operating within the Regulated Navigation Area, including a naval or public vessel, except a vessel engaged in:
 - (1) Law enforcement;
 - (2) Servicing aids to navigation; or
- (3) Surveying, maintaining, or improving waters within the Regulated Navigation Area.
- (d) *Draft limitation*. Unless otherwise authorized by the COTP, no vessel with a draft greater than 55 feet may enter this regulated navigation area.

NOTE: The project depth in many areas of the Regulated Navigation Area is less than 55 feet.

- (e) Oil transfer operations. Unless otherwise authorized by the COTP, no vessel to vessel oil transfer operations, excluding bunkering, may be conducted within the area between the southern boundary of this regulated navigation area and the southern span of the Delaware Memorial Bridge except within the anchorage ground designated in 110.157(a)(1) of this chapter.
- (f) Requirements for vessels carrying dangerous cargoes. The master, owner, or operator of a vessel carrying a dangerous cargo shall:

- (1) Notify the COTP at least 72 hours before the vessel enters or departs the regulated navigation area and at least 12 hours before the vessel moves within the regulated navigation area. The notice must include a report of the vessel's propulsion and machinery status and, for foreign flag vessels, the notice must include any outstanding deficiencies identified by the vessel's flag state or classification society;
- (2) Not enter, get or remain underway within the regulated navigation area if visibility is or is expected to be less than two (2) miles. If during the transit visibility becomes less than two (2) miles, the vessel must seek safe anchorage and notify the COTP immediately;
- (3) Not anchor in any area within the regulated navigation area unless in times of emergency or with COTP permission:
- (4) Not transfer dangerous cargo while the vessel is at anchor or bunkering;
- (5) Maintain a manned watch in the steering compartment whenever the vessel is underway within the regulated navigation area unless the vessel has two separate and independent steering control systems with duplicate pilothouse steering gear control systems which meet the requirements of 46 CFR 58.25–70:
- (6) When anchored within the regulated navigation area and:
- (i) Sustained winds are greater than 25 knots but less than 40 knots, ensure the main engines are ready to provide full power in five minutes or less; and
- (ii) Sustained winds are 40 knots or over, ensure that the main engines are on line to immediately provide propulsion:
- (7) While moored within the regulated navigation area, ensure that at least two wire cable mooring lines (firewarps) are rigged and ready for use as emergency towing hookups fore and aft on the outboard side of the vessel;
- (8) While underway or anchored within the regulated navigation area, ensure that at least two wire cable mooring lines (firewarps) are rigged and ready for use as emergency towing hookups fore and aft on the vessel; and,
 - (9) Proceed as directed by the COTP.

- (g) Requirements for vessels operating in the vicinity of a vessel carrying dangerous cargoes. (1) Except for a vessel that is attending a vessel carrying dangerous cargo with permission from the master of the vessel carrying dangerous cargo or a vessel that is anchored or moored at a marina, wharf, or pier, and which remains moored or at anchor, no vessel may, without the permission of the COTP:
- (i) Come or remain within 500 yards of the port or starboard side or within 1,000 yards of the bow or stern of an underway vessel that is carrying dangerous cargo; or
- (ii) Come or remain within 100 yards of a moored or anchored vessel carrying dangerous cargo.
- (2) The master, owner, or operator of any vessel receiving permission under paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall:
- (i) Maintain a continuous radio guard on VHF-FM channels 13 and 16;
- (ii) Operate at "no wake" speed or the minimum speed needed to maintain steerage; and
- (iii) Proceed as directed by the COTP.
- (3) No vessel may overtake a vessel carrying dangerous cargoes unless the overtaking can be completed before reaching any bend in the channel. Before any overtaking, the pilots, masters or operators of both the overtaking vessel and the vessel being overtaken must clearly agree on the circumstances of the overtaking, including vessel speeds, time and location of overtaking.
- (h) Additional restrictions above the C&D Canal. When operating on the Delaware River above the C&D Canal:
- (1) A vessel carrying dangerous cargo must be escorted by at least one commercial tug; and
- (2) Meeting situations shall be avoided on river bends to the maximum extent possible.
- (i) The COTP will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to inform the marine community of scheduled vessel movements during which the restrictions imposed by paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section will be in effect.

[CGD 05–96–010, 62 FR 40275, July 28, 1997, as amended by USCG–2000–7223, 65 FR 40058, June 29, 2000]

§ 165.511 Security Zone; Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, Delaware Bay, Delaware River and its tributaries.

- (a) *Location*. A 500-yard radius around escorted passenger vessels in the Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay zone as defined in 33 CFR 3.25-05.
- (b) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) All persons or vessels operating at the minimum safe speed necessary to maintain navigation may transit within 500 yards of an escorted passenger vessel without the permission of the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay, PA or designated representative while the escorted passenger vessel is in the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay zone.
- (3) No person or vessel may transit or remain within 100 yards of an escorted passenger vessel without the permission of the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay or designated representative while the passenger vessel is in the Captain of the Port Philadelphia zone.
- (4) Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zone must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay or designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay or designated representative so orders.
- (5) When an escorted passenger vessel approaches within 100 yards of any vessel that is moored or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within 100 yards of the passenger vessel unless it is either ordered by or given permission by the Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay or designated representative to do otherwise.
- (6) The Coast Guard designated representative enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807.
- (c) Maneuver-restricted vessels. When conditions permit, the Captain of the Port or designated representative should:
- (1) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in

their ability to maneuver to pass within the 100 yards of the passenger vessel in order to ensure safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules as seen in 33 CFR chapter I, subchapters D and E; and

- (2) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of an anchored passenger vessel.
- (d) Definitions. As used in this section—

Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act as a designated representative on his behalf.

Escort means assets (surface or air) with the Coast Guard insignia that accompany and protect the escorted vessel, armed with crew-served weapons that are manned and ready.

Passenger vessels means vessels greater than 100 feet in length, over 100 gross tons that are authorized to carry 500 or more passengers, making voyages lasting more than 24 hours, except for ferries.

[CGD05-04-047, 69 FR 56697, Sept. 22, 2004]

§ 165.512 Safety Zone; Patapsco River, Northwest and Inner Harbors, Baltimore, MD.

- (a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland to act on his or her behalf.
- (2) USS CONSTELLATION "turnaround" participants means the USS CONSTELLATION, its support craft and the accompanying towing vessels.
- (b) Location. The following area is a moving safety zone: All waters, from surface to bottom, within 200 yards ahead of or 100 yards outboard or aft of the historic sloop-of-war USS CONSTELLATION, while operating in the Inner Harbor, the Northwest Harbor and the Patapsco River.

(c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations governing safety zones, found in §165.23, apply to the safety zone described in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (2) With the exception of USS CON-STELLATION "turn-around" participants, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the moving safety zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland to seek permission to transit the area. The Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693. The Coast Guard vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on Marine Band Radio VHF Channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the person or vessel shall proceed as directed. If permission is granted, all persons or vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland, and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while within the zone.
- (d) *Enforcement*. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 2 p.m. through 7 p.m. local time, annually, on the Friday following Labor Day.

[CGD05-07-010, 72 FR 34624, June 25, 2007]

§ 165.513 Safety Zone; Magothy River, Sillery Bay, MD.

(a) Regulated area. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Magothy River, in Sillery Bay, contained within lines connecting the following positions: From position latitude 39°04′40″ N, longitude 076°27′44″ W: thence to position latitude 39°04′48" N, longitude 076°27′19" W; thence to position latitude 39°04′59" N, longitude 076°27'45" W; thence to position latitude 39°04′59″ N, longitude 076°28′01″ thence to position latitude 39°04'41" N, longitude 076°27′51" W; thence to the point of origin at position latitude 39°04′40″ N, longitude 076°27′44″ W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

- (b) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) Captain of the Port Baltimore means the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, Maryland.
- (2) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore to assist in enforcing the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones found in 33 CFR 165.23.
- (2) All vessels and persons are prohibited from entering and accessing this safety zone, except as authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore or his or her designated representative.
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage within the safety zone must request authorization from the Captain of the Port Baltimore or his or her designated representative, by telephone at (410) 576–2693 or by marine band radio on VHF-FM Channel 16 (156.8 MHz), from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. on the fourth Saturday in July annually. All Coast Guard vessels enforcing this safety zone can be contacted on marine band radio VHF-FM Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).
- (4) All vessels and persons must comply with instructions of the Captain of the Port Baltimore or his or her designated representative.
- (5) The operator of any vessel entering or located within this safety zone shall:
 - (i) Travel at no-wake speed,
- (ii) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign, and
- (iii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by any Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 8 a.m. until 10

p.m. on the fourth Saturday in July annually.

[USCG-2012-0001, 77 FR 24840, Apr. 26, 2012]

§165.514 Safety Zone: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and connecting waters, vicinity of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AICW) and connecting waters, from Bogue Daybeacon Sound—New River (LLNR 39210) at approximate position 34°37′57" North, 077°12′18" West, and continuing in the AICW southwest to Bogue Sound—New River Daybeacon 70 (LLNR 39290) at approximate position 34°33′07″ North, 077°20′30″ West. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) Regulations. Notwithstanding the provisions of 33 CFR 334.440(e)(2)(i), no vessel may enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section while weapons firing exercises are in progress, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or unless permitted by the Captain of the Port (COTP) North Carolina.
- (1) Red warning flags or red warning lights will be displayed on towers located at both ends of the safety zone (Bear Creek and Cedar Point) while firing exercises are in progress. The flags or lights will be displayed by 8 a.m. on days where firing exercises are scheduled, and will be removed at the end of the firing exercise.
- (2) A Coast Guard or U.S. Navy vessel will patrol each end of the safety zone to ensure the public is aware that firing exercises are in progress and that the firing area is clear of vessel traffic before weapons are fired.
- (c) General information—(1) Announcements. The COTP North Carolina will announce the specific times and locations of firing exercises by Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners. Normally, weapons firing for each firing exercise is limited to a two nautical mile portion of the safety zone. The COTP may issue general permission to transit all or specified parts of the safety zone outside of the actual firing area or if firing is temporarily stopped. This general permission will be announced in a Local Notice to

Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

- (2) Camp Lejeune artillery operations. Artillery weapons firing over the AICW from Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune will be suspended and vessels permitted to transit the specified 2-nautical-mile firing area for a 1-hour period beginning at the start of each odd-numbered hour local time (e.g., 9 a.m.; 1 p.m.). A vessel may not enter the specified firing area unless it will be able to complete its transit of the firing area before firing exercises are scheduled to re-start.
- (3) Atlantic Ocean naval gunnery live fire operations. Naval gunnery live fire operations over the AICW from off shore on the Atlantic Ocean may be conducted for periods not to exceed 4 hours, then suspended and vessels permitted to transmit the specified two-mile firing area for a minimum of one hour before firing may resume. A vessel may not enter the specified firing area unless it will be able to complete its transit of the firing area before firing exercises are scheduled to re-start.
- (d) Contact information. U.S. Navy safety vessels may be contacted on VHF marine band radio channels 13 (156.65 MHz) and 16 (156.8 MHz). The Captain of the Port may be contacted at Sector North Carolina by telephone at (877) 229-0770 or (910) 772-2200.

[CGD 05–98–38, 63 FR 58636, Nov. 2, 1998, as amended by USCG–2000–7223, 65 FR 40058, June 29, 2000; CGD05–03–167, 69 FR 41946, July 13, 2004; USCG–2011–0368, 76 FR 26605, May 9, 2011]

§ 165.515 Safety Zone: Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone:
- (1) The waters of the Cape Fear River bounded by a line connecting the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
34°14′12″ N 34°14′12″ N 34°13′54″ N 34°13′54″ N	77°57′10″ W 77°57′06″ W 77°57′00″ W 77°57′06″ W

(2) The safety zone boundary can be described as follows: starting at the stern of the Battleship USS NORTH CAROLINA, across the Cape Fear River to the north end of the Coast Guard

moorings, down along the east bank of the Cape Fear River to the bow of the tug CAPTAIN JOHN TAXIS Memorial (Chandler's Wharf), back across the Cape Fear River to Eagle Island, and then up along the west bank of the Cape Fear River to the stern of the Battleship USS NORTH CAROLINA.

- (b) Definitions. The designated representative of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, North Carolina to act on his behalf.
- (c) General information. The Captain of the Port and the Command Duty Officer at Sector North Carolina can be contacted at telephone number (877) 229-0770 or (910) 772-2200. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander and the senior boarding officer on each vessel enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 16 and 81.
- (d) Regulation. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.
- (1) The operator of any vessel in the immediate vicinity of this safety zone shall:
- (i) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign.
- (ii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign.
- (2) Any spectator vessel may anchor outside of the regulated area specified in paragraph (a) of the section, but may not block a navigable channel.
- (e) Effective date. The Captain of the Port will issue a Marine Safety Information Broadcast and a Notice to Mariners to notify the public when this section is in effect.

[59 FR 33200, June 28, 1994, as amended by USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40059, June 29, 2000; USCG-2011-0368, 76 FR 26605, May 9, 2011]

§ 165.518 Security Zone; Waters of the Fifth Coast Guard District.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section—

Designated Representative means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the District Commander or local Captain of the Port (COTP), as defined in 33 CFR part 3, subpart 3.25, to act on his or her behalf.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a U.S. naval vessel as defined in §165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets as listed below:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) Coast Guard Auxiliary surface asset displaying the Coast Guard Auxiliary insignia.
- (3) State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and or equipment associated with the agency.

State and/or local law enforcement officers means any State or local government law enforcement officer who has authority to enforce State criminal laws

- (b) Location. The following area is a security zone: 500-yard radius around escorted vessels in the navigable waters of the Fifth Coast Guard District as defined in 33 CFR 3.25–1, from surface to bottom.
- (c) Regulations. (1) No vessel may approach within 500 yards of an escorted vessel within the navigable waters of the Fifth Coast Guard District, unless traveling at the minimum speed necessary to navigate safely.
- (2) No vessel may enter within a 100-yard radius of an escorted vessel within the navigable waters of the Fifth Coast Guard District, without approval from the District Commander, Captain of the Port or their designated representatives
- (3) Moored or anchored vessels, which are overtaken by a moving zone, must remain stationary at their location until the escorted vessel maneuvers at least 500 yards past.
- (4) Vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver may request permission of the District Commander, Captain of the Port or designated representative to enter the security zone in order to ensure safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules in 33 CFR chapter I, subparts D and E.

- (5) The local COTP may notify the maritime and general public by marine information broadcast of the periods during which individual security zones have been activated by providing notice in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.
- (6) When moored, a security zone around an escorted vessel may also be enforced by Coast Guard, State or Local law enforcement personnel shoreside.
- (7) Persons desiring to transit within 100 yards of an escorted vessel in the Fifth Coast Guard District must contact the local Captain of the Port on VHF channel 16 (156.800 MHz), VHF channel 13 (156.650 MHz) or at telephone numbers:

Philadelphia: (215) 271–4807 Baltimore: (410) 576–2693

Hampton Roads: (757) 668-5555 or (757) 484-

North Carolina: (877) 229-0770 or (910) 772-2200

(8) If permission is granted to transit within 100 yards of an escorted vessel, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the District Commander, Captain of the Port or their designated representative.

[CGD05-04-171, 70 FR 11551, Mar. 9, 2005, as amended by USCG-2011-0368, 76 FR 26605, May 9, 2011]

§ 165.530 Safety Zone: Cape Fear and Northeast Cape Fear Rivers, NC.

- (a) Location. The following area is a moving safety zone during the specified conditions: The waters of the Cape Fear and Northeast Cape Fear Rivers for 500 yards ahead and astern, and 75 yards abeam of a vessel carrying hazardous materials when designated by the Captain of the Port, North Carolina.
- (b) General Information. (1) The Captain of the Port and the Command Duty Officer at Sector North Carolina can be contacted at telephone number (877) 229–0770 or (910) 772–2200. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 16 and 81.
- (2) The Captain of the Port may authorize and designate any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer to act on his behalf in enforcing this safety zone.
- (3) Sector North Carolina will notify the maritime community of periods

during which this safety zone will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded hazardous materials vessels via a marine Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) Regulation. The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply.

[COTP Wilmington, NC 94–004, 59 FR 42759, Aug. 19, 1994, as amended by USCG–2000–7223, 65 FR 40059, June 29, 2000; USCG–2011–0368, 76 FR 26605, May 9, 2011]

§ 165.535 Safety Zone: Atlantic Ocean, Vicinity of Cape Henlopen State Park, Delaware.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean within the area bounded by a line drawn north from the tip of Cape Henlopen located at latitude 38°48.2' N, longitude 75°05.5' W, to a point located at latitude 38°49.4′ N, longitude 75°05.5′ W; thence east to a point located at latitude 38°49.4′ N, longitude 75°01.4′ W; thence south to a point located at latitude 38°43.0′ N, longitude 75°01.4′ W; thence west to a point on the shoreline located at latitude 38°43.0' N, longitude 75°04.5' W; thence north following the shoreline, to a point located at latitude 38°48.2′ N, longitude 75°05.5′ W. All coordinate refer to Datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) Regulation. The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply. Vessels may not enter the safety zone without first obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port (COTP) Delaware Bay.
- (c) Dates. This section is enforced annually on the second Saturday in May and the following day.
- (d) General information. (1) Those times during which hazardous conditions exist inside the safety zone will be announced by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. General permission to enter the safety zone will be broadcast during non-hazardous times.
- (2) You can gain access to the safety by calling Sector Field Office Atlantic City command center at telephone number (609) 677–2222 and on VHF channel 13 or 16.
- (3) The COTP Delaware Bay may authorize and designate any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty offi-

cer to act on his behalf in enforcing this safety zone.

[CGD05-98-043, 69 FR 28827, May 19, 2004]

§165.540 Regulated Navigation Area; Cape Fear River, Northeast Cape Fear River, Wilmington, North Carolina.

- (a) Description of the Regulated Navigation Area (RNA). The RNA encompasses all waters of the Cape Fear River and Northeast Cape Fear River from the intersection of Bald Head Shoal Channel and Smith Island Channel (centerline coordinates Latitude 33°52′24.028″ N, Longitude 78°00′29.624″ W (NAD 83)) to mile 26.7 on the Northeast Cape Fear River.
- (b) Work areas. Dredging work within the RNA will be conducted in five distinct areas: Ocean Bar II, Horseshoe Shoal, Passing Lane & Anchorage Basin, Big Island, and the Northeast Cape Fear River. Drilling or blasting is expected to occur within the Passing Lane & Anchorage Basin, Big Island, and the Northeast Cape Fear River work areas. The blast sites within the RNA, will be identified and made available to the public through: Broadcast Notices to Mariners or Local Notices to Mariners (Local Notices to Mariners on-line available www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d5/); direct contact with the control vessel on channel 16 VHF-FM; direct contact with the contractor; or through the Captain of the Port on VHF marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16; or at telephone number (910) 772-2200. In addition, dredge and blasting companies will have a control vessel present at the site of each blast.
- (c) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced during the months of August, September, October, November, December, and January, each year. This rule will expire on January 31, 2006.
- (d) Definitions. Active work area means a work area in which blasting, drilling, or dredging operations are currently taking place.

Blast site means the area where explosive material is handled during loading, including the perimeter formed by the loaded blast holes and fifty (50) feet (15.2 meters) in all directions from loaded holes.

Blasting operations means the detonation of explosives on the river bottom.

Captain of the Port means the Coast Guard officer designated by the Commandant to command the Captain of the Port Zone as described in 33 CFR 3.25–20.

Control vessel means the vessel at an active work area which coordinates operations within the active work area.

Hangfire means a blast that fails to detonate at initiation, but detonates at a later time.

Mile means measured as nautical miles.

Misfire means a blast that fails to detonate completely after an attempt at initiation, also the explosive material that failed to detonate as planned.

RNA means Regulated Navigation

Work area means those places within the RNA where dredging, drilling, and blasting shall be conducted.

(e) Description of work areas in the RNA—(1) Ocean Bar II, mouth of Cape Fear. The work area includes: Part of Bald Head Shoal Channel, Smith Island Channel, Baldhead Caswell Channel, Southport Channel, Battery Island Channel, Lower Swash Channel, and the majority of Snows Marsh Channel. The downstream end of the work area (centerline coordinates: Latitude 33° 50'43.668" N, Longitude 78° 01'40.068" W (NAD 1983)) is located southeast of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 8 (LL 30350), approximately 2,560 feet east of the centerline of the existing Bald Head Shoal Channel. Upstream end of the work area is located 1,200 feet downstream of the intersection of Snows Marsh Channel and Horseshoe Shoal Channel at turn six (mile 6.5, approximately 1,150 feet downstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 25 (LL 30530/39965)).

(2) Horseshoe Shoal. The work area includes: Horseshoe Shoal Channel and part of Snows Marsh Channel. Downstream end of the work area is located 1,200 feet downstream of the intersection of Snows Marsh Channel and Horseshoe Shoal Channel (mile 6.5, approximately 1,150 feet downstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 25 (LL 30530/39965)). Upstream end of the work area is located at the intersection of Horseshoe Shoal Channel

and Reaves Point Channel (mile 7.7, at about Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 27 (LL 30550/39945)).

- (3) Big Island. The work area includes: Part of Keg Island Channel, Lower Big Island Channel, Upper Big Island Channel, and part of Lower Brunswick Channel. Downstream end of the work area is approximately 2,230 feet upstream of the intersection of Upper Lilliput Channel and Keg Island Channel (mile 16.2, approximately 1,320 feet downstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 46 (LL 30765) and approximately 2,300 feet upstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 44 (LL 30750)). Upstream end of the work area is approximately 2,680 feet upstream of intersection of Upper Big Island Channel and Lower Brunswick Channel (mile 18.7, approximately 1,620 feet upstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 56 (LL 30830) and approximately 590 feet downstream of the Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L) overhead power line crossing).
- (4) Passing Lane and Anchorage Basin. There are two separate work areas for this contract, separated by the Big Island Contract.
- (i) Passing Lane work area is located immediately downstream of the Big Island contract work area. The work area includes: Reaves Point Channel. Lower Midnight Channel, Upper Midnight Channel, Lilliput Channel, and part of Keg Island Channel. Downstream end of Passing Lane work area is the intersection of Horseshoe Shoal Channel and Reaves Point Channel (mile 7.7, at about Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 27 (LL 30550/ 39945)). Upstream end of the Passing Lane work area is approximately 2,230 feet upstream of intersection of Upper Lilliput Channel and Keg Island Channel (mile 16.2, approximately 1.320 feet downstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 46 (LL 30765) and approximately 2,300 feet upstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 44 (LL 30750)).
- (ii) Anchorage Basin work area is located immediately upstream of the Big Island contract work area. The work area includes: Part of Lower Brunswick Channel, Fourth East Jetty Channel, Between Channel, and Anchorage Basin

Channel. Downstream end of Anchorage Basin work area is approximately 2,680 feet upstream of intersection of Upper Big Island Channel and Lower Brunswick Channel (mile 18.7, approximately 1,620 feet upstream of Cape Fear River Channel Lighted Buoy 56 (LL 30830) and approximately 590 feet downstream of the CP&L overhead power line crossing). Upstream end of Anchorage Basin work area is the Cape Fear Memorial Bridge (mile 23.6).

- (5) Northeast Cape Fear River. The downstream end of the work area is the Cape Fear Memorial Bridge (mile 23.6). Upstream end of the work area (approximately mile 26.7) is on the Northeast Cape Fear River and is approximately 700 feet upstream of the turning basin located opposite Koch Sulfur Products Co. and approximately 90 feet downstream of the submerged gas pipeline crossing.
- (f) Regulations. (1) Blasting, drilling, and dredging operations raise many safety issues for vessels transiting the RNA. All mariners are reminded to exercise caution while transiting or operating in the RNA.
- (2) Active work areas, control vessels, and blast sites will be identified via Broadcast Notices to Mariners or Local Notices to Mariners. The Local Notice to Mariners is available on-line at www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d5/. Control vessels shall monitor channel 16 VHF-FM
- (3) The following requirements apply to all vessels.
- (i) All vessels shall inform themselves of the active work areas prior to entering the RNA.
- (ii) All vessels shall contact and receive permission from the control vessel for that work area before entering the active work area.
- (iii) All vessels transiting an active work area shall do so at no wake speed or the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage.
- (iv) During blasting operations all vessels are prohibited from entering an area of 500 yards surrounding the blast site. Upon notification of a misfire or hangfire, all vessels underway in the RNA shall proceed to clear the active work area in which the misfire or hangfire occurred.

- (4) Vessels over 300 gross tons and tugs with tows are required to contact the COTP 12 hours before vessel movement within the RNA.
- (5) Vessels meeting the notice of arrival requirements under 33 CFR 160.207 are encouraged to notify the COTP at least 48-hours before the vessel enters the RNA to facilitate scheduling and minimize delays. Updates are encouraged at least 12 hours before arriving at the RNA boundaries. The COTP may delay entry into the RNA to accommodate other commercial traffic.
- (6) Vessels of 300 gross tons or greater shall be prohibited from entering the RNA when they are advised that a misfire or hangfire has occurred.
- (7) For any vessel with another vessel/barge in tow transiting an active work area, the hawser or wire length of the tow shall not exceed 275 feet, measured from the towing bit on the tug to the point where the hawser or wire connects with the towed vessel or barge.
- (8) Vessels of 300 gross tons or greater and tugs with tows, shall, prior to entering the RNA, ensure that they have sufficient propulsion and directional control to safely navigate the RNA under the prevailing conditions.
- (9) Vessels of 300 gross tons or greater and tugs with tows are prohibited from meeting or overtaking vessels of 300 gross tons or greater or tugs with tows in active work areas or within one nautical mile of an active work area.
- (10) The Captain of the Port, North Carolina may, upon written request, authorize a deviation from any regulation in this section if it is found that the proposed operations can be done safely. An application for deviation must be received not less than 48 hours before intended operation and must state the need and describe the proposal.

[CGD05-01-006, 66 FR 39099, July 27, 2001, as amended by USCG-2011-0368, 76 FR 26605, May 9, 2011]

§165.552 Security Zone; Oyster Creek Generation Station, Forked River, Ocean County, New Jersey.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: Starting at the south branch of the Forked River in the vicinity of the Oyster Creek Generation

Station, bounded by a line beginning at 39°49′12.0″ N, 074°12′13.0″ W; thence to 39°48′39.7″ N, 074°12′0″ W; along the shoreline, thence to 39°48′40.0″ N, 074°12′0.3″ W; thence to 39°49′11.8″ N, 074°12′10.5″ W; thence back along the shoreline to the beginning point. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1082

- (b) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) No person or vessel may enter or navigate within this security zone unless authorized to do so by the Coast Guard or designated representative. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zones must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders
- (3) The Coast Guard or designated representative enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this security zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHZ)
- (c) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay, or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act as a designated representative on his behalf

[CGD05-03-111, 69 FR 5284, Feb. 4, 2004]

§ 165.553 Security Zone; Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations, Delaware River, Salem County, New Jersey.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the waters of the Delaware River in the vicinity of the Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 39°28′08.0″ N, 075°32′31.7″ W to 39°28′06.5″ N, 075°32′47.4″ W, thence to

 $39^{\circ}27'28.4''$ N, $075^{\circ}32'15.8''$ W, thence to $39^{\circ}27'28.8''$ N, $075^{\circ}31'56.6''$ W, thence to $39^{\circ}27'39.9''$ N, $075^{\circ}31'51.6''$ W, thence along the shoreline to the point of $39^{\circ}28'08.0''$ N, $075^{\circ}32'31.7''$ W. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.

- (b) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) No person or vessel may enter or navigate within this security zone unless authorized to do so by the Coast Guard or designated representative. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zones must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders.
- (3) The Coast Guard or designated representative enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this security zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHZ).
- (c) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay, or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act as a designated representative on his behalf.

 $[{\rm CGD05\text{--}03\text{--}113},\, 69~{\rm FR}~5279,\, {\rm Feb.}~4,\, 2004]$

§ 165.554 Security Zone; Three Mile Island Generating Station, Susquehanna River, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the waters of the Susquehanna River in the vicinity of the Three Mile Island Generating Station bounded by a line beginning at 40°09′14.74″ N, 076°43′40.77″ W; thence to 40°09′16.67″ N, 076°43′42.22″ W, thence to 40°09′16.67″ N, 076°43′40.77″ W; thence to 40°09′16.67″ N, 076°43′40.77″ W; thence back to the beginning point 40°09′14.74″

N, $076^{\circ}43'40.77''$ W. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.

- (b) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in §165.33 of this part.
- (2) No person or vessel may enter or navigate within this security zone unless authorized to do so by the Coast Guard or designated representative. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zone must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders.
- (3) The Coast Guard or designated representative enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807. The Security Manager at Three Mile Island can be contacted at (717) 948–8208 or (717) 948–8039.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this security zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHZ).
- (c) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay, Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act as a designated representative on his behalf.

[CGD05-03-116, 69 FR 46103, Aug. 2, 2004]

§ 165.555 Safety Zone; Delaware River.

- (a) Definition. As used in this section, Captain of the Port means the Commander of Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone at (215) 271–4807 or via VHF marine band radio, channel 16.
- (b) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters located within a 150-yard radius around the dredging operation and barge, conducting dredging operations in or near the Marcus Hook Range in the vicinity of Anchorage 7.

- (c) *Enforcement*. This safety zone will be enforced annually beginning on September 1 through December 31.
- (d) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones in 33 CFR 165.23 of this part.
- (2) All Coast Guard vessels enforcing this safety zone or watch officers aboard the Dredge and Barge can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channel 16. The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone at (215) 271–4807 or via VHF marine band radio, channel 16.

[CGD05-04-035, 70 FR 40887, July 15, 2005]

§ 165.556 Regulated Navigation Area; Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Chesapeake City Anchorage Basin, MD.

- (a) Location. The following area is a regulated navigation area: All waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware (C & D) Canal within the anchorage basin at Chesapeake City, Maryland, bounded by a line drawn across the entrance to the basin from position latitude 39°31′39.6″ N, longitude 075°48′36.5″ W, to position latitude 39°31′40.6″ N, longitude 075°48′43.3″ W. All coordinates refer to NAD 1983.
- (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- District Commander means the Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, to act on his or her behalf, or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Regulations. The general regulations governing regulated navigation areas, found in 33 CFR 165.13, apply to the regulated navigation area described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (1) All vessels and persons are prohibited from entering and accessing this regulated navigation area, except as authorized by the District Commander or his or her designated representative.
- (2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage within the regulated navigation area must request authorization from the District Commander or his or her designated representative, by telephone at (410) 576–2693 or by marine band radio on VHF-FM Channel 16

(156.8 MHz), from 12:01 a.m. until 11:59 p.m. on the last Saturday in June, annually. All Coast Guard vessels enforcing this regulated navigation area can be contacted on marine band radio VHF-FM Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

- (3) The operator of any vessel entering or located within this regulated navigation area shall:
 - (i) Travel at no-wake speed,
- (ii) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign, and
- (iii) Proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign.
- (4) All vessels and persons within this regulated navigation area must comply with any additional instructions of the District Commander or the designated representative.
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the regulated navigation area by any Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. until 11:59 p.m. on the last Saturday in June, annually.

[USCG-2008-1119, 74 FR 28611, June 17, 2009]

SEVENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.701 Vicinity, Kennedy Space Center, Merritt Island, Florida—security zone.

(a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are a security zone-The perimeter of the Cape Canaveral Barge Canal and N., the Banana River at 28°24′33″ 80°39'48" W.; then due west along the northern shoreline of the barge canal for 1,300 yards; then due north to 28°28′42" N., 80°40′30" W., on Merritt Island. From this position, the line proceeds irregularly to the eastern shoreline of the Indian River to a position 1,300 yards south of the NASA Causeway at 28°30′54" N., 80°43′42" W. (the line from the barge canal to the eastern shoreline of the Indian River is marked by a three-strand barbed-wire fence), then north along the shoreline of the Indian River to the NASA Causeway at 28°31′30″ N., 80°43′48″ W. The line continues west on the southern shoreline of the NASA Causeway to NASA Gate 3 (permanent), then north to the northern shoreline of the NASA Causeway and east on the northern shoreline of the causeway back to the shoreline on Merritt Island at position 28°31'36" N., 80°43'42" W., then northwest along the shoreline to 28°41′01.2″ N., 80°47′10.2″ W. (Blackpoint); then due north to channel marker #6 on the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW), then northeast along the southern edge of the ICW to the western entrance to the Haulover Canal. From this point, the line continues northeast along the southern edge of the Haulover Canal to the eastern entrance to the canal: then due east to a point in the Atlantic Ocean 3 miles offshore at 28°44'42" N., 80°37'51" W.; then south along a line 3 miles from the coast to Wreck Buoy "WR6", then to Port Canaveral Channel Lighted Buoy 10. then west along the northern edge of the Port Canaveral Channel to the northeast corner of the intersection of the Cape Canaveral Barge Canal and the ICW in the Banana River at 28°24′36″ N., 80°38′42″ W. The line continues north along the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway to daymarker '35' thence North Westerly one quarter of a mile south of NASA Causeway East (Orsino Causeway) to the shoreline on Merritt Island at position 28°30.95′ N., 80°37.6′ W., then south along the shoreline to the starting point.

- (b) The area described in paragraph (a) of this section is closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, or the COTP Jacksonville, Florida, whenever space vehicles are to be launched by the United States Government from Cape Canaveral.
- (c) COTP Jacksonville, Florida, closes the security zone, or specific portions of it, by means of locally promulgated notices. The closing of the area is signified by the display of a red ball from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°35′00″ N., 80°34′36″ W., and from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°25′18″ N., 80°35′00″ W. Appropriate

Local Notices to Mariners will also be broadcast on 2670 KHZ.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 7-82-10, 48 FR 11696, Mar. 21, 1983; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 19981

§ 165.703 Tampa Bay, Florida—Safety Zone.

- (a) A floating safety zone is established consisting of an area 1000 yards fore and aft of a loaded anhydrous ammonia vessel and the width of the channel in the following areas:
- (1) For inbound tank vessels loaded with anhydrous ammonia, Tampa Bay Cut "F" Channel from Lighted Buoys "3F" and "4F" north through and including Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoy "3" and commencing at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "7" and "8" north and including Hillsborough Cut "C" Channel.
- (i) For vessels bound for R. E. Knight Pier at Hookers Point the safety zone includes, in addition to the area in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, Hillsborough Cut "D" Channel to the southern tip of Harbor Island.
- (ii) For vessels bound for the anhydrous ammonia receiving terminals to Port Sutton the safety zone includes, in addition to the area in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, Port Sutton Channel.
- (2) For outbound tank vessels loaded with anhydrous ammonia the safety zone is established when the vessel departs the receiving terminal and continues through the area described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) The floating safety zone is disestablished when the anhydrous ammonia carrier is safely moored at the anhydrous ammonia receiving facility.
- (b) All vessels over 5000 gross tons intending to pass anhydrous ammonia vessels moored in Port Sutton, and all vessels intending to moor in the R. E. Knight facilities at Hookers Point while an anhydrous ammonia vessel is moored in this facility, must give 30 minutes notice to the anhydrous ammonia vessel so it may take appropriate safety precautions.
- (c) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply.
- (d) The Sector St. Petersburg will notify the maritime community of peri-

ods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded anhydrous ammonia vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.

- (e) Should the actual time of entry of the anhydrous ammonia vessel into the safety zone vary more than one half hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the anhydrous ammonia vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port Tampa before commencing the transit.
- (f) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of the anhydrous ammonia vessel shall make a security broadcast to advise mariners of the intended transit. All additional security broadcasts as recommended by the U.S. Coast Pilot 5, ATLANTIC COAST shall be made through the transit.
- (g) Vessels carrying anhydrous ammonia are permitted to enter and transit Tampa and Hillsborough Bay and approaches only with a minimum of three miles visibility.
- (h) The Captain of the Port Tampa may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for purposes of port safety or environmental safety.
- (i) The owner, master, agent or person in charge of a vessel or barge, loaded with anhydrous ammonia shall report the following information to the Captain of the Port, Tampa at least twenty-four hours before entering Tampa Bay or its approaches or departing from Tampa Bay:
- (1) Name and country of registry of the vessel or barge:
- (2) The name of the port or place of departure;
- (3) The name of the port or place of destination:
- (4) The estimated time that the vessel is expected to begin its transit of Tampa Bay and the time it is expected to commence its transit of the safety zone.

(5) The cargo carried and amount.

 $[{\rm CGD7\text{-}85\text{--}32},~51~{\rm FR}~28382,~{\rm Aug.}~7,~1986~{\rm as}$ amended by CGD07–87–07, 52 FR 31763, Aug. 24, 1987; 65 FR 9221, Feb. 24, 2000]

§ 165.704 Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, Florida.

- (a) A floating safety zone is established consisting of an area 1000 yards fore and aft of a loaded Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vessel and the width of the channel in the following areas. Any vessels desiring to enter the safety zone must obtain authorization from the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg.
- (1) For vessels loaded with LPG and bound for the LPG receiving terminal in Port Sutton the safety zone starts at Tampa Bay Cut "F" Channel from Lighted Buoys "3F" and "4F" and proceeds north ending at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "3" and "4". The safety zone starts again at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "7" and "8" and proceeds north through Hillsborough Cut "C", Port Sutton Entrance Channel, and ends at the Port Sutton LPG facility.
- (2) For vessels loaded with LPG and bound for the LPG receiving terminal in Rattlesnake the safety zone starts at Tampa Bay Cut "J" Channel from lighted buoy "10J" and proceeds north through Tampa Bay Cut "K" Channel to buoy "11K." When a loaded LPG vessel departs the marked channel at Tampa Bay Cut "K" buoy "11K" enroute to Rattlesnake, Tampa, FL, the floating safety zone extends 500 vards in all directions surrounding the loaded LPG vessel, until it arrives at the entrance to Rattlesnake. While the loaded LPG vessel is maneuvering in the Rattlesnake slip and until it is safely moored at the LPG facility, the floating safety zone extends 150 feet fore and aft of the loaded LPG vessel and the width of the slip. Moored vessels are allowed within the parameters of the 150-foot safety zone.
- (b) The floating safety zone is disestablished when the LPG carrier is safely moored at the LPG receiving facility.
- (c) For outbound tank vessels loaded with LPG, the safety zone is established when the vessel departs the terminal and continues through the area

described in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (d) All vessels over 5000 gross tons intending to pass LPG vessels moored in Port Sutton, and all vessels intending to pass LPG vessels moored in Rattlesnake, must give 30 minutes notice to the LPG vessel so it may take appropriate safety precautions.
- (e) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply.
- (f) The Coast Guard Captain of the Port St. Petersburg will notify the maritime community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded LPG vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.
- (g) Should the actual time of entry of the LPG vessel into the safety zone vary more than one half (½) hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the LPG vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port St. Petersburg before commencing the transit.
- (h) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of the LPG vessel shall make a security broadcast to advise mariners of the intended transit. All additional security broadcasts as recommended by the U.S. Coast Pilot 5, ATLANTIC COAST, shall be made throughout the transit.
- (i) Vessels carrying LPG are permitted to enter and transit Tampa Bay and Hillsborough Bay and approaches only with a minimum of three miles visibility.
- (j) The Captain of the Port St. Petersburg may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for purposes of port safety or environmental safety.
- (k) The owner, master, agent or person in charge of a vessel or barge, loaded with LPG shall report, at a minimum, the following information to the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg at least twenty-four (24) hours before entering Tampa Bay, its approaches, or departing Tampa Bay:

- (1) The name and country of registry of the vessel or barge;
- (2) The name of the port or place of departure;
- (3) The name of the port or place of destination:
- (4) The estimated time that the vessel is expected to begin its transit of Tampa Bay and the time it is expected to commence its transit of the safety zone(s); and
 - (5) The cargo carried and amount.

[COTP Tampa 00–054, 66 FR 14489, Mar. 13, 2001]

§ 165.T0704 Safety Zone: Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: Two hundred foot radius around Garden City Terminal, approximate position 32 degrees 8 minutes, N, 81 degrees 9.5 minutes W, and around all cargo ships loaded with military equipment and transiting the Savannah River.
- (b) Effective dates. This regulation becomes effective at 12 p.m. 14 December 1990 until terminated by the Captain of the Port, Savannah, GA.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into the zone is subject to the following requirements.
- (1) All persons and vessels in the vicinity of the safety zone shall immediately obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port or a representative of the Captain of the Port.
- (2) The "representative of the Captain of the Port" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Savannah, GA to act on his behalf. A representative of the Captain of the Port may be contacted on board any Coast Guard vessel assigned to enforce the safety zone.
- (3) Before entering the safety zone, a vessel operator shall contact the Captain of the Port or a representative of the Captain of the Port to determine what restrictions, if any, have been imposed on vessels in the safety zone. The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone via the Command Duty Officer at (912) 944–4371. Coast Guard vessels assisting in the enforcement of the safety zone may be contacted on VHF-FM channels 13 or 16, or vessel op-

erators may determine restrictions in effect for the safety zone by coming alongside a Coast Guard vessel patrolling the perimeter of the safety zone.

(4) The Captain of the Port will issue a Marine Safety Information Broadcast Notice to Mariners to Notify the maritime community of the safety zone and restrictions imposed.

[Reg. 90-129, 55 FR 52272, Dec. 21, 1990]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 55 FR 52272, Dec. 21, 1990, §165.T0704 was added. This is an emergency temporary rule and will remain in effect until terminated by the Captain of the Port Savannah, GA.

§ 165.705 Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Security Zone A—East (Trident) Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Brevard County, Florida. All waters of the East Basin north of latitude 28°24′36″ N.
- (b) Security Zone B—Middle Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, adjacent to the Navy wharf at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Brevard County, Florida. The waters of Port Canaveral Harbor within a line circumscribing the water approaches to the Navy wharf along the northeasterly edge of the Port Canaveral Harbor turning basin at a distance of 200 feet from all portions of the wharf including the dolphins located 200 feet off the northwest end and 75 feet off the southeast end of the wharf.
- (c) Entrance into these zones by vessels other than vessels owned or leased by the United States is prohibited without permission of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (d) The general regulations governing security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.

[CGD7 87–38, 53 FR 38718, Oct. 3, 1988; CGD7 87–38, 54 FR 611, Jan. 9, 1989; CGD7 89–21, 54 FR 26198, June 22, 1989]

§ 165.708 Safety/Security Zone; Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, Charleston, SC.

- (a) Regulated area. The following boundaries are established as a safety and security zone during specified conditions:
- (1) All waters 200 yards ahead and astern and 100 yards to each side of a vessel transporting nuclear materials

while the vessel transits from Charleston Harbor Entrance Buoy "C" (LLNR 1885, position 32–39.6N, 079–40.9W) to the Charleston Naval Weapons Station (position 32–55.4N, 079–56.0W) on the Cooper River. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 1983.

- (2) All waters within 100 yards of the vessel described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section while the vessel is conducting cargo operations at the Charleston Naval Weapons Station.
- (b) Captain of the Port Charleston will announce the activation of the safety/security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. The general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in §§165.23 and 165.33 apply.

[COTP Charleston 96–034, 61 FR 68156, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 165.709 Security Zone; Charleston Harbor, Cooper River, South Carolina

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a fixed security zone on all waters of the Cooper River, bank-to-bank and surface to bottom, from the Don Holt I-526 Bridge to the intersection of Foster Creek at a line on 32 degrees 58 minutes North Latitude.
- (b) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced when security assets are on scene and Sector Charleston has notified the maritime community that an Enforcement Period is in effect. Sector Charleston will notify the maritime community by broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz), or Marine Safety Information Bulletins, or actual notice from on scene security assets enforcing the security zone.
- (c) Regulations. During enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section, vessels or persons are prohibited from entering, transiting, mooring, anchoring, or loitering within the security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston, South Carolina or his or her designated representative.
- (1) Persons desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the Captain of the Port via VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (843) 720–3240 and

request permission to transit the security zone.

(2) If permission to transit the security zone is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

[COTP Charleston 05-037, 70 FR 43282, July 27, 2005]

§ 165.711 Safety Zone: Port Everglades, Fort Lauderdale, FL.

- (a) Regulated area. A moving safety zone is established in the following area:
- (1) The waters around naval aircraft carriers entering Port Everglades in an area 700 yards forward, 500 yards astern and 350 yards on either side of each vessel, beginning at the Port Everglades Sea Buoy in approximate position 26°05.5′ N, 80°04.8′ W and continuing until the vessel is safely moored in approximate position 26°04.9′ N, 80°06.9′ W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.
- (2) The waters around naval aircraft carriers departing Port Everglades in an area 700 yards forward, 500 yards astern and 350 yards on either side of each vessel beginning at the Pier in approximate position 26°04.9′N, 80°06.9′W, and continuing until the stern passes the Port Everglades Sea Buoy, in approximate position 26°05.5′N, 80°04.8′W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83
- (b) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter, transit, or remain in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Miami, Florida, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him.
- (2) Vessels encountering emergencies which require transit through the moving safety zone should contact the Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF Channel 16. In the event of an emergency, the Coast Guard patrol craft may authorize a vessel to transit through the safety zone with a Coast Guard designated escort.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of on-scene patrol personnel. On-scene patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Coast Guard Auxiliary and local

or state officials may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation and other applicable laws.

[COTP MIAMI 96-054, 62 FR 32201, June 13, 1997]

§ 165.714 Regulated Navigation Area; Atlantic Ocean, Charleston, SC.

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area: A trapezoid at the water surface, and the entire water column from surface to seabed inclusive of the vessel, bounded by the following four coordinates:

	Latitude	Longitude
Western boundary.	32°42′56″ N	79°47′34″ W
Southern boundary.	32°42′32″ N	79°46′42″ W
Eastern boundary.	32°43′26″ N	79°45′27″ W
Northern boundary.	32°43′56″ N	79°46′08″ W

(NAD 83)

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, all vessels and persons are prohibited from anchoring, diving, laying cable or conducting salvage operations in this zone except as authorized by the Captain of the Port.

 $[{\rm CGD}~07\text{--}95\text{--}054,\,60~{\rm FR}~45047,\,Aug.\,30,\,1995}]$

§ 165.720 Safety/Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.

- (a) *Location*. The water and the land within the following boundaries are established as a safety and security zone during specified conditions:
- (1) All waters within 200 yards of Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida and all adjacent land within 100 yards of the island shoreline during staging of Department of Defense equipment and during the loading/unloading of military supply vessels.
- (2) All waters within 200 yards of "any" waterfront facility at which a laden military vessel is located and all land at the facility, including docks and piers, within 100 yards of the St. Johns River.
- (3) All waters within 200 yards of any specified military supply vessel during its transit of the St. Johns River and out to three (3) nautical miles offshore.
- (b) Regulations. (1) For public notice, the zone described in paragraph (a)(1)

of this section is effective beginning 11 December 1990 and will remain in force until cancelled by the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida.

- (2) The COTP Jacksonville may activate, as necessary, any portion of the safety/security zone described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section by means of locally promulgated broadcast notice to mariners. Once implemented, neither overtaking nor meeting situations will be allowed during specified vessel transits.
- (3) In accordance with the general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into any portion of the described zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida.
- (4) This regulation does not apply to authorized law enforcement agencies operating within the safety/security zone.

[COTP Jacksonville, FL Reg. 90–124, 55 FR 51700, Dec. 17, 1990]

§ 165.721 Safety Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.

- (a) Location. The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions: The waters within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge or barges during the storage, preparation, and launching of fireworks in the St. Johns River between the Hart and Acosta Bridges.
- (b) Effective dates. This section becomes effective upon activation by the Captain of the Port by the broadcasting of a local Notice to Mariners on appropriate VHF-FM radio frequencies. It terminates at the conclusion of the fireworks display unless terminated earlier by the Captain of the Port.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or District Commander.
- (2) This regulation does not apply to authorized law enforcement agencies operating within the Safety Zone.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 94-027, 59 FR 55584, Nov. 8, 1994]

§ 165.722 Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, Florida.

- (a) Location. The water located within the following area is established as a security zone: beginning at the shoreline of the St. Johns River at the northernmost property line of Naval Air Station Jacksonville next to Timuquana Country Club, at 30°14'39.5" N, 81°40′45" W; thence northeasterly to 30°14′42″ N. 81°40′42″ W: thence south remaining 400 feet from the shoreline at mean high water; thence past Piney Point and Black Point to the northern edge of Mulberry Cover Manatee refuge, 400 feet from Naval Air Station Jacksonville boat ramp, at 30°13′00″ N, 81°40′23.5" W; thence southwesterly in a straight line to position 30°12′14" N, 81°40'42" W; thence southerly, remaining 400' seaward of the mean high water shoreline to 30°11′40″ N, 81°41′15.5″ W; thence northwest to the point at the end of the property line of Naval Air Station Jacksonville just north of the Buckman Bridge at position 30°11'42.30" N. 81°41′23.66″ W: thence northeasterly along the mean high water shoreline of the St. Johns River and Mulberry Cove to the point of beginning. Datum: NAD
- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida. All other portions of §165.33 remain applicable.
- (c) This regulation does not apply to Coast Guard vessels and authorized law enforcement vessels operating within the Security Zone.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 93–115, 60 FR 65571, Dec. 20, 1995]

§ 165.726 Regulated Navigation Areas; Miami River, Miami, Florida.

- (a) Location. The following are Regulated Navigation Areas:
- (1) All the waters of the Miami River, Miami, Florida, from the Brickell Avenue Bridge, in approximate position 25°46′19″ N, 80°11′4″ W, inland to the South Florida Water Management District's salinity dam in approximate position 25°48′4″ N, 80°15′6″ W.
- (2) The Tamiami Canal from its intersection with the Miami river in approximate position 25°47′7″ N, 80°14′7″

W to the N.W. 37th Avenue bridge in approximate position 25°48′5″ N, 80°15′5″ W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.

- (b) Regulations. The restrictions in this paragraph apply to vessels operating within the regulated navigation areas in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized to deviate by the Captain of the Port, Miami, Florida, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him.
- (1) All rafted vessels (inboard and outboard) must be properly moored in accordance with applicable municipal laws and regulations.
- (2) At no time shall any vessels be rafted more than two abreast.
- (3) Neither single nor rafted vessels shall extend greater than 54 feet into the main river (measured from the dock) without permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (4) A minimum channel width of 65 feet shall be maintained at all times on the Miami River from the Brickell Avenue Bridge west to the Tamiami Canal. A minimum channel width of 45 feet shall be maintained at all times on the Miami River west of the junction of the Miami River and the Tamiami Canal to the South Florida Water Management District's salinity dam, as well as on the Tamiami Canal from its mouth to the N.W. 37th Avenue Bridge.
- (5) All moored and rafted vessels shall provide safe access from the shore.
- (6) All moored and rafted vessels shall provide clear and ready access for land-based firefighters to safely and quickly reach outboard rafted vessels.
- (7) No vessels shall moor or raft in any manner as to impede safe passage of another vessel to any of the tributaries of the Miami River.
- (8) Nothing in these regulations shall prohibit the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from requiring the relocation or movement of vessels in a declared flood emergency.
- (c) Enforcement. Violations of these regulated navigation areas should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Miami. Persons in violation of these regulations will be subject to civil penalty under §165.13(b) of this part.

[CGD07-97-019, 62 FR 50512, Sept. 26, 1997]

§ 165.728 Jacksonville, Florida—safety zones.

- (a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are established as safety zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Zone A. 200 yards in all directions around any specified Maritime Prepositioned Ship as it transits between the St. Johns River entrance sea buoy (STJ) and its berth inside the Mayport Basin (Ribault Bay), Mayport, Florida. The prescribed safety zone will also be in effect as the vessel transits to its berth at Blount Island Marine Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (2) Zone B. 100 yards in all directions on land and 200 yards on water from the eastern end of Transit Shed #2 to the east shore of Alligator Creek at Blount Island Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (3) Zone C: 100 yards in all directions on land from Gate berth #1 and all waters within the Back River (locally known as the Gate Slip) on Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida, commencing from a line drawn between the southwesterly most shore point latitude 30°23′34″, longitude 81°30′52″ and the southeasterly most shore point latitude 30°23′38″, longitude 81°30′36″.
- (b) The areas described in paragraph (a) of this section may be closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District or the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, whenever specified Maritime Prepositioned Ships are transiting the St. Johns River (Zone A), moored at Blount Island (Zone B), or moored at Gate Terminal (Zone C).
- (c) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (d) The Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida will activate the safety zones or specific portions of them by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners. The closing of the area at Blount Island, described above, will be signified by the display of a rotating yellow light located on the waterfront at Blount Island Marine Terminal or at the Gate Terminal Berth #1

[CGD7 87–15, 52 FR 23442, June 22, 1987, as amended by CGD7 91–33, 56 FR 22826, May 17, 1991]

§ 165.729 Jacksonville Harbor, Florida—security zone.

- (a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are established as security zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Zone A. 200 yards in all directions around any specified Maritime Prepositioned Ship as it transits between the St. Johns River entrance sea buoy (STJ) and its berth inside the Mayport Naval Basin (Ribault Bay), Mayport, Florida. The prescribed security zone will also be in effect as the vessel transits to its berth at Blount Island Marine Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida
- (2) Zone B. 100 yards in all directions on land and 200 yards on water from the eastern end of Transit Shed #2 to the east shore of Alligator Creek at Blount Island Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (3) Zone C: 100 yards in all directions on land from Gate berth #1 and all waters within the Back River (locally known as the Gate Slip) on Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida, commencing from a line drawn between the southwesterly most shore point latitude 30°23′34″, longitude 81°30′52″ and the southeasterly most shore point latitude 30°23′38″, longitude 81°30′36″.
- (b) The areas described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District or the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, whenever specified Maritime Prepositioned Ships are transiting the St. Johns River (Zone A), moored at Blount Island (Zone B), or moored at Gate Terminal (Zone C).
- (c) The general regulations governing security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.
- (d) The Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida will activate the security zones or specific portions of them by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners. The closing of the area at Blount Island, described above, will be signified by the display of a rotating yellow light located on the waterfront

at Blount Island Marine Terminal or at the Gate Terminal Berth #1.

[CGD7 87–16, 52 FR 23443, June 22, 1987, as amended by CGD7 91–34, 56 FR 22827, May 17, 1991]

§ 165.730 King's Bay, Georgia—Regulated navigation area.

Vessels transiting in the water bounded by the line connecting the following points must travel no faster than needed for steerageway:

Latitude	Longtitude
30°48′00.0″ N	081°29′24.0″ W
30°46′19.5″ N	081°29′17.0″ W
30°47′35.0″ N	081°30′16.5″ W
and thence to the	point of beginning

[CGD7 92-41, 58 FR 38057, July 15, 1993]

§ 165.731 Safety/Security Zone: Cumberland Sound, Georgia and St. Marys River Entrance Channel.

(a) Location. A permanent safety/security zone is established within the following coordinates, the area enclosed by a line starting at 30°44′55″ N. 081°29'39" W; thence to 30°44′55″ N. 081°29'18" w: thence to 30°46'35" N. 30°47′02″ 081°29′18" thence to w: N. $30^{\circ}47'21''$ 081°29′34″ W; thence to N. 081°29'39" W: thence to 30°48'00" N. 081°29′42″ $30^{\circ}49'07''$ W: thence to N. 30°49′55″ 081°29′56″ w: thence to N. 081°30'35" W: thence to 30°50'15" N. $081^\circ31'08''$ $30^\circ 50' 14''$ W; thence to 081°31′30″ 30°49′58″ W: thence to N. 081°31′45″ thence to 30°49′58″ N. W; W; 081°32′03" thence to 30°50′12″ N. 081°32′17" W; thence following the land based perimeter boundary to the point of origin.

(b) A temporary safety/security zone, when activated by the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, encompasses all waters and land from bank to bank within Cumberland Sound and the St. Marys Entrance Channel: the northern extent of this zone starts at the southern tip of Crab Island; lighted buoy number "1" at the mouth of the Amelia River demarks the southern boundary; day marker number "2" at the mouth of the St. Marys River indicates the western boundary; and the eastern boundary extends out to three (3) nautical miles in the Atlantic Ocean, with the zone also encompassing the waters within 1000 yards of the entrance channel east of the jetties.

- (c) Regulations. (1) The Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida will activate the temporary safety/security zone described in paragraph (b) of this section by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners.
- (2) All persons and vessels in the vicinity of the safety/security zone shall immediately obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (3) The general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 and .33 apply. No person or vessel may enter or remain within the designated zones without the permission of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (4) This regulation does not apply to persons or vessels operating under the authority of the United States Navy nor to authorized law enforcement agencies.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 90–94, 55 FR 42374, Oct. 19, 1990]

§ 165.749 Security Zone: Escorted Vessels, Savannah, Georgia, Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Savannah, GA.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as listed below:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.
- (3) When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications

such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined in 33 CFR 2.36, within the Captain of the Port Zone, Savannah, Georgia 33 CFR 3.35–15.
- (c) Security zone. A 300-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part apply to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP Savannah or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 50-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast

Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.

(f) Contact information. The COTP Savannah may be reached via phone at (912) 652–4353. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2007-0157, 73 FR 37837, July 2, 2008]

§ 165.751 Security Zone: LNG mooring slip, Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.

- (a) Security zone. The following area is a security zone: All the waters from surface to bottom of the northeastern most mooring dolphin located at ap-32[deg]05.01' proximately 080[deg]59.38' West, to the southeastern most mooring dolphin located at approximately 32[deg]04.79' 080[deg]59.35' West, and continues west along the North and South shoreline of the mooring slip to the shoreline of the right descending bank of the Savannah River. All marine traffic is prohibited from entering this zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels including naval and other public vessels, except vessels that are engaged in the following operations:
- (1) Law enforcement, security, or search and rescue;
- (2) Servicing aids to navigation;
- (3) Surveying, maintenance, or improvement of waters in the security zone: or
- (4) Actively engaged in escort, maneuvering, or support duties for an LNG tankship.
- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Savannah or vessels engaged in activities defined in paragraph (b).
- (d) Reporting of violations. Violations of this section should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Savannah, at (912) 652-4353.

[COTP SAVANNAH 06–160, 72 FR 27246, May 15, 2007]

§ 165.752 Sparkman Channel, Tampa, Florida—regulated navigation area.

(a) A regulated navigation area is established to protect vessels from limited water depth in Sparkman Channel

caused by an underwater pipeline. The regulated navigation area is in Sparkman Channel between the lines connecting the following points (referenced in NAD 83):

	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude
1:	27°56′20.5″ N	082°26′42.0″ W	to	27°56′19.3″ N	82°26′37.5″ W
2:	27°55′32.0″ N	082°26′54.0″ W	to	27°55′30.9″ N	82°26′49.1″ W

- (b) Ships requiring Federal or State pilotage shall not meet or overtake other like vessels in Sparkman Channel.
- (c) Vessels having a draft of more than 35.5 feet may not transit Sparkman Channel.
- (d) Vessels having a draft of 34.5 feet, but not over 35.5 feet, may transit Sparkman Channel only when the tide is at least one foot above mean low water.
- (e) Vessels with a draft of 30 feet or greater shall transit as near as possible to the center of the channel.

[CGD7 90–52, 56 FR 36005, July 30, 1991, as amended by USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 165.753 Regulated navigation area; Tampa Bay, Florida.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All the navigable waters of Tampa Bay, Hillsborough Bay and Old Tampa Bay, including all navigable waterways tributary thereto. Also included are the waters of Egmont Channel, Gulf of Mexico from Tampa Bay to the seabuoy, Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy T, LLNR 18465.
- (b) The master, pilot, or person in charge of any vessel of 50 meters or greater shall give a Navigational Advisory Broadcast in accordance with 47 CFR 80.331 on VHF-FM channel 13 at the following broadcast/reporting points:
- (1) Prior to getting underway from any berth or anchorage;
- (2) Prior to entering Egmont Channel from seaward;
- (3) Prior to passing Egmont Key in any direction;
- (4) Prior to transiting the Skyway Bridge in either direction;

- (5) Prior to transiting the intersection of Tampa Bay Cut F Channel, Tampa Bay Cut G Channel, and Gadsden Point Cut Channel;
- (6) Prior to anchoring or approaching a berth for docking;
 - (7) Prior to tending hawser;
- (8) Prior to transiting Point Pinellas Channel Light 1 in either direction.
- (c) Each Navigational Advisory required by this section shall be made in the English language and will contain the following information:
- (1) The words "Hello all vessels, a Navigational Advisory follows";
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) If engaged in towing, the nature of the tow:
 - (4) Direction of Movement;
 - (5) Present location; and,
- (6) The nature of any hazardous conditions as defined by 33 CFR 160.203.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall supersede either the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) or the Inland Navigation Rules, as applicable, or relieve the Master or person in charge of the vessel of responsibility for the safe navigation of the vessel.

[CGD07-94-094, 60 FR 58519, Nov. 28, 1995]

§165.754 Safety Zone: San Juan Harbor, San Juan, PR.

- (a) Regulated area. A moving safety zone is established in the following area:
- (1) The waters around Liquefied Petroleum Gas ships entering San Juan Harbor in an area one half mile around each vessel, beginning one mile north of the San Juan Harbor #1 Sea Buoy, in approximate position 18–29.3N, 66–07.6W and continuing until the vessel is safely moored at either the Gulf Refinery

Oil dock or the Catano Oil dock in approximate position 18–25.8N, 66–06.5W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.

- (2) The waters around Liquefied Petroleum Gas ships departing San Juan Harbor in an area one half mile around each vessel beginning at either the Gulf Refinery Oil dock or Catano Oil dock in approximate position 18–25.8N, 66–06.5W when the vessel gets underway, and continuing until the stern passes the San Juan Harbor #1 Sea Buoy, in approximate position 18–28.3N, 66–07.6W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.
- (b) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter, transit or remain in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, San Juan, Puerto Rico, or a designated Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer.
- (2) Vessels encountering emergencies which require transit through the moving safety zone should contact the Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF Channel 16. In the event of an emergency, the Coast Guard patrol craft may authorize a vessel to transit through the safety zone with a Coast Guard designated escort.
- (3) The Captain of the Port and the Duty Officer at Sector San Juan, Puerto Rico, can be contacted at telephone number 787–289–2041. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 16 and 22A.
- (4) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the marine community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.
- (5) Should the actual time of entry of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessel vary more than one half hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port San Juan before commencing the transit.
- (6) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of on-scene patrol personnel. On-scene patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant,

or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Coast Guard Auxiliary and local or state officials may be present to inform vessel operators of the requirements of this section, and other applicable laws.

[COTP SAN JUAN 97-045, 63 FR 27681, May 20, 1998, as amended by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001; USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165,755 Safety Zone; Guayanilla, Puerto Rico

- (a) The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions:
- (1) A 100 yard radius surrounding a vessel carrying Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) while transiting north of Latitude 17°56.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea, on approach to or departure from the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility in Guayanilla Bay, Puerto Rico. The safety zone remains in effect until the LNG vessel is docked at the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility or south of Latitude 17°56.0′ N.
- (2) The waters within 150 feet of a LNG vessel when the vessel is along-side the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility in Guayanilla Bay, at position 17°58.55′ N, 066°45.3′ W. This safety zone remains in effect while the LNG vessel is docked with product aboard or is transferring LNG.
- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port.
- (c) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the maritime community of periods during which the safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of LNG vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.

[COTP San Juan 00–095, 66 FR 16870, Mar. 28, 2001, as amended by USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.756 Regulated Navigation Area; Savannah River, Georgia.

(a) Regulated Navigation Area (RNA). The Savannah River between Fort Jackson (32°04.93′ N, 081°02.19′ W) and the Savannah River Channel Entrance Sea Buoy is a regulated navigation

area when an LNG tankship in excess of heel is transiting the area or moored at the LNG facility. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.

(b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Bare steerage way means the minimum speed necessary for a ship to maintain control over its heading.

Bollard pull means an industry standard used for rating tug capabilities and is the pulling force imparted by the tug to the towline. It means the power that an escort tug can apply to its working line(s) when operating in a direct mode.

Direct mode means a towing technique defined as a method of operation by which a towing vessel generates tow-line forces by thrust alone at an angle equal to or nearly equal to the towline, or thrust forces applied directly to the escorted vessel's hull.

Fire Wire means a length of wire rope or chain hung from the bow and stern of a vessel in port to allow the vessel to be towed away from the pier in case of fire; also called fire warp or emergency towing wire.

Heel means the minimum quantity of liquefied natural gas (LNG) retained in an LNG tankship after unloading at the LNG facility to maintain temperature, pressure, and/or prudent operations. A quantity of LNG less than five percent (5 %) of the LNG tankship's carrying capacity shall be presumed to be heel.

Indirect mode means a towing technique defined as a method of operation by which an escorting towing vessel generates towline forces by a combination of thrust and hydrodynamic forces resulting from a presentation of the underwater body of the towing vessel at an oblique angle to the towline. This method increases the resultant bollard pull, thereby arresting and controlling the motion of an escorted vessel.

 $LNG\ tankship\ means\ a\ vessel\ as\ described\ in\ 46\ CFR\ 154.$

Made-up means physically attached by cable, towline, or other secure means in such a way as to be immediately ready to exert force on a vessel being escorted.

Make-up means the act of, or preparations for becoming made-up.

Operator means the person who owns, operates, or is responsible for the operation of a facility or vessel.

Savannah River Channel Entrance Sea Buoy means the aid to navigation labeled R W "T" Mo (A) WHIS on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Nautical Chart 11512.

Standby means readily available at the facility and equipped to provide a ready means of assistance to maintain a safe zone around LNG tankships, provide emergency firefighting assistance, and aid the LNG tankship in the event of an emergency departure.

Underway means that a vessel is not at anchor, not made fast to the shore, or not aground.

- (c) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels operating within the RNA, including naval and other public vessels, except vessels that are engaged in the following operations:
- (1) Law enforcement, security, or search and rescue;
 - (2) Servicing aids to navigation;
- (3) Surveying, maintenance, or improvement of waters in the RNA; or
- (4) Actively engaged in escort, maneuvering, or support duties for an LNG tankship.
- (d) Regulations—(1) Requirements for vessel operations while a LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, is underway within the RNA. (i) Except for a vessel that is moored at a marina, wharf, or pier, and remains moored, no vessel 1,600 gross tons or greater may come within two nautical miles of a LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, which is underway within the Savannah River shipping channel without the permission of the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (ii) All vessels less than 1,600 gross tons shall keep clear of transiting LNG tankships.
- (iii) The owner, master, or operator of a vessel carrying liquefied natural gas (LNG) shall:
- (A) Comply with the notice requirements of 33 CFR part 160. The COTP may delay the vessel's entry into the RNA to accommodate other commercial traffic.
- (B) Obtain permission from the COTP before commencing the transit into the RNA.

(C) Not enter or get underway within the RNA if visibility during the transit is not sufficient to safely navigate the channel, and/or wind speed is, or is expected to be, greater than 25 knots.

- (D) While transiting the RNA, the LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, shall have a minimum of two escort towing vessels with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode. At least one of the towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped.
- (2) Requirements while an LNG tankship is moored outside of the LNG facility slip. (i) An LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have on-scene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped.
- (ii) In addition to the two towing vessels required by paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, the LNG tankship moored outside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel with a minimum of 90,000 pounds of bollard pull to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (3) Requirements while LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip. (i) An LNG tankship moored inside the LNG facility slip shall have two standby towing vessels with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower, and the ability to operate safely in the indirect mode. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. The standby towing vessels shall take appropriate action in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (ii) If two LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip, each vessel shall provide a standby towing vessel that is FiFi class 1 equipped with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull and 4,000 horsepower that is available to assist as directed by the

LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

- (4) Requirements while LNG tankships are moored both inside the LNG facility slip and outside the LNG facility slip. (i) When one LNG tankship is moored inside and one LNG tankship is moored outside of the LNG facility slip, the LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have on-scene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. In addition, the LNG tankship moored inside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and FiFi Class 1 equipped to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (ii) When one LNG tankship is moored outside and two LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip, the LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have onscene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. In addition, the LNG tankships moored inside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel between the two ships with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and FiFi Class 1 equipped to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (iii) In the event of an actual emergency, escort towing vessels can be utilized as stand-by towing vessels to take appropriate actions as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (5) Requirements for moored LNG tank-ships. (i) While moored within the RNA,

each LNG tankship shall maintain a bridge watch consisting of a docking pilot or licensed deck officer who shall monitor all vessels transiting past the LNG facility. In addition, the LNG Bridge Watch shall communicate with the pilots of vessels greater than 1600 gross tons at the points identified in section (d)(6)(iii) of this section prior to passing the LNG facility in order to take actions of the towing vessel(s) required in paragraphs (d)(2) through (4) of this section.

- (ii) While moored within the RNA, LNG tankships shall have emergency towing wires (fire wires) positioned one meter above the waterline, both on the off-shore bow and quarter of the ship. LNG vessels equipped with waterline bollards are exempt from this requirement.
- (6) Requirements for other vessels while within the RNA. (i) Transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater, when passing an LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip, shall have a minimum of two towing vessels with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower, and the ability to operate safely in the indirect mode, made-up in such a way as to be immediately available to arrest and control the motion of an escorted vessel in the event of steering, propulsion or other casualty. At least one of the towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. While it is anticipated that vessels will utilize the towing vessel services required in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(4)(i) of this section, this section does not preclude escorted vessel operators from providing their own towing vessel escorts, provided they meet the requirements of this part.
- (A) Outbound vessels shall be madeup and escorted from Bight Channel Light 46 until the vessel is safely past the LNG dock.
- (B) Inbound vessels shall be made-up and escorted from Elba Island Light 37 until the vessel is safely past the LNG dock.
- (ii) The requirements in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section do not apply when one or more LNG tankships are moored in the LNG facility slip and no LNG tankship is moored at the pier outside of the LNG facility slip.

- (iii) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall make a broadcast on channel 13 at the following points on the Savannah River:
- (A) Buoy "33" in the vicinity of Fields Cut for inbound vessels;
- (B) Buoy "53" in the vicinity of Fort Jackson for outbound vessels.
- (iv) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall at a minimum, transit at bare steerageway when within an area 1,000 yards on either side of the LNG facility slip to minimize potential wake or surge damage to the LNG facility and vessel(s) within the slip.
- (v) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall not meet nor overtake within an area 1,000 yards on either side of the LNG facility slip when an LNG tankship is present within the slip.
- (vi) All vessels less than 1,600 gross tons shall not approach within 70 yards of an LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, without the permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (vii) Except for vessels involved in those operations noted in paragraph (c) of this section entitled Applicability, no vessel shall enter the LNG facility slip at any time without the permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (e) Waivers. (1) The COTP may waive any requirement in this section, if the COTP finds that it is in the best interest of safety or in the interest of national security. Such waivers may be verbal or in writing.
- (2) An application for a waiver of these requirements must state the compelling need for the waiver and describe the proposed operation and methods by which adequate levels of safety are to be obtained.
- (f) Enforcement. Violations of this section should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Savannah, at (912) 652–4353. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.13 of this part, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the regulated navigation area contrary to the provisions of this section.

[CGD07-05-138, 72 FR 2453, Jan. 19, 2007]

§ 165.757 Safety Zones; Ports of Ponce, Tallaboa, and Guayanilla, Puerto Rico and Limetree Bay, St. Croix, U.S.V.I.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are established as a safety zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°57.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (2) Port of Tallaboa, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°56.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Tallaboa, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (3) Port of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels around with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°57.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (4) Port of Limetree Bay, St. Croix, U.S.V.I. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°39.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Limetree Bay, U.S.V.I. (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the maritime community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures on LHG carriers via a broadcast notice to mariners

on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

[COTP San Juan 02-038, 67 FR 60867, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.758 Security Zone; San Juan, Puerto Rico.

- (a) Location. Moving and fixed security zones are established 50 yards around all cruise ships entering, departing, moored or anchored in the Port of San Juan, Puerto Rico. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel is one mile north of the #3 buoy, at approximate position 18°28′17′ N, 66°07′37.5′ W. The security zone for a vessel is deactivated when the vessel passes this buoy on its departure from the port.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port of San Juan.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at the Sector San Juan at (787) 289–2041 or via VHF radio on Channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (3) The Coast Guard Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these security zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD07–02–042, 67 FR 76991, Dec. 16, 2002, as amended by USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.759 Security Zones; Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Regulated area. Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all tank vessels, cruise ships, and military pre-positioned ships during transits entering or departing the ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject vessels pass the St. Johns River Sea Buoy, at approximate position 30 deg. 23' 35" N, 81 deg, 19' 08" West, when entering the port of Jacksonville, or pass Port Canaveral Channel Entrance Buoys #3 or #4, at respective approximate positions 28 deg. 22.7 N. 80 deg 31.8 W, and 28 deg. 23.7 N, 80 deg. 29.2 W, when entering Port Canaveral. Fixed security zones are established 100 vards around all tank vessels, cruise ships, and military pre-positioned ships docked in the Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations §165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him. The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22 (157.1
- (c) Definition. As used in this section: cruise ship means a passenger vessel, except for a ferry, greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Jacksonville 02–066, 68 FR 3186, Jan. 23, 2003]

§165.760 Security Zones; Tampa Bay, Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, Port Manatee, Rattlesnake, Old Port Tampa, Big Bend, Weedon Island, and Crystal River, Florida.

(a) Location. The following areas, denoted by coordinates fixed using the North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984), are security zones:

- (1) Rattlesnake, Tampa, FL. All water, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay east and south of a line commencing at position 27°53.32′ W; north to 27°53.36′ N, 082°32 05' 082°32.05' W, including on land portions of Chemical Formulators Chlorine Facility, where the fenced area is bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°53.21' N, 082°32.11' W; west to 27°53.22′ N, 082°32.23′ W; then north to 27°53.25′ N, 082°32.23′ W; then west again to 27°53.25' N, 082°32.27' W; then north again to 27°53.29' N, 082°32.25' W; then east to 27°53.30′ N, 082°32.16′ W; then southeast terminating at 27°53.21' N, 082°32.11′ W.
- (2) Old Port Tampa, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.62′ N, 082°33.14′ W; east to 27°51.71′ N, 082°32.5′ W; north to 27°51.76′ N, 082°32.5′ W; west to 27°51.73′ N, 082°33.16′ W; and south to 27°51.62′ N, 082°33.14′ W, closing off the Old Port Tampa channel.
- (3) Sunshine Skyway Bridge, FL. All waters in Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, in Cut "A" channel beneath the bridge's main span encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°37.30' N, 082°39.38' W to 27°37.13' N, 082°39.26' W; and the bridge structure columns, base and dolphins. This zone is specific to the bridge structure and dolphins and does not include waters adjacent to the bridge columns or dolphins outside of the bridge's main span.
- (4) Vessels carrying hazardous cargo, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, 200 yards around vessels moored in Tampa Bay carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/ or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargo. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/or grade "A" and "B" cargo may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(5) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa and Port Sutton, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities in Port Sutton within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°54.15′ N, 082°26.11′ W; east northeast to 27°54.19′ N, 082°26.00′ W; then northeast to 27°54.37′ N, 082°25.72′ W, closing off all Port Sutton channel; then northerly to 27°54.48′ N, 082°25.70′ W.

(6) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, East Bay and the eastern side of Hooker's Point. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities on East Bay and on the East Bay Channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°56.05′ N, 082°25.95′ W, southwesterly 27°56.00′ N, 082°26.07′ W, then southerly to 27°55.83' N, 082°26.07' W, then southeasterly to 27°55.55′ N, 082°25.75′ W, then south to 27°54.75′ N, 082°25.75′ W, then southwesterly and terminating point 27°54.57′ N, 082°25.86′ W.

(7) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, on the western side of Hooker's Point, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities on Hillsborough Bay northern portion of Cut "D" channel, Sparkman channel, Ybor Turning Basin, and Ybor channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following 27°54.74′ N, 082°26.47′ W; northwest to 27°55.25′ N, 082°26.73′ W; then northnorthwest to 27°55.60′ N, 082°26.80′ W; then north-northeast to 27°56.00′ N, 082°26.75′ W; then northeast to 27°56.58′ N, 082°26.53′ W; and north to 27°57.29′ N. 082°26.51′ W; west to 27°57.29′ N, 082°26.61′ W; then southerly to 27°56.65′ N 082°26.63' W; southwesterly to 27°56.58' N, 082°26.69' W; then southwesterly and terminating at 27°56.53' N, 082°26.90' W.

(8) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Manatee. All waters, from surface to bottom, within the Port of Manatee extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities. This security zone encompasses all piers and seawalls of the cruise terminal berths 9 and 10 in Port Manatee, Florida begin-

ning at 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.81′ W; continuing east to 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.53′ W.

(9) Moving cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 yards around all cruise ships entering or departing Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. These temporary security zones are activated on the inbound transit when a cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy "T", located at 27°35.35' N, 083°00.71' W and terminate when the vessel is moored at a cruise ship terminal. The security zones are activated on the outbound transit when a cruise ship gets underway from a terminal and terminates when the cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy "T", located at 27°35.35' N, 083°00.71' W. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for a cruise ship may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(10) Moored cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 yards around moored cruise ships in the Ports of Tampa, Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone of moored cruise ships may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(11) Saint Petersburg Harbor, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the seawall and around all moorings and vessels in Saint Petersburg Harbor (Bayboro Harbor), commencing on the north side of the channel at dayboard "10" in approximate position 27°45.56' N, 082°37.55' W, and westward along the seawall to the end of the cruise terminal in approximate position 27°45.72' N, 082°37.97' W. The zone will also include the Coast

Guard south moorings in Saint Petersburg Harbor. The zone will extend 50 yards around the piers commencing from approximate position 27°45.51′ N, 082°37.99′ W; to 27°45.52′ N, 082°37.57′ W. The southern boundary of the zone is shoreward of a line between the entrance to Salt Creek easterly to Green Daybeacon 11 (LLN 2500).

(12) Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. All waters, from surface to bottom, around the Florida Power Crystal River nuclear power plant located at the end of the Florida Power Corporation Channel, Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°56.87′ N, 082°45.17′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.37′ N, 082°41.92′ W (Northeast corner); 28°56.81′ N, 082°45.17′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.32′ N, 082°41.92′ W (Southeast corner).

(13) Crystal River Demory Gap Channel. All waters, from surface to bottom, in the Demory Gap Channel in Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°57.61′ N, 082°43.42′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.53′ N, 082°41.88′ W (Northeast corner); 28°57.60′ N, 082°43.42′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.51′ N, 082°41.88′ W (Southeast corner).

(14) Big Bend Power Plant, FL. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, adjacent to the Big Bend Power Facility, and within an area bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°48.08′ N, 082°24.88′ W; then northwest to 27°48.15' N, 082°24.96' W; then southwest to 27°48.10′ N, 082°25.00′ W; then south-southwest to $27^{\circ}47.85'~N,~082^{\circ}25.03'~W;$ then southeast to 27°47.85' N, 082°24.79' W; then east to 27°47.55′ N, 082°24.04′ W; then north to $27^{\circ}47.62'$ N, $082^{\circ}84.04'$ W; then west to 27°47.60′ N, 082°24.72′ W; then north to 27°48.03′ N, 082°24.70′ W; then northwest to 27°48.08' N, 082°24.88' W, closing off entrance to Big Bend Power Facility and the attached cooling canal.

(15) Weedon Island Power Plant, FL. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50-yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52′ N, 082°35.82′ W; then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54′ N, 082°35.78′ W; then north to

 $27^{\circ}51.68'$ N, $082^{\circ}35.78'$ W; then north to $27^{\circ}51.75'$ N, $082^{\circ}35.78'$ W, closing off entrance to the canal; then north to $27^{\circ}51.89'$ N, $082^{\circ}35.82'$ W; then west along the shore to $27^{\circ}51.89'$ N, $082^{\circ}36.10'$ W; then west to $27^{\circ}51.89'$ N, $082^{\circ}36.10'$ W; then west to $27^{\circ}51.89'$ N, $082^{\circ}36.14'$ W, closing off entrance to the canal.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section—

Cruise ship means a vessel required to comply with 33 CFR part 120.

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

- (c) Regulation. (1) Entry into or remaining on or within the zones described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. In the case of moving security zones, notification of activation of these zones will be given by Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF FM Marine Band Radio, Channel 22A. For vessels not equipped with a radio, there will also be on site notification via a designated representative of the Captain of the Port.

Note to \$165.760(c)(2): A graphical representation of all fixed security zones will be made available via the Coast Pilot and nautical charts

(3) Enforcement. Under §165.33, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the security zones contrary to the provisions of this section.

(d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Tampa 02-053, 68 FR 52342, Sept. 3, 2003, as amended by USCG-2007-0062, 73 FR 1282, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 165.761 Security Zones; Port of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Port of Miami, and Port of Key West, Florida.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Fixed and moving security zones around vessels in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, and Key West, Florida, Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, during transits entering or departing the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject vessel passes: "LW" buoy, at approximate position 26°46.3' N, 080°00.6' W, when entering the Port of Palm Beach, passes "PE" buoy, at approximate position 26°05.5' N, 080°04.8' W, when entering Port Everglades; the "M" buoy, at approximate position 25°46.1′ N, 080°05.0′ W, when entering the Port of Miami; and "KW" buoy, at approximate position 24°27.7′ N, 081°48.1′ W, when entering the Port of Key West. Fixed security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard or liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, while they are docked in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida.
- (2) Fixed security zone in the Port of Miami, Florida. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters between Watson Park and Star Island on the MacArthur Causeway south to the Port of Miami. The western boundary is formed by an imaginary line from points 25°46.79′ N, 080°10.90′ W, to 25°46.77′ N, 080°10.92′ W to 25°46.88′ N, 080°10.84′ W, and ending on Watson Park at 25°47.00′ N, 080°10.67′ W. The eastern boundary is formed by an imaginary line from the traffic light

located at Bridge road, in approximate position 25°46.33′ N, 080°09.12′ W, which leads to Star Island, and MacArthur Causeway directly extending across the Main Channel to the Port of Miami, at 25°46.26′ N, 080°09.18′ W. The fixed security zone is activated when two or more passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, enter or moor within this zone.

- (i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Main Channel when only one passenger vessel or vessel carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying on the north side of the law enforcement boats and cruise ship tenders which will mark a transit lane in channel.
- (ii) When passenger vessels are not berthed on the Main Channel, navigation will be unrestricted. Law enforcement vessels can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).
- (3) Fixed security zones in the Port Everglades. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters west of an imaginary line starting at the northern most point 26°05.98' N, 080°07.15' W, near the west side of the 17th Street Causeway Bridge, to the southern most point 26°05.41′ N, 080°06.96′ W, on the northern tip of pier 22. An additional fixed security zone encompasses the Intracoastal Waterway between a line connecting point 26°05.41' N, 080°06.97' W, on the northern tip of berth 22 and a point directly east across the Intracoastal Waterway to $26^{\circ}05.41'$ N, $080^{\circ}06.74'$ W; and a line drawn from the corner of Port Everglades berth 29 at point 26°04.72′ N. 080°06.92' W, easterly across the Intracoastal Waterway to John U. Lloyd Beach, State Recreational Area at point 26°04.72′ N, 080°06.81′ W.
- (i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Intracoastal Waterway when passenger vessels or vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying east of the law enforcement vessels and cruise ship tenders, which will mark a transit lane in the Intracoastal Waterway.
- (ii) Periodically, vessels may be required to temporarily hold their positions while large commercial traffic

operates in this area. Vessels in this security zone must follow the orders of the COTP or his designated representative, who may be embarked in law enforcement or other vessels on scene. When passenger vessels are not berthed on the Intracoastal Waterway, navigation will be unrestricted. Law enforcement vessels can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz)

- (b) Regulations. (1) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of a passenger vessel, a vessel carrying cargoes of particular hazard or a vessel carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, is encouraged to make a security broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 13 (156.65 MHz) to advise mariners of the moving security zone activation and intended transit.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations §165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or his designated representative. Other vessels such as pilot boats. cruise ship tenders, tug boats and contracted security vessels may assist the Coast Guard Captain of the Port under the direction of his designated representative by monitoring these zones strictly to advise mariners of the restrictions. The Captain of the Port will notify the public via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) when the security zones are being enforced.
- (3) Persons desiring to enter or transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at (305) 535-8701 or on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (4) The Captain of the Port Miami may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or im-

practical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length and over 100 gross tons that is authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire making voyages lasting more than 24 hours, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Miami 02-115, 68 FR 3189, Jan. 23, 2003]

§165.762 Security Zone; St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (a) Location. Moving and fixed security zones are established 50 yards around all cruise ships entering, departing, moored or anchored in the Port of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel passes: St. Thomas Harbor green lighted buoy 3 in approximate position 18°19'19" North, 64°55'40" West when entering the port using St. Thomas Channel; red buoy 2 in approximate position 18°19'15" North, 64°55'59" West when entering the port using East Gregorie Channel; and red lighted buoy 4 in approximate position 18°18'16" North, 64°57′30″ West when entering the port using West Gregorie Channel. These zones are deactivated when the cruise ship passes any of these buoys on its departure from the Port.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port of San Juan.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at the Sector San Juan at (787) 289–2041 or via VHF radio on Channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (3) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these

security zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.

- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP San Juan 03-024, 68 FR 33391, June 4, 2003, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.763 Moving and Fixed Security Zone, Port of Fredericksted, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (a) Location. A moving and fixed security zone is established that surrounds all cruise ships entering, departing, mooring or anchoring in the Port of Fredericksted, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. The security zone extends from the cruise ship outward and forms a 50yard radius around the vessel, from surface to bottom. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel is within one nautical mile west of the Fredericksted Pier lights. The security zone for a vessel is deactivated when the cruise ship is beyond one nautical mile west of the Fredericksted Pier lights. The Fredericksted Pier lights are at the following coordinates: 17°42′49″ N 64°53′19" W. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring, or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or their designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit through a security zone may contact the Captain of the Port San Juan who can be reached on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) or by calling (787) 289–2041, 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative.
- (3) Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these security zones

will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.

- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP San Juan 05–002, 70 FR 22256, Apr. 29, 2005]

§ 165.764 [Reserved]

§ 165.765 Regulated Navigation Area; Port Everglades Harbor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

- (a) Location. The following area in Port Everglades harbor is a regulated navigation area: all waters of Port Everglades harbor, from shore to shore, encompassed by a line commencing at the south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights approximately 26°05.687′ N, 080°06.684' W; thence south across Bar Cut to a point north of the Nova University Marina approximately 26°05.552' N, 080°06.682' W, thence southwesterly to a point near the center of Lake Mabel approximately $26^{\circ}05.482'$ 080°06.793' W, thence northwesterly to a point near the Quick Flashing Red #12 approximately 26°05.666' N, 080°06.947' W, thence east to south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights (starting point) approximately 26°05.687' N, 080°06.684' W.
- (b) Regulations. Vessels less than 150 meters entering and transiting through the regulated navigation area shall proceed at a slow speed. Nothing in this section alleviates vessels or operators from complying with all state and local laws in the area including manatee slow speed zones. Nor should anything in this section be construed as conflicting with the requirement to operate at safe speed under the Inland Navigation Rules, 33 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, slow speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with

this definition, no specific speed is assigned to slow speed. A vessel is not proceeding at slow speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up on or coming off of plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.

[CDG07-03-069, 68 FR 63991, Nov. 12, 2003]

§ 165.766 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone in and around the HOVENSA Refinery on the south coast of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. This security zone includes all waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points: Point 1: 17°41′31″ North, 64°45′09″ West, Point 2: 17°39′36″ North, 64°44′12″ West, Point 3: 17°40′00″ North, 64°44′25″ West, Point 4: 17°41′48″ North, 64°44′25″ West, and returning to the point of origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining in the security zone in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or vessels have a scheduled arrival in accordance with the Notice of Arrival requirements of 33 CFR part 160, subpart C.
- (2) Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Juan, at telephone number 787–289–2041 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port.

[COTP San Juan 05–007, 72 FR 43537, Aug. 6, 2007]

§ 165.767 Security Zone; Manbirtee Key, Port of Manatee, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. The following area is a security zone: All waters, from surface to bottom, surrounding Manbirtee Key, Tampa Bay, FL extending 500 yards from the island's shoreline, in all directions, not to include the Port Manatee Channel.

- (b) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.
- (c) Regulation. (1) Entry into or remaining on or within the security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or his designee.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or his designee on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative.
- (3) Enforcement. Under §165.33, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the security zone contrary to the provisions of this section.

[USCG-2007-0061, 73 FR 3651, Jan. 22, 2008]

§ 165.768 Security Zone; MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa Bay, FL.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone which exists concurrent with an Army Corps of Engineers restricted area in §334.635 of this title. All waters within Tampa Bay, Florida in the vicinity of MacDill Air Force Base, including portions of the waters of Hillsborough Bay, Old Tampa Bay, and Tampa Bay, encompassed by a line connecting the following coordinates: latitude 27°51′52.901″ N., longitude 82°29′18.329" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}52'00.672''$ tude Ν., longitude 82°28′51.196" W., thence directly to lati-27°51′28.859″ tude N., longitude 82°28′10.412" W., thence directly to lati-27°51′01.067″ N., longitude tude 2°27'45.355" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}50'43.248''$ tude N., longitude 82°27'36.491" W., thence directly to lati-27°50′19.817" N., longitude 82°27'35.466" W., thence directly to latitude $27^{\circ}49'38.865''$ N., longitude 82°27'43.642" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}49'20.204''$ tude N., longitude

 $82^{\circ}27'47.517''$ W., thence directly to latitude $27^{\circ}49'06.112''$ N., longitude 82°27′52.750" W., thence directly to lati-27°48′52.791″ N., longitude 82°28'05.943" W., thence directly to lati-27°48'45.406" tude N., longitude 82°28'32.309" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}48'52.162''$ Ν., longitude tude 82°29'26.672" W., thence directly to lati-27°49'03.600" N., longitude 82°30'23.629" W., thence directly to lati-27°48'44.820" N., longitude tude 82°31′10.000" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}49'09.350''$ tude N., longitude 82°32′24.556" W., thence directly to lati-27°49'38.620" N., tude longitude 82°33'02.444" W., thence directly to lati-27°49′56.963″ N., longitude 82°32′45.023" W., thence directly to lati-27°50′05.447" N., longitude 82°32′48.734" W., thence directly to lati-27°50′33.715″ tude N., longitude 82°32'45.220" W., thence directly to a point on the western shore of the base at latitude 27°50'42.836" N., longitude 82°32′10.972″ W.

- (b) Definitions. The following definition applies to this section. Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.
- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into, anchoring, mooring, or transiting this zone by persons or vessels is prohibited without the prior permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

[USCG-2008-0013, 73 FR 6613, Feb. 5, 2008]

§ 165.769 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels, Charleston, South Carolina, Captain of the Port Zone

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Charleston, SC.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as listed below:

Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.

State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.

When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined in 33 CFR 2.36, within the Captain of the Port Zone, Charleston, South Carolina 33 CFR 3.35_15
- (c) Security zone. A 300-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section.

- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part applies to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP Charleston or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 50-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.
- (f) Contact information. The COTP Charleston may be reached via phone at (843) 724–7616. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2007-0115, 73 FR 30562, May 28, 2008]

§ 165.770 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone in and around the HOVENSA Refinery on the south coast of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. This security zone includes all waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points: Point 1 in position 17°41'31" N, 064°45'09" W; Point 2 in position 17°39'36" N, 064°44'12" W; Point 3 in position 17°40′00″ N, 064°43′36″ W; Point 4 in position 17°41′48" N, 064°44′25" W; then tracing the shoreline along the water's edge to the point of origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining within the regulated area in paragraph (a) of this sec-

tion is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or vessels have a scheduled arrival at HOVENSA, Limetree Bay, St. Croix, in accordance with the Notice of Arrival requirements of 33 CFR part 160, subpart C.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan at telephone number 787–289–2041 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port.

[USCG-2008-0284, 73 FR 27746, May 14, 2008]

§ 165.771 Safety Zone; Bahia de Ponce, Puerto Rico

- (a) *Location*. The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions:
- (1) A 100 yard radius around any vessel carrying Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) cargo while transiting north of Latitude 17°54′00″ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea and the Bahia de Ponce, on approach to or departure from the Puerto de Ponce waterfront facility in Bahia de Ponce.
- (2) The waters within 150 feet of any vessel carrying LNG cargo while moored at the Puerto de Ponce waterfront facility in Bahia de Ponce, between berths 4 and 7 at approximate position 17°58′12″N, 066°37′08″ W.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commander including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP San Juan in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or a designated representative. Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan at telephone

number 787-289-2041 or on VHF channel $16~(156.9~\mathrm{MHz}).$

(d) Enforcement periods. The Coast Guard will notify the maritime community of effective periods via a broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22A (156.8 MHz).

[USCG-2007-0075, 73 FR 54951, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 165.773 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels in Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville, Florida.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Jacksonville, FL.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels or aircraft, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as follows:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.
- (3) When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
- (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined within Captain of the Port Zone, Jacksonville, Florida as defined in 33 CFR 3.35–20.
- (c) Security zone. A 500-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part applies to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.
- (f) Contact information. The COTP Jacksonville may be reached via phone at (904) 564-7513. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2008-0203, 73 FR 28710, May 19, 2008]

§165.775 Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville; Offshore Cape Canaveral, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. (1) Zone (A) is defined by four latitude and longitude

corner points. Zone A originates from the baseline at position 28°45.7′ N, 080°42.7′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°50.1′ N, 080°29.9′ W; then proceeds southeast to 28°31.3′ N, 080°19.6′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°31.3′ N, 080°33.4′ W.

- (2) Zone (B) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone B originates from the baseline at position 28°40.1′ N, 080°38.4′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°48.8′ N, 080°28.9′ W; then proceeds southeast to 28°29.7′ N, 080°18.9′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°29.7′ N, 080°31.6′ W.
- (3) Zone (C) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone C originates from the baseline at position 28°36.2′ N, 080°35.3′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°45.6′ N, 080°25.2′ W; then proceeds south to 28°26′ N, 080°20.8′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°26′ N, 080°34.4′ W.
- (4) Zone (D) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone D originates from the baseline at position 28°31.6′ N, 080°34′ W; then proceeds east to 28°31.6′ N, 080°20.1′ W; then proceeds south to 28°16.7′ N, 080°23.3′ W; then proceeds northwest back to the baseline at position 28°21.6′ N, 080°36.1′ W.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) Jacksonville in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Jacksonville or his designated representative.
- (d) Notice of a safety zone. The proposed safety zones are temporary in nature and will only be enacted and enforced prior to, and just after a successful launch. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the safety zone(s) by Broadcast Notice

to Mariners on VHF-FM channel 16, Public Notice, on-scene presence, and by the display of a yellow ball from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°35′00″ N, 080°34′36″ W, and from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°25′18″ N, 080°35′00″ W. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement assets will be clearly identified by lights, markings, or with agency insignia.

(e) Contact information. The COTP Jacksonville may be reached by telephone at (904) 564-7513. Any on-scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached on VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2008-0411, 74 FR 14728, Apr. 1, 2009]

§165.776 Security Zone; Coast Guard Base San Juan, San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points, beginning at 18°27'39" N, 066°06′56″ W; then east to Point 2 at 18°27'39" N, 066°06'52" W; then south to Point 3 at 18°27'35" N, 066°06'52" W; then southwest to Point 4 at 18°27'30" N, 066°06′59" W: then northeast to Point 5 at 18°27′25" N, 066°07′07" W; then north to Point 6 at 18°27'46" N. 066°07'10" W: then back to shore at the northwest end of the CG facility at Point 7 at 18°27'46" N. 066°07'07" W. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum

(b) Definitions. As used in this section—

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. naval vessels.

- (c) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter into the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan.
- (2) Vessels seeking to enter the security zone established in this section may contact the COTP on VHF channel

16 or by telephone at (787) 289–2041 to request permission.

[USCG-2008-0440, 74 FR 9769, Mar. 6, 2009]

§ 165.777 Security Zone; West Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Regulated area. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the West Basin of Port Canaveral Harbor northwest of an imaginary line between two points: $28^{\circ}24'57.88''$ N, $080^{\circ}37'25.69''$ W to $28^{\circ}24'37.48''$ N, $080^{\circ}37'34.03''$ W.
- (b) Requirement. (1) This security zone will be activated 4 hours prior to the scheduled arrival of a cruise ship at the West Basin of Port Canaveral Harbor during MARSEC Levels 2 and 3 or when the COTP determines there is a specified credible threat during MARSEC Level 1. This security zone will not be deactivated until the departure of all cruise ships from the West Basin. The zone is subject to enforcement when it is activated.
- (2) Under general security zone regulations of 33 CFR 165.33, no vessel or person may enter or navigate within the regulated area unless specifically authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zone must operate in strict conformance with any direction given by the COTP or a designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if so ordered.
- (3) The public will be notified when the security zone is activated by the display of a red ball on a 50-foot pole located at the east end of Cruise Ship terminal 10. This red ball will be lowered when the security zone is deactivated. To ensure boaters are given sufficient knowledge of the security zone, the Coast Guard will continuously broadcast the activations of the zone and law enforcement vessels will be on scene to inform boaters that the zone has been activated. Vessels encroaching on the security zone will be issued a Public Notice which clearly states the location of the security zone and the times it will be enforced. This will be the boater's first warning prior to enforcement action being taken.
- (c) *Definitions*. The following definition applies to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local law enforcement officers designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the security zone.

- (d) Captain of the Port contact information. If you have questions about this regulation, please contact the Sector Command Center at (904) 564-7513.
- (e) Enforcement periods. This section will only be subject to enforcement when the security zone described in paragraph (a) is activated as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

[USCG-2008-0752, 74 FR 15856, Apr. 8, 2009]

§165.778 Security Zone; Port of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

- (a) Security zone. A moving and fixed security zone is established around all cruise ships entering, departing, mooring, or anchoring in the Port of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. The regulated area includes all waters from surface to bottom within a 50-yard radius of the vessel. The zone is activated when a cruise ship on approach to the Port of Mayaguez enters within 1 nautical mile of the Bahia de Mayaguez Range Front Light located in position 18°13′12" N 067°10'46" W. The zone is deactivated when a cruise ship departs the Port of Mayaguez and is no longer within 1 nautical mile of the Bahia de Mayaguez Range Front Light.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section:

Cruise ship means any vessel over 100 gross registered tons, carrying more than 12 passengers for hire.

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port San Juan in the enforcement of the security zone.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. Naval vessels and servicing pilot and tug boats.

- (c) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter into the security zone under this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan.
- (2) Vessels seeking to enter a security zone established in this section, may contact the COTP on VHF channel 16 or by telephone at (787) 289–2041 to request permission.
- (3) All persons and vessels granted permission to enter the security zone must comply with the orders of the Captain of the Port San Juan and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (d) Effective period. This section is effective on April 29, 2009.

[USCG-2008-0070, 74 FR 14049, Mar. 30, 2009]

§ 165.779 Regulated Navigation Area; Columbus Day Weekend, Biscayne Bay, Miami, FL.

- (a) Regulated area. The regulated navigation area encompasses all waters in Biscayne Bay between Featherbed Bank and the Rickenbacker Causeway Bridge contained within an imaginary line connecting the following points: beginning at Point 1 in position 25°44′49″ N, 80°12′02″ W; thence southwest to Point 2 in position 25°31′21″ N, 80°15′28″ W; thence southeast to Point 3 in position 25°30′53″ N, 80°13′20″ W; thence northeast to Point 4 in position 25°43′57″ N, 80°10′01″ W; thence back to origin. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.
- (b) Definition. The term "designated representative" means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Miami in the enforcement of the regulated area.
- (c) Regulations. (1) During each enforcement period, all vessels within the regulated area are required to transit at no more than 15 knots, are subject to control by the Coast Guard, and must follow the instructions of designated representatives.
- (2) At least 48 hours prior to each enforcement period, the Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area

through advanced notice via Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(d) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced daily from 12:01 p.m. until 11:59 p.m. on the Saturday and Sunday of the second week in October (Columbus Day weekend) each year.

[USCG-2011-0044, 76 FR 49303, Aug. 10, 2011]

EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T08-040 Moving Security Zone, Escorted Vessels.

- (a) Location. The following areas are security zones: Navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River, from mile marker 90.0 to mile marker 110.0, extending 300 yards in all directions of escorted vessels. Escorted vessels will be escorted by one or more Coast Guard assets or other federal, state, or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia.
- (b) Effective period. This rule is effective May 23, 2012 through August 15, 2012. Beginning April 1, 2012 this rule is enforced through actual notice.
- (c) Regulation. (1) Under the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, vessels are prohibited from entering or transiting the security zones described in paragraph (a) of this temporary section, §165.T08-040.
- (2) If granted permission to enter a security zone, a vessel must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless required to maintain speed by the Navigation Rules, and shall proceed as directed by the Coast Guard. When within the security zone, no vessel or person is allowed within 50 yards of the escorted vessel unless authorized by the Coast Guard
- (3) Persons or vessels requiring deviations from this rule must request permission from the Captain of the Port New Orleans through the on-scene Coast Guard or other agency asset, via VHF Ch. 67 or the Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Center at (504) 365–2230.
- (4) All persons and vessels granted permission to enter a security zone must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port New Orleans and designated personnel. Designated

personnel include commissioned, warrant and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard, and local, state, and federal law enforcement officers on clearly identified law enforcement agency vessels.

(d) Informational broadcasts. The Captain of the Port or a designated representative will inform the public through marine safety information bulletins or broadcast notices to mariners of this regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-1063, 77 FR 30402, May 23, 2012, temporary \$165.T08-040 was added, effective from May 23, 2012 through Aug. 15, 2012.

§ 165.T08-0240 Safety Zone; Kemah Boardwalk Summer Season Fireworks, Galveston Bay, Kemah, TX.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: Galveston Bay within a 1000' radius around a fireworks barge located at approximate Latitude 29°32'57" N, Longitude 095°00'31" W.
- (b) Enforcement dates. The temporary safety zone will be enforced during the following dates and times: From 8:30 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on June 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29, 2012; July 4, 6, 13, 20, and 27, 2012; November 3, 2012; and from 9 p.m. on December 31, 2012 until 1 a.m. on January 1, 2013. Notifications of changes in enforcement periods will be made through broadcast notice to mariners.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston.
- (2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston, or a designated representative. They may be contacted at "Sector Houston-Galveston" on VHF-FM Channels 16, or by phone at (713) 671-5113. Requests to enter into and/or pass through the safety zone will be reviewed on a case-bycase basis. All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

(d) Informational broadcasts. Notifications of changes in enforcement periods and changes to the safety zone will be made through broadcast notice to mariners.

§ 165.T08-0315

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0240, 77 FR 32020, May 31, 2012, temporary §165.T08-0240 was added, effective from 8:30 p.m. on June 1, 2012 until 1 a.m. on Jan. 1, 2013

§ 165.T08-0315 Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 183.0 to 183.5.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Upper Mississippi River, mile 183.0 to 183.5, in the vicinity of the Merchants Bridge, extending the entire width of the waterway.
- (b) Effective date. This rule is effective from 7 a.m. on April 10, 2012 through 7 p.m. on December 31, 2012.
- (c) Periods of Enforcement. This rule will be enforced intermittently during the effective period when conditions are conducive for bridge repairs and inspections based on contractor availability, river forecasts, and observed weather. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River will inform the public of the enforcement periods and any changes through broadcast notice to mariners.
- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative.
- (2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or a designated representative. The Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River may be contacted at 314–269–2332 or VHF-FM 16.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Upper Mississippi River or their designated representative. Designated Captain of the Port representatives include United States Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, and petty officers.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0315, 77 FR 28257, May 14, 2012, temporary §165.T08-0315 was added, effective from May 14, 2012 until 7 p.m. on Dec. 31, 2012.

§ 165.801 Annual fireworks displays and other events in the Eighth Coast Guard District requiring safety zones.

The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones for the annual fireworks displays and other events requiring safety zones listed in the table to §165.801.

- (a) In accordance with the general regulations in §165 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.
- (b) Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Cap-

tain of the Port or a designated representative.

- (c) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. Designated representatives include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (d) Informational broadcasts: The Captain of the Port or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.

TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT TABLE OF ANNUAL SAFETY ZONES

Table No.	Sector Ohio Valley	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
1	1	July 4th	Harrah's 4th of July Celebration.	Ohio River, Metropolis, II	Ohio River mile marker 944.0 to 945.0 Me- tropolis, II.
2	2	July 4th	Paducah Parks Depart- ment.	Ohio River, Paducah, Ky	Ohio River, mile marker 934.0 to 936.0.
3	6	Third weekend in July.	Paducah Summer Festival.	Ohio River, Paducah, Ky	Ohio River, mile marker 934.0 to 936.0.
4	7	Every Saturday from April through Sep- tember.	Pittsburgh Pirates/Pitts- burgh Pirates Fire- works.	Allegheny River, Pitts- burgh, PA.	Allegheny River, mile marker 0.4 to 0.7 Pittsburgh, PA.
5	8	July 4th	Wellsburg 4th of July Committee/Wellsburg 4th July.	Ohio River, Wellsburg, WV.	Ohio River, mile marker 73.5 to 74.5 Wellsburg, WV.
6	9	One day during the fourth week in July.	Upper Ohio Valley Italian Festival/Upper Ohio Valley Italian Festival Fireworks Display.	Ohio River, Wheeling, WV.	Ohio River, mile marker 90.0 to 90.6 Wheel- ing, WV.
7	10	One day during the first week of August.	Sharpsburg Borough/ Guyasuta Days.	Allegheny River, Sharpsburg Borough, Pittsburgh, PA.	Allegheny River, mile marker 5.5 to 6.0 Pittsburgh, PA.
8	11	One day during the fourth week of August.	Pittsburgh Foundation/ Bob O'Connor Cookie Cruise.	Ohio River, Pittsburgh, PA.	Ohio River, mile marker 0.0 to 0.1 Pittsburgh, PA.
9	12	The third Friday in November.	Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership/Light Up Night.	Allegheny River, Pitts- burgh, PA.	Allegheny River, mile marker 0.4 to 1.0 Pittsburgh, PA.
10	13	December 31	Pittsburgh Cultural Trust/Pittsburgh First Night.	Allegheny River, Pitts- burgh, PA.	Allegheny River, mile marker 0.6 to 0.8 Pittsburgh, PA.
11	14	2 days—3rd Friday and Saturday in April.	Kentucky Derby Fes- tival/Thunder over Louisville.	Ohio River, Louisville, KY.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 598.0 to 604.0.
12	15	The 3rd weekend in April.	Henderson Tri-Fest/Hen- derson Breakfast Lions Club.	Henderson, KY	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 803.5 to 804.5.
13	16	1 day—July 4th	Downtown Henderson Project/ Independence bank 4th of July Cele- bration.	Ohio River, Mile 803.5– 804.5 Henderson, KY.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 803.5 to 804.5.
14	17	1 day—July 4th	Louisville Waterfront Development Corp./Waterfront Independence Festival.	Ohio River, Louisville, KY.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 603.0 to 604.0.
15	18	1 day—July 3rd	Louisville Bats Baseball Club/Louisville Bats Fireworks.	Louisville, KY Ohio River Mile 603.0– 604.0.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 603.0 to 604.0.

TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT TABLE OF ANNUAL SAFETY ZONES—Continued

Table No.	Sector Ohio Valley	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
16	19	1 day—July 4th	Growth Alliance for Greater Evansville/ Evansville Festival.	Ohio River, M 792.0– 793.5 Evansville, KY.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 792.0 to 793.5.
17	20	1 day—July 4th	Owensboro Parks and Recreation/ Celebra- tion of the American Spirit.	Owensboro, KY Mile 756.75.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River, mile mark- er 755.0 to 757.0.
18	21	1 day—July 4th	City of New Albany/ Riverfront Independ- ence Festival.	New Albany, KY Ohio River 608.0.	Bank to Bank of the Ohio River mile, mark- er 607.0 to 609.0.
19	22	First Friday in June.	WV Special Olympics	Kanawha River, Charleston, WV.	Kanawha River, mile marker 57.9 to 58.9. A mile down from the Kanawha City bridge to the confluence of the Elk and Ohio Riv- ers.
20	23	First Sunday in June.	WV Symphony Fire- works.	Kanawha River, Charleston, WV.	Kanawha River, mile marker 59.5 to 60.5. Half a mile downriver and upriver from Charleston University.
21	24	Last Saturday in June.	St. Albans	Kanawha River, St. Albans, WV.	Kanawha River, mile marker 46.0 to 47.0. From the 3rd St. Bridge to a mile up river from the 3rd St. Bridge.
22	25	July 4th	City of Charleston/City of Charleston Inde- pendence Day Cele- bration.	Kanawha River, Charleston, WV.	Kanawha River, mile marker 57.5 to 59.0, Charleston, WV. Quarter mile up river from the confluence with the Elk River to one mile up river near the Old C&P Boat Ramp.
23	26	July 4th	Summer Motion Inc./ Summer Motion.	Ohio River, Ashland, KY	Ohio River, mile marker 322.1 to 323.1, Ashland, KY. Approximately %1o of a mile up river from the Ashland Bridge to approximately a quarter mile down river from the Ashland bridge.
24	27	July 4th	Big Sandy Superstore Arena/Dawg Dazzle Fireworks Spectacular.	Ohio River, Huntington, WV.	Ohio River, mile marker 307.8 to 308.8. One- half mile up and down river from the Harris Riverfront Park.
25	28	July 4th	Civic Forum	Ohio River, Portsmouth, OH.	Ohio River, mile marker 355.5 to 356.5 Portsmouth, OH. From the confluence of the Scioto and Ohio Rivers, one mile upriver to the U.S. Highway Grant Bridge.

TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT TABLE OF ANNUAL SAFETY ZONES—Continued

Table No.	Sector Ohio Valley	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
26	29	July 4th	Point Pleasant	Ohio River, Pt. Pleasant, WV.	Ohio River, mile marker 266.2 to 265.2 and Kanawha River mile marker .5 to the confluence with the Ohio River. Safety zone starts down river from the Silver Memorial Bridge and runs a mile up river.
27	30	Third Saturday in August.	Parkersburg Home- coming Festival.	Ohio River, Parkersburg, WV.	Ohio River, mile marker 184.0 to 185.0. One- half mile up and down river from the con- fluence of the Little Kanawha and the Ohio River.
28	31	First Sunday in September.	Portsmouth Riverdays	Ohio River, Portsmouth, OH.	Ohio River, mile marker 355.5 to 356.5 Ports- mouth, OH. From the confluence of the Scioto and Ohio Riv- ers, one mile upriver to the U.S. Highway Grant Bridge.
29	32	Second Saturday in October.	Rod Run Doo Wop	Kanawha River, Charleston, WV.	Kanawha River, mile marker 57.5 to 59.0. Downstream from the I–64 Bridge in Charleston, WV to one mile upriver.
30	33	July 4th	Spirit of Freedom Fire- works Urban Broad- casting.	Florence, TN	Tennessee River mile marker 255.0 to 257.0.
31	34	The Saturday be- fore July 4th, or on July 4th if that day is a Saturday.	Lighting Up the Cum- berland Fireworks/ Town of Cumberland City.	Cumberland City, TN	Cumberland River mile marker 103.0 to 105.0.
32	35	July 4th	Lake Guntersville 4th of July Celebration/Lake Guntersville, AL Chamber of Com- merce.	Guntersville, AL	Tennessee River mile marker 356.0 to 358.0.
33	36	July 4th	Clarksville Independ- ence Day Fireworks/ City of Clarksville.	Clarksville, TN	Cumberland River mile marker 125.0 to 127.0.
34	37	July 4th	Knoxville July 4th Fire- works City of Knox- ville.	Knoxville, TN	Tennessee River mile marker 647.0 to 648.0.
35	38	July 4th	Music City July 4th Nashville CVB.	Nashville, TN	Cumberland River mile marker 190.0 to 192.0.
36	39	1st weekend in September, usu- ally aligns with University of Tennessee's 1st home football game.	Boomsday Festival Knoxville Tourism.	Knoxville, TN	Tennessee River mile marker 646.0 to 649.0.
37	40	Last weekend in November.	Grand Illumination Chattanooga Presents.	Chattanooga, TN	Tennessee River mile marker 463.0 to 469.0.
38	41	July 4th	Grand Harbor Marine July 4th Celebration Grand Harbor Marina.	Counce, TN	Tennessee River mile marker 214.0 to 216.0 at the mouth of Yellow Creek.

TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT TABLE OF ANNUAL SAFETY ZONES—Continued

Table No.	Sector Ohio Valley	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
39	42	The Sunday be- fore Labor Day.	WEBN/WEBN— Riverfest Fireworks.	Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.	Ohio River mile marker 464.0 to 476.0, Cin- cinnati, OH.
40	43	April through August (Needs Notice of Implementation via Local Notice to Mariners).	Cincinnati Reds/Cincinnati Reds Season Fireworks.	Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.	Ohio River mile marker 470.2 to 470.6, Cin- cinnati, OH.
41	44	The second Saturday in July.	City of Bellevue, KY/City of Bellevue Beach Park Concert Fireworks.	Ohio River, Bellevue, KY.	Ohio River mile marker 469.2 to 470.2, Belle- vue, KY.
42	45	May through September (Needs Notice of Implementation via Local Notice to Mariners).	Riverbend Music Center/ Riverbend Concerts Series.	Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.	Ohio River mile marker 461.1 to 461.4, Cin- cinnati, OH.
43	46	Second or Third weekend in September.	Ohio Sternwheel Festival.	Parkersburg, WV Ohio River.	Safety zone for the fire- works display, extend- ing from mile marker 171.5 to 172.5 (about a ½ a mile up and down river from the confluence of the Ohio and Muskingum Rivers). Also a re- stricted area for the stern-wheel race reen- actment extending from mile marker 172.4 to 170.3.2 on the Ohio River. (See 33 CFR 100).
	Sector Upper Mississippi River	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Upper Mississippi River loca- tion	Safety zone
45	1	1 day—4th week- end of July.	Marketing Minneapolis LLC/Target Aquatennial Fireworks.	Minneapolis, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 853.2 to 854.2 (Minnesota).
46	2	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Radio Dubuque/Radio Dubuque Fireworks and Airs Show.	Dubuque, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 581.0 to 583.0 (Iowa).
47	3	2 days—2nd weekend of July.	City of Champlin/Father Hennepin Fireworks Display.	Champlin, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 870.5 to 872.0 (Minnesota).
48	4	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Downtown Main Street/ Mississippi Alumination.	Red Wing, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 790.8 to 791.2 (Minnesota).
49	5	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Tan-Tar-A Resort/Tan- Tar-A 4th of July Fire- works.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 025.8 to 026.2 (Missouri).
50	6	1 day—1st week- end of Sep- tember.	Tan-Tar-A Resort/Tan- Tar-A Fireworks.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 025.8 to 026.2 (Missouri).
51	7	1 day—Last Sun- day in May.	Tan-Tar-A Resort/Tan- Tar-A Memorial Day Fireworks.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 025.8 to 026.2 (Missouri).
52	8	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Lake City Chamber of Commerce/Lake City 4th of July Fireworks.	Lake City, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 772.4 to 772.8 (Minnesota).
53	9	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Greater Muscatine Chamber of Com- merce/Muscatine 4th of July.	Muscatine, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 455.0 to 456.0 (lowa).

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	Sector Upper Mississippi River	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Upper Mississippi River loca- tion	Safety zone
54	10	1 day—Last week- end in June/First	Friends of the River Kansas City/KC	Kansas City, KS	Missouri River mile marker 364.8 to 365.2
55	11	weekend in July. 1 day—4th of July weekend.	Riverfest. Louisiana Chamber of Commerce/Louisiana	Louisiana, MO	(Kansas). Upper Mississippi River mile marker 282.0 to
56	12	1 day—2nd week- end in July.	July 4th Fireworks. Guttenderg Development and Tourism/ Stars and Stripes River Day.	Guttenderg, IA	283.0 (Missouri). Upper Mississippi River mile marker 614.8 to 615.2 (Iowa).
57	13	4 days—1st or 2nd week of July.	Riverfest, Inc./La Crosse Riverfest.	La Crosse, WI	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 697.5 to 698.5 (Wisconsin).
58	14	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Hannibal Jaycees/National Tom Sawyer Days.	Hannibal, MO	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 308.0 to 309.0 (Missouri).
59	15	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Fort Madison Partner/ Fort Madison Fourth of July Fireworks.	Fort Madison, WI	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 383.0 to 384.0 (Wisconsin).
60	16	5 days—Last week in June/First week in July.	Taste of Minnesota/ Taste of Minnesota.	Minneapolis, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 839.8 to 840.2 (Minnesota).
61	17	1 day—4th of July weekend.	John E. Curran/John E. Curran Fireworks.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 008.8 to 009.2 (Missouri).
62	18	1 day—2nd week- end in July.	Prairie du Chien Area Chamber of Com- merce/Prairie du Chien Area Chamber Fireworks.	Prairie du Chien, WI	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 633.8 to 634.2 (Wisconsin).
63	19	1 day—4th of July weekend.	JMP Radio/Red White and Boom Peoria.	Peoria, IL	Illinois River mile marker 162.5 to 162.1 (Illi- nois).
64	20	1 day—Last week- end in June/First weekend in July.	Hudson Boosters/Hudson Booster Days.	Hudson, WI	St. Croix River mile marker 016.8 to 017.2 (Wisconsin).
65	21	2 days—4th of July weekend.	City of St. Charles/St. Charles Riverfest.	St. Charles, MO	Missouri River mile marker 028.2 to 028.8 (Missouri).
66	22	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board/ Red, White, and Boom Minneapolis.	Minneapolis, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 853.5 to 854.5 (Minnesota).
67	23	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Davenport One Cham- ber/Red White and Boom.	Davenport, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 482.0 to 482.7 (lowa).
68	24	2 days—3rd week- end of July.	Amelia Earhart Festival Committee/Amelia Earhart Festival.	Kansas City, KS	Missouri River mile marker 422.0 to 424.5 (Kansas).
69	25	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Chillicothe Police De- partment/Chillicothe 4th of July.	Chillicothe, IL	Illinois River mile marker 179.1 to 180.0 (Illi- nois).
70	26	2 days—2nd weekend in July.	Clinton Riverboat Days/ Clinton Riverboat Days.	Clinton, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 518.0 to 519.0 (lowa).
71	27	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Harrah's Casino and Hotel/Harrah's Fire- works Extravaganza.	Omaha, NE	Missouri River mile marker 615.0 to 615.6 (Nebraska).
72	28	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Alton Exposition Com- mission/Mississippi Fireworks Festival.	Alton, IL	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 202.5 to 203.0 (Illinois).
73	29	1 day—3rd Sun- day in June.	Burlington Steamboat Days/Burlington Steamboat Days.	Burlington, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 403.5 to 404.5 (lowa).
74	30	1 day—Last Sun- day in May.	Lodge of the Four Sea- sons/Lodge of the Four Seasons Memo- rial Day Fireworks.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 013.8 to 014.2 (Missouri).
75	31	1 day—First week- end of Sep- tember.	Lodge of the Four Sea- sons/Labor Day Fire- works.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 013.8 to 014.2 (Missouri).

	Sector Upper Mississippi River	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Upper Mississippi River loca- tion	Safety zone
76	32	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Lodge of the Four Seasons/Lodge of the Four Seasons 4th of July.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 013.8 to 014.2 (Missouri).
77	33	2 days—3rd week- end in July.	Hasting Riverboat Days/ Rivertown Days.	Hasting, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 813.7 to 815.2 (Minnesota).
78	34	1 day—3rd Sun- day in June.	Winona Steamboat Days/Winona Steamboat Days Fireworks.	Winona, MN	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 725.4 to 725.7 (Minnesota).
79	35	2 days—4th of July weekend.	Fair of St. Louis/Fair St. Louis.	St. Louis, MO	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 179.2 to 180.0 (Missouri).
80	36	Friday and Satur- day, every weekend from the 2nd week- end of July until the 2nd week- end in August.	Fair of St. Louis/Live on the Levee.	St. Louis, MO	Upper Mississippi [°] River mile marker 179.2 to 180.0 (Missouri).
81	37	1 day—Last week- end in June/First weekend in July.	Bellevue Heritage Days/ Bellevue Heritage Days.	Bellevue, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 556.0 to 556.5 (Iowa).
82	38	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Main Street Parkway Association/Parkville 4th of July Fireworks.	Parkville, MO	Missouri River mile marker 378.0 to 377.5 (Missouri).
83	39	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Hermann Chamber of Commerce/Hermann 4th of July.	Hermann, MO	Missouri River mile marker 099.0 to 098.0 (Missouri).
84	40	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Grafton Chamber of Commerce/Grafton Chamber 4th of July Fireworks.	Grafton, IL	Illinois River mile marker 001.5 to 000.5 (Illi- nois).
85	41	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Salute to America Foun- dation, Inc./Salute to America.	Jefferson City, MO	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 143.5 to 143.0 (Missouri).
86	42	1 day—4th of July weekend.	McGregor/Marquette Chamber Commerce/ Independence Day Celebration.	McGregor, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 635.7 to 634.2 (Missouri).
87	43	2 days—2nd weekend in Au- gust.	Tug Committee/Great River Tug.	Port Byron, IL	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 497.2 to 497.6 (Illinois).
88	44	1 day—4th of July weekend.	City of Stillwater/St. Croix Events/Stillwater 4th of July.	Stillwater, MN	St. Croix River mile marker 022.9 to 023.5 (Minnesota).
89	45	2 days—3rd week- end of Sep- tember.	Riverside Riverfest Committee/Riverfest.	Riverside, MO	Missouri River mile marker 372.2 to 371.8 (Missouri).
90	46	4 days—3rd week of July.	St. Croix Events/Lum- berjack Days.	Stillwater, MN	St. Croix River mile marker 022.9 to 023.5 (Minnesota).
91	47	1 day—3rd week in July.	Rivercade Association/ Sioux City Rivercade.	North Sioux City, SD	Missouri River mile marker 732.2 to 732.6 (lowa).
92	48	2 days—3rd week- end in August.	Lake of the Ozarks Shootout, Inc./Lake of the Ozarks Shootout.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 034.5 to 032.5 (Missouri).
93	49	1 day—1st week- end of Sep- tember.	Camden on the Lakes Labor Day Fireworks/ Camden on the Lake.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	Lake of the Ozarks mile marker 007.1 to 006.9 (Missouri).
94	50	2 days—1st week- end of Sep- tember.	City of Keithsburg/ Keithsburg Fireworks Display.	Keithsburg, IL	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 427.5 to 427.3 (Missouri).
96	51	1 day last wook	New Piasa Chautauqua/ New Piasa Chau- tauqua. Horny Toad, Inc./Horny	Elsah, IL	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 215.6 to 216.0 (Illinois). Lake of the Ozarks mile
JU	52	1 day—last week- end in May.	Toad Fireworks Display.	Lake of the Ozarks, MO	marker 006.8 to 007.2 (Missouri).

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	Sector Upper Mississippi River	Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Upper Mississippi River loca- tion	Safety zone
97	53	1 day—4th of July weekend.	Omaha Royals/Omaha World Herald Fire- works.	Omaha, NE	Missouri River mile marker 612.1 to 613.9 (Nebraska).
98	54	1 day—Last week- end in July.	Great River Days, Inc./ Great River Days.	Muscatine, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 455.0 to 456.0 (Iowa).
99	55	1 day—4th of July weekend.	City of East Moline/City of East Moline Fireworks.	East Moline, IA	Upper Mississippi River mile marker 490.2 to 489.8 (lowa).
	Sector Houston- Galveston	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Houston-Galveston loca- tion	Safety zone
100	1	1st Saturday (Rain date is 1st Sun- day) in May.	RIVERFEST Fireworks Display/Port Neches Chamber of Commerce, Port Neches, TX.	Neches River, Port Neches, TX.	All waters within a 500- yard radius of the fire- works barge anchored in approximate posi- tion 29°59′51″ N 093°57′06″ W (NAD 83).
101	2	2nd Saturday in May.	Contraband Days Fire- works Display/Contra- band Days Festivities, Inc.	Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA.	All waters within a 1000- foot radius of the fire- works barge anchored in approximate posi- tion 30°13'39" N, 093°13'42" W, Lake Charles, LA (NAD 83).
102	3	July 4th night and every Friday night in June and July.	Kemah Board Walk Summer Season Fire- works Display, Kemah, TX.	Clear Lake, TX	Clear Creek Channel, including the area within an 840-foot radius of the fireworks barge on the south side of the channel, 100 ft off of Kemah Boardwalk in Galveston, TX and an Rectangle extending 500 feet east, 500 feet west; 1000 feet north, and 1000 feet south, centered around fireworks barge at Light 19 on Clear Lake, Houston, TX.
103	4	July 4th	Sylvan Beach Fireworks	La Porte, TX	Rectangle Extending 250 feet east, 250 feet west; 1000 feet north, and 1000 feet south, centered around fireworks barge located at Syl- van Beach, Houston, TX.
104	5	July 4th (Rain date July 5th).	City of Beaumont 4th of July Celebration/City of Beaumont, TX.	Neches River at River- front Park, Beaumont, TX.	All waters of the Neches River, shoreline to shoreline, from the Trinity Industries dry dock to the northeast corner of the Port of Beaumont's dock No. 5.
105	6	1st Saturday in December.	Christmas Fireworks Display/City of Lake Charles, LA.	Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA.	All waters within a 1000- foot radius of the fire- works barge anchored in approximate posi- tion 30°13′39″ N, 093°13′42″ W, Lake Charles, LA (NAD 83).

	Sector Corpus Christi	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Corpus Christi location	Safety zone
106	1	Memorial Day Weekend.	South Padre Island Convention & Visitors Bureau/Laguna Madre Memorial Day Firework.	Lower Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.	All waters contained within a 1000-ft radius of the fireworks dis- play barge moored at approximate location 26°06′19″ N 097°10′55.4″ W, South Padre Island, TX.
107	2	2nd, 3rd or 4th Monday in June.	Cameron County Clerk's Office/Texas District Court Clerk's Convention Fireworks.	Lower Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius of the fireworks display barge moored at approximate position 26°06'19" N 097°10'55.4" W, South Padre Island, TX.
108	3	July 4th Rain dates of July 5th and July 6th.	City of Port Aransas/ Port Aransas 4th of July Fireworks.	Corpus Christi Ship Chanel—Port Aran- sas, TX.	All waters contained within a 600-ft radius of a point halfway be- tween Port Aransas Harbor Day Beacon 2 to Port Aransas Ferry Landing in the Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Port Aransas, TX.
109	4	July 4th Rain dates of July 5th and July 6th.	Buccaneer Commission/ 4th of July Big Bang Fireworks.	USS LEXINGTON/Corpus Christi, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius from the bow of the <i>USS LEXINGTON</i> located at approximate position 27°48′50″ N 097°23′18.2″ W, Corpus Christi, TX.
110	5	July 4th Rain dates of July 5th and July 6th.	City of Port O'Connor Chamber of Com- merce/4th of July Fire- works.	King Fisher Park, Port O'Connor, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,120-ft ra- dius of the furthest ex- tent of the King Fisher Pier located at ap- proximate position 28°27'15.6" N 096°24'11.9" W, Port O'Connor, TX.
111	6	July 4th Rain dates of July 5th and July 6th.	City of Point Comfort/4th of July Fireworks.	Bayfront Park, Point Comfort, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft ra- dius of Bayfront Park located at approxi- mate position 28°40′52.8″ W 096°33′49.2″ W, Point Comfort, TX.
112	7	July 4th Rain dates of July 5th and July 6th.	City of Rockport/Wendell Family Fireworks.	Rockport Beach Park/ Rockport, TX.	All waters contained within a 700-ft radius of the northeast point of Rockport Beach Park located at approximate position 28°02'05.2" N 097°02'048" W, Rock-
113	8	Last Saturday in September.	Bayfest, Inc./Bayfest Fireworks.	USS Lexington/Corpus Christi, TX.	port, TX. All waters contained within a 1,000-ft ra- dius from the bow of the USS Lexington lo- cated at approximate position 27°48′50″ N 097°23′18.2″ W, Cor- pus Christi, TX.

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	Sector Corpus Christi	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Corpus Christi location	Safety zone
114	9	Friday nights from May thru Sep- tember.	Boys & Girls Club of Laguna Madre/Fireworks over the Bay.	Lower Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius of the fireworks display barge moored at approximate position 26°06′19″ N 097°10′55.4″ W, South Padre Island, TX.
115	10	Labor Day week- end.	Laguna Madre Edu- cation Foundation/La- guna Madre Labor Day Fireworks.	Lower Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius of the fireworks display barge moored at approximate position 26°06'19" N 097°10'55.4" W, South Padre Island, TX.
116	11	1st or 2nd Friday and Saturday in December.	City of Rockport/Rock- port "Tropical" Christ- mas Festival Fire- works.	Rockport Beach Park/ Rockport, TX.	All waters contained within a 700-ft radius of the northeast point of Rockport Beach Park located at ap- proximate position 28°02'05.2" N 097°02'048" W, Rock- port, TX.
117	12	December 30th, 31st or Jan 1st.	South Padre Island Convention & Visitors Bu- reau/SPI New Year's Fireworks.	Lower Laguna Madre, South Padre Island, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius of the fireworks display barge moored at approximate position 26°06'19" N 097°10'55.4" W, South Padre Island, TX.
118	13	Odd Week Fridays from April thru September.	Corpus Christi Hooks Baseball Team/Friday Night Fireworks.	Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX.	All waters contained within a 1,000-ft radius of the Corpus Christi Hooks stadium parking lot located at approximate position 27°48′39.2″ N 097°23′55.2″ W, Corpus Christi, TX.
	Sector New Orleans	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector New Orleans location	Safety zone
119	1	Monday before Mardi Gras.	Riverwalk Marketplace/ Lundi Gras Fireworks Display.	Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA.	Mississippi River mile marker 93.0 to 96.0, New Orleans, LA.
120	2	July 3rd	St. John the Baptist/ Independence Day celebration.	Mississippi River, Reserve, LA.	Mississippi River mile marker 175.0 to 176.0, Reserve, LA.
121	3	July 4th	Riverfront Marketing Group/Independence Day Celebration.	Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA.	Mississippi River mile marker 94.3 to 95.3, New Orleans, LA.
122	4	July 4th	Boomtown Casino/Inde- pendence Day Cele- bration.	Harvey Canal, Harvey, LA.	Harvey Canal mile marker 4.0 to 5.0, Harvey, LA.
123	5	4th of July	Independence Day Celebration, Main Street 4th of July (Fireworks Display).	Morgan City, LA	Morgan City Port Allen Route mile marker 0.0 to 1.0, Morgan City, LA.
124	6	July 4th	WBRZ—The Advocate 4th of July Fireworks Display.	Baton Rouge, LA	In the vicinity of the USS KIDD, the Lower Mississippi River from mile marker 228.8 to 230.0, Baton Rouge, LA.

	Sector New Orleans	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector New Orleans location	Safety zone
125	7	The Saturday before July 4th or on July 4th if that day is a Saturday.	Independence Day Celebration/Bridge Side Marine.	Grand Isle, LA	500 Foot Radius from the Pier located at Bridge Side Marine, 2012 LA Highway 1, Grand Isle, LA (Lat: 29°12'14" N; Long: 090°02'28.47" W).
126	8	1st Weekend of September.	LA Shrimp and Petro- leum Festival Fire- works Display, LA Shrimp and Petroleum Festival and Fair As- sociation.	Morgan City, LA	Atchafalaya River at mile marker 118.5, Morgan City, LA.
127	9	1st Weekend in December (Usu- ally that Friday, subject to change due to weather).	Office of Mayor-Presi- dent/Downtown Fes- tival of Lights.	Baton Rouge, LA	Located on Left De- scending Bank, Lower Mississippi River north of the <i>USS KIDD</i> , at mile marker 230, Baton Rouge, LA.
128	10	December 31st December 31st	Crescent City Count- down Club/New Year's Celebration. Boomtown Casino/New	Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA. Harvey Canal, Harvey,	Mississippi River mile marker 93.5–95.5, New Orleans, LA. Harvey Canal mile
123		December 013t	Year's Celebration.	LA.	marker 4.0 to 5.0, Harvey, LA.
130	12	July 4th	USS KIDD Veterans Memorial/Fourth of July Star-Spangled Celebration.	Baton Rouge, LA	In the vicinity of the USS KIDD, the Lower Mississippi River from mile marker 228.8 to 230.0, Baton Rouge, LA.
	Sector Lower MS River	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Lower MS River location	Safety zone
131	1	The Sunday be- fore Memorial Day.	Riverfest Inc./Riverfest Fireworks display.	Arkansas River, Little Rock, AR.	Regulated Area: Arkan- sas River mile marker 118.8 to 119.5, Main Street Bridge, Little Rock, AR.
132	2	The Saturday be- fore Memorial Day.	Memphis in May/Sunset Symphony Fireworks Display.	Lower Mississippi River, Memphis, TN.	Regulated Area: Lower Mississippi River mile marker 735.0 to 736.0, Memphis, TN.
133	3	July 4th or the weekend before.	Fourth of July Fireworks/ Memphis Center City Commission.	Lower Mississippi River, Memphis, TN.	Regulated Area: Lower Mississippi River mile marker 735.5 to 736.5, Mud Island, Memphis, TN.
134	4	July 4th or the weekend before.	Pops on the River Fire- works Display/Arkan- sas Democrat Gazette.	Arkansas River, Little Rock, AR.	Regulated Area: Arkan- sas River mile marker 118.8 to 119.5, Main Street Bridge, Little Rock, AR.
135	5	July 4th or the weekend before.	Uncle Sam Jam Fire- works, Alexandria, LA./Champion Broad- casting of Alexandria.	Red River, Alexandria, LA	Regulated Area: Red River mile marker 83.0 to 87.0, Alexan- dria, LA.
136	6	July 4th or the weekend before.	Greenville Chamber of Commerce/Fourth of July Fireworks.	Lake Ferguson, Green- ville, MS.	Olla, LA. Regulated Area: Waters of Lake Ferguson extending 500 yards in all directions from the concrete pad, 33°24′34″ N, 091'03′58″ W, adjacent to the Lighthouse Casino, Greenville, MS.
137	7	July 4th or the weekend before.	Pyro Fire Inc./Fourth of July Celebration.	Yazoo River, Vicksburg, MS.	Regulated Area: Yazoo River, mile marker 1.0 to 3.0, Vicksburg, MS.

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	Sector Lower MS River	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Lower MS River location	Safety zone
138	8	July 4th or the weekend before.	Artisan Pyro Inc./Fourth of July Celebration.	Lower Mississippi River, Natchez, MS.	Regulated Area: Lower Mississippi River, mile marker 365.5 to
139	9	Third Friday and Saturday in Oc- tober.	The Great Mississippi River Balloon Race and Fireworks show/ Great Mississippi River Balloon Race Committee.	Lower Mississippi River, Natchez, MS.	364.5, Natchez, MS. Regulated Area: Lower Mississippi River, mile marker 365.5 to 364.5, Natchez, MS.
140	10	Fourth Saturday in May.	Memphis in May Air Show, Memphis in May.	Lower Mississippi River, Memphis, TN.	Regulated Area: Lower Mississippi River, mile marker 733.0 to 735.5, Memphis, TN.
141	11	First Saturday in December.	Monroe Christmas Fire- works/Monroe Jaycee.	Ouachita River, Monroe, LA.	Regulated Area: Ouachita River mile marker 168.0 to 169.0, Monroe, LA.
	Sector Mobile	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Mobile location	Safety zone
142	1	1 Day; 1st week of January.	GoDaddy.Com Bowl/ GoDaddy.Com.	Mobile Channel, Mobile, AL.	Mobile Channel, all waters extending 500 feet around position 30°41'27" N, 088°02'06" W.
143	2	Multiple displays from May to December.	Harbor Walk Seasonal Fireworks/Legendary, Inc.	East Pass to Choctawhatchee Bay, Destin, FL.	East Pass to Choctawhatchee Bay, all waters extending 700' around position 30'23'17" N, 086°30'54" W.
144	3	2 Days; 1st week- end in June.	Billy Bowlegs Pirate Festival/Greater Fort Walton Beach Cham- ber of Commerce.	Santa Rosa Sound, Ft. Walton Beach, FL.	Santa Rosa Sound, all waters extending 150 yards around a fire- works barge that will be positioned between Fort Walton Beach Landing and the Gulf Intracoastal Water- way.
145	4	July 4th	Niceville July 4th Fire- works Show/City of Niceville, FL.	Boggy Bayou, Niceville, FL.	Boggy Bayou, all waters extending 250 yards around a fireworks barge that will be po- sitioned at approxi- mately 30°30'46.5" N, 086°29'13" W.
146	5	July 4th	Fourth of July Celebra- tion/City of Fort Wal- ton Beach.	Santa Rosa Sound, Fort Walton Beach.	Santa Rosa Sound, all waters extending 100 yards around a fire- works barge that will be positioned between Fort Walton Beach Landing and the Gulf Intracoastal Water- way.
147	6	1 Day; 1st week of July.	Sound of Independence/ Hurlburt Field AFB.	Santa Rosa Sound, Fort Walton Beach.	Santa Rosa Sound, all waters extending 200 yards around a fire- works barge that will be positioned at ap- proximately 30°24′22″ N, 086°42′11″ W.
148	7	July 4th	Biloxi Bay Fireworks/Bi- loxi Bay Chamber of Commerce.	Biloxi Bay, Biloxi, MS	Biloxi Bay, all waters extending 200 yards around a fireworks barge that will be positioned at approximately 30°23′12″ N, 088°52′20″ W.

	Sector Mobile	Date	Sponsor/Name	Sector Mobile location	Safety zone
149	8	October	MS Gulf Coast Boaters Rendezvous/MS Gulf Coast Billfish Classic.	Biloxi Channel, Biloxi, MS.	Biloxi Channel, all waters extending 200 yards around channel buoy No. 26.
150	9	December 31st	New Year's Eve Cele- bration/City of Mobile.	Mobile Channel, Mobile, AL.	Mobile Channel, all waters extending 500 feet around position 30°41′50″ N, 088°02′13″ W.
151	10	Biannually occur- ring during odd numbered years; 2 Days; Mid- March to end of April.	Angels Over the Bay/ Keesler Air Force Base.	Back Bay Biloxi, Biloxi, MS.	Back Bay Biloxi, Bounded by the following coordinates: Eastern boundary; Latitude 30°25′47.6″ N, Longitude 088°54′13.6″ W, to Latitude 30°24′43″ N, Longitude 088°54′13.6″ W. Western Boundary; Latitude 30°25′25.6″ N, Longitude 088°56′9″ W, to Latitude 30°25′25.6″ N, congitude 088°56′9″ W, to Latitude 30°24′55″ N, Longitude 088°56′9″ W, to Latitude 1088°56′9″ W, to Latitude 1088°56′9″ W, to Latitude 1088°56′9″ W.
152	11	4 Days; 2nd week- end in July.	Blue Angels Air Show/ Naval Air Station Pen- sacola.	Gulf of Mexico & Santa Rosa Sound, Pensa- cola, FL.	Gulf of Mexico to include all waters 1.75 nautical miles east and 1.5 nautical miles west of position 30°19'36" N, 087°08'23" W and extending 1000 yards south of Pensacola Beach creating a box, referred to as the "Show Box". Santa Rosa Sound to include all waters from Deer Point to Sharp Point and all waters within Little Sabine Bay.

 $[\text{USCG-2011-0286}, \, 77 \,\, \text{FR} \,\, 12465, \, \text{Mar.} \,\, 1, \, 2012; \, 77 \,\, \text{FR} \,\, 28767, \, \text{May} \,\, 16, \, 2012]$

§ 165.802 Lower Mississippi River, vicinity of Old River Control Structure—Safety Zone.

(a) The area enclosed by the following boundary is a safety zone—from the Black Hawk Point Light, mile 316.1 AHP LMR to a point opposite Ft. Adams Light, mile 311.5 AHP along the low water reference plane above the right descending bank; thence to the levee on a line perpendicular to the channel centerline; thence along the levee to the upstream end of the Old River Overbank structure; thence along a line to the Black Hawk Point Light.

(b) Any vessel desiring to enter this safety zone must first obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, New

Orleans. The resident engineer at Old River Control Structure (WUG-424) is delegated the authority to permit entry into this safety zone.

[CGD8-87-10, 53 FR 15207, Apr. 28, 1988, as amended by CGD8 89-03, 54 FR 16108, Apr. 21, $\frac{10001}{10001}$

§ 165.803 Mississippi River—regulated navigation area.

The following is a Regulated Navigation Area—The waters of the Mississippi River between miles 88 and 240 above Head of Passes.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) Breakaway means a barge that is adrift and is not under the control of a towing vessel.

- (2) COTP means the Captain of the Port, New Orleans.
 - (3) Fleet includes one or more tiers.
- (4) Fleeting facility means the geographic area along or near a river bank at which a barge mooring service, either for hire or not for hire, is established.
- (5) Mooring barge or spar barge means a barge moored to mooring devices and to which other barges may be moored.
- (6) *Mooring device* includes a deadman, anchor, pile or other reliable holding apparatus.
- (7) Person in charge includes any owner, agent, pilot, master, officer, operator, crewmember, supervisor, dispatcher or other person navigating, controlling, directing or otherwise responsible for the movement, action, securing, or security of any vessel, barge, tier, fleet or fleeting facility subject to the regulations in this section.
- (8) *Tier* means barges moored interdependently in rows or groups.
- (b) Waivers: (1) The COTP may, upon written request, except as allowed in paragraph (3) of this subsection, waive any regulation in this section if it is found that the proposed operation can be conducted safely under the terms of that waiver.
- (2) Each written request for a waiver must state the need for the waiver and describe the proposed operation.
- (3) Under unusual circumstances due to time constraints, the person in charge may orally request an immediate waiver from the COTP. The written request for a waiver must be submitted within five working days after the oral request.
- (4) The COTP may, at any time, terminate any waiver issued under this subsection.
- (c) *Emergencies*. In an emergency, a person may depart from any regulation in this section to the extent necessary to avoid immediate danger to persons, property or the environment.
- (d) *Mooring: General*. (1) No person may secure a barge to trees or to other vegetation.
- (2) No person may allow a barge to be moored with unraveled or frayed lines or other defective or worn mooring.
- (3) No person may moor barges side to side unless they are secured to each

- other from fittings as close to each corner of abutting sides as practicable.
- (4) No person may moor barges end to end unless they are secured to each other from fittings as close to each corner of abutting ends as practicable.
- (e) Mooring to a mooring device. (1) A barge may be moored to mooring devices if the upstream end of that barge is secured to at least one mooring device and the downstream end is secured to at least one other mooring device, except that from mile 127 to mile 240 a barge may be moored to mooring devices if the upstream end of that barge is secured to at least one mooring device.
- (2) Barges moored in tiers may be shifted to mooring devices if the shoreward barge at the upstream end of the tier is secured to at least one mooring device, and the shoreward barge at the downstream end of the tier is secured to at least one other mooring device, except that from mile 127 to mile 240 barges moored in tiers may be shifted to mooring devices if the shoreward barge at the upstream end of the tier is secured to at least one mooring device.
- (3) Each wire rope used between the upstream end of a barge and a mooring device must have at least a diameter of 1½ inch. Chain or line used between the upstream end of a barge and a mooring device must be at least equivalent in strength to 1½ inch diameter wire rope.
- (4) Each wire rope used between the downstream end of a barge and a mooring device must have at least a diameter of % inch. Chain or line used between the downstream end of a barge and a mooring device must be of at least equivalent strength of % inch diameter wire rope.
- (f) Moorings: Barge-to-barge; barge-to-vessel; barge-to-wharf or pier. The person in charge shall ensure that a barge moored to another barge, a mooring or spar barge, a vessel, a wharf, or a pier, is secured as near as practicable to each abutting corner of the barge being moored by:
- (1) Three parts of wire rope of at least % inch diameter with an eye at each end of the rope passed around the timberhead, caval, or button;
- (2) A mooring of natural or synthetic fiber rope that has at least 75 percent

of the breaking strength of three parts of % inch diameter wire rope; or

- (3) Fixed rigging that is at least equivalent to three parts of % inch diameter wire rope.
- (g) Mooring: Person in charge. (1) The person in charge of a barge, tier, fleet or fleeting facility shall ensure that the barge, tier, fleet or fleeting facility meets the requirements in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
- (2) The person in charge shall ensure that all mooring devices, wires, chains, lines and connecting gear are of sufficient strength and in sufficient number to withstand forces that may be exerted on them by moored barges.
- (h) Fleeting facility: inspection of moorings. (1) The person in charge of a fleeting facility shall assign a person to inspect moorings in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.
- (2) The person assigned to inspect moorings shall inspect:
- (i) At least twice each day during periods that are six hours or more apart, each mooring wire, chain, line and connecting gear between mooring devices and each wire, line and connecting equipment used to moor each barge; and
- (ii) After a towboat adds barges to, withdraws barges from, or moves barges at a fleeting facility, each mooring wire, line, and connecting equipment of each barge within each tier affected by that operation.
- (3) The person who inspects moorings shall take immediate action to correct each deficiency.
- (i) Fleeting facility: Records. The person in charge of a fleeting facility shall maintain, and make available to the Coast Guard, records containing the following information:
- (1) The time of commencement and termination of each inspection required in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.
- (2) The name of each person who makes the inspection required in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.
- (3) The identification of each barge entering and departing the fleeting facility, along with the following information:
- (i) Date and time of entry and departure; and

(ii) The names of any hazardous cargo which the barge is carrying.

NOTE: The requirements in paragraph (i)(3) of this section for the listing of hazardous cargo refer to cargoes regulated by Subchapters D and O of Chapter I, Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.

- (j) Fleeting facility: Surveillance. (1) The person in charge of a fleeting facility shall assign a person to be in continuous surveillance and to observe the barges in the fleeting facility. Joint use of this person by adjacent facilities may be considered upon submisssion of a detailed proposal for a waiver to the COTP.
- (2) The person who observes the barges shall:
- (i) Inspect for movements that are unusual for properly secured barges; and
- (ii) Take immediate action to correct each deficiency.
- (k) Fleeting facility: person in charge. The person in charge of a fleeting facility shall ensure that each deficiency found under the requirements of paragraph (h) or (j) of this section is corrected.
- (1) Securing breakaways. The person in charge shall take immediate action to:
 - (1) Secure each breakaway; and
- (2) Report each breakaway as soon as possible to the COTP by telephone, radio or other means of rapid communication.
- (m) *High water*. (1) This subsection applies to barges on the Mississippi River between miles 88 and 240 above Head of Passes when:
- (i) The Carrollton gage stands 12 feet or more: or
- (ii) The Carrollton gage stands 10 feet, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers forecasts the Mississippi River is rising to 12 feet, and the District Commander determines these circumstances to be especially hazardous and issues orders directing that paragraphs (m)(2) and (3) of this section are in effect.
- (2) During high water, the person in charge of a fleeting facility shall ensure compliance with the following requirements:
- (i) Each fleet consisting of eight or more barges must be attended by at last one radar-equipped towboat for each 100 barges or less. Joint use of this towboat by adjacent facilities may

be considered upon submission of a detailed proposal for a waiver.

- (ii) Each fleet must have two or more towboats in attendance when:
- (A) Barges are withdrawn from or moved within the fleet and the fleet at the start of the operation contains eight or more barges; or
- (B) Barges are added to the fleet and the number of barges being added plus the fleet at the start of the operation total eight or more.
- (iii) Each towboat required in paragraphs (m)(2)(i) and (2)(ii) of this section must be:
- (A) Capable of safely withdrawing, moving or adding each barge in the fleet:
 - (B) Immediately operational;
 - (C) Radio-equipped;
- (D) Within 500 yards of the barges; and
- (iv) The person in charge of each towboat required in paragraphs (m)(2)(i) and (2)(ii) of this section shall maintain:
- (A) A continuous guard on the frequency specified by current Federal Communications Commission regulations found in Part 83 of Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (B) When moored, a continuous watch on the barges in the fleeting facility.
- (v) During periods when visibility is less than 200 yards, the person in charge of each towboat required in paragraph (m)(2)(i) of this subsection shall maintain, when moored, a continuous radar surveillance of the barges moored in the fleeting facility.
- (3) During high water when visibility is reduced to less than 200 yards:
- (i) Tows may not be assembled or disassembled:
- (ii) No barge may be added to, with-drawn from or moved within a fleet except:
- (A) A single barge may be added to or withdrawn from the channelward or downstream end of the fleet; and
- (B) Barges made up in a tow may depart a fleet from the channelward or downstream end of the fleet; and
- (iii) No person in charge of a tow arriving in this regulated navigation area may moor unless the COTP is notified

prior to arrival in the regulated navigation area.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 82-020, 47 FR 35483, Aug. 16, 1982; CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983; CGD 88-075, 54 FR 14958, Apr. 14, 1989; CGD08-94-006, 59 FR 21935, Apr. 28, 1994; CGD08-94-006, 60 FR 37944, July 25, 1995]

§ 165.804 Snake Island, Texas City, Texas; mooring and fleeting of vessels—safety zone.

- (a) The following is a safety zone:
- (1) The west and northwest shores of Snake Island:
- (2) The Turning Basin west of Snake Island;
- (3) The area of Texas City Channel from the north end of the Turning Basin to a line drawn 000° true from the northwesternmost point of Snake Island.
- (b) *Special regulations*. All vessels are prohibited from mooring, anchoring, or otherwise stopping in the safety zone, except in case of an emergency.
- (c) Barges are prohibited from fleeting or grounding in the zone.
- (d) In an emergency, vessels shall advise the Captain of the Port, Houston-Galveston, of the nature of the emergency via the most rapid means available.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40058, June 29, 2000]

§ 165.805 Security Zones; Calcasieu River and Ship Channel, Louisiana.

- (a) Location. (1) The following areas are designated as fixed security zones (all coordinates are based upon North American Datum of 1983 [NAD 83]):
- (i) Trunkline LNG basin. All waters encompassed by a line connecting the following points, beginning at 30°06′36″ N, 93°17′36″ W, south to a point 30°06′33″ N, 93°17′02″ W, north to a point 30°06′33″ N, 93°17′01″ W, then tracing the shoreline along the water's edge to the point of origin.
- (ii) Cameron LNG basin. All waters encompassed by a line connecting the following points, beginning at 30°02'33" N, 093°19'53" W, east to a point at 30°02'34" N, 093°19'50" W, south to a point at 30°02'10" N, 093°19'52" W and west to a point at 30°02'10" N, 93°19'59" W, then

tracing the shoreline along the water's edge to the point of origin.

- (iii) *PPG Industries basin*. All waters encompassed by a line connecting the following points: Beginning at 30°13′29″ N, 93°16′34″ W, southwest to a point at 30°13′11″ N, 93°16′51″ W, then proceeding southerly following 100 feet off the shoreline to a point at 30°12′57.2″ N, 93°16′53.2″ W, then east to a point at 30°12′57.2″ N, 93°16′50.6″ W then southerly to a point at 30°12′47.7″ N, 93°16′50.3″ W then west to the shoreline and then following along the water's edge to the point of origin.
- (2) The following areas are moving security zones: All waters within the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur zone commencing at U.S. territorial waters and extending channel edge to channel edge on the Calcasieu Channel and shoreline to shoreline on the Calcasieu River, 2 miles ahead and 1 mile astern of certain designated vessels while in transit. Meeting, crossing or overtaking situations are not permitted within the security zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port. Coast Guard patrol assets will be on scene with flashing blue lights energized when the moving security zones are in effect.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in a fixed zone described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is prohibited for all vessels except:
- (i) Commercial vessels operating at waterfront facilities within these zones:
- (ii) Commercial vessels transiting directly to or from waterfront facilities within these zones;
- (iii) Vessels providing direct operational or logistical support to commercial vessels within these zones;
- (iv) Vessels operated by the appropriate port authority or by facilities located within these zones; and
- (v) Vessels operated by federal, state, county, or municipal agencies.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in moving zones described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is prohibited for all vessels except:
- (i) Moored vessels or vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area. A moored or an anchored vessel in a security zone described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must remain moored or

anchored unless it obtains permission from the Captain of the Port to do otherwise:

- (ii) Commercial vessels operating at waterfront facilities located within the zone:
- (iii) Vessels providing direct operational support to commercial vessels within a moving security zone;
- (iv) Vessels operated by federal, state, county, or municipal agencies.
- (3) Other persons or vessels requiring entry into security zones described in this section must request permission from the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur or designated representatives.
- (4) To request permission as required by these regulations, contact Marine Safety Unit Lake Charles at (337) 491– 7800 or the on scene patrol vessel.
- (5) All persons and vessels within a security zone described in this section must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur, designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel or other designated representatives. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Designated representatives include federal, state, local and municipal law enforcement agencies.
- (c) Informational broadcasts: The Captain of the Port, Port Arthur will inform the public when moving security zones have been established around vessels via Broadcast Notices to Mariners and written notice provided by escort vessels.

[USCG-2009-0317, 75 FR 18757, Apr. 13, 2010]

§ 165.806 Sabine Neches Waterway, Texas—regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area—The Sabine Neches Waterway which includes the following waters: Sabine Pass Channel, Port Arthur Canal, Sabine Neches Canal, Neches River, Sabine River and all navigable waterways tributary thereto.
- (b) Unless otherwise authorized by the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur, Texas, tows on a hawser of 1000 gross tons or greater transiting the Sabine-Neches Waterway are prohibited unless such tows have a tug of sufficient horsepower made up to the tow in such a manner as to insure that complete

and effective control is maintained throughout the transit. Inbound vessels only, may shift the tow or pick up an additional tug within 100 yards inside the entrance jetties provided that such action is necessary for reasons of prudent seamanship.

[CGD8-83-09, 49 FR 35500, Sept. 10, 1984]

§ 165.807 Calcasieu River, Louisiana regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area—The Calcasieu River from the Calcasieu jetties up to and including the Port of Lake Charles.

(b) Unless otherwise authorized by the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur, Texas, tows on a hawser of 1000 gross tons or greater transiting the Calcasieu River are prohibited unless such tows have a tug of sufficient horsepower made up to the tow in such a manner as to insure that complete and effective control is maintained at all times. Inbound vessels only, may shift the tow or pick up an additional tug within 100 yards inside the entrance jetties provided that such action is necessary for reasons for prudent seamanship.

[CGD8-83-09, 49 FR 35500, Sept. 10, 1984]

§ 165.808 Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX, safety zone.

(a) The following areas are established as safety zones during specified conditions:

(1) For incoming tank vessels loaded with Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the waters within a 500 yard radius of the LPG carrier while the vessel transits the Corpus Christi Ship Channel to the LPG receiving facility. The safety zone remains in effect until the LPG vessel is moored at the LPG receiving facility.

(2) For outgoing tank vessels loaded with LPG, the waters within a 500 yard radius of the LPG carrier while the vessel departs the LPG facility and transits the Corpus Christi Ship Channel. The safety zone remains in effect until the LPG vessel passes the seaward extremity of the Aransas Pass Jetties.

(b) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(c) The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community of periods during which this safety zone will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded LPG vessels via a Marine Safety Information Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

[CGD 8-84-07, 50 FR 15744, Apr. 22, 1985; 50 FR 19933, May 13, 1985]

§ 165.809 Security Zones; Port of Port Lavaca-Point Comfort, Point Comfort, TX and Port of Corpus Christi Inner Harbor, Corpus Christi, TX.

(a) Location. The following area is designated as a security zone: all waters of the Corpus Christi Inner Harbor from the Inner Harbor Bridge (U.S. Hwy 181) to, and including the Viola Turning Basin.

(b) Regulations. (1) No recreational vessels, passenger vessels, or commercial fishing vessels may enter the security zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Corpus Christi or a designated representative.

(2) Recreational vessels, passenger vessels and commercial fishing vessels requiring entry into the security zone must contact the Captain of the Port Corpus Christi or a designated representative. The Captain of the Port may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or via telephone at (361) 888–3162 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Corpus Christi or a designated representative.

(3) Designated representatives include U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, and petty officers.

(c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Corpus Christi-02-003, 67 FR 64046, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended by COTP Corpus Christi-04-006, 70 FR 39178, July 7, 2005]

§ 165.810 Mississippi River, LA-regulated navigation area.

(a) Purpose and applicability. This section prescribes rules for all vessels operating in the Lower Mississippi River below mile 233.9 above Head of Passes including South Pass and Southwest Pass, to assist in the prevention of allisions; collisions and groundings so

as to ensure port safety and protect the navigable waters of the Mississippi River from environmental harm resulting from those incidents, and to enhance the safety of passenger vessels moored or anchored in the Mississippi River.

- (b) Lower Mississippi River below mile 233.9 above Head of Passes including South and Southwest Passes:
- (1) Supervision. The use, administration, and navigation of the waterways to which this paragraph applies shall be under the supervision of the District Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.
- (2)Speed; high-water precautions. When passing another vessel (in motion, anchored, or tied up), a wharf or other structure, work under construction, plant engaged in river and harbor improvement, levees withstanding flood waters, building partially or wholly submerged by high water, or any other structure liable to damage by collision, suction or wave action, vessels shall give as much leeway as circumstances permit and reduce their speed sufficiently to preclude causing damages to the vessel or structure being passed. Since this subparagraph pertains directly to the manner in which vessels are operated, masters of vessels shall be held responsible for strict observance and full compliance therewith. During high river stages, floods, or other emergencies, the District Commander may prescribe by navigation bulletins or other means the limiting speed in land miles per hour deemed necessary for the public safety for the entire section or any part of the waterways covered by this paragraph, and such limiting speed shall be strictly observed.
- (3) *Towing*. Towing in any formation by a vessel with insufficient power to permit ready maneuverability and safe handling is prohibited.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Navigation of South and Southwest Passes.
- (1) No vessel, except small craft and towboats and tugs without tows, shall enter either South Pass or Southwest Pass from the Gulf until after any descending vessel which has approached within two and one-half (2½) miles of the outer end of the jetties and visible

to the ascending vessel shall have passed to sea.

- (2) No vessel having a speed of less than ten mph shall enter South Pass from the Gulf when the stage of the Mississippi River exceeds 15 feet on the Carrollton Gage at New Orleans. This paragraph does not apply when Southwest Pass is closed to navigation.
- (3) No vessel, except small craft and towboats and tugs without tows, ascending South Pass shall pass Franks Crossing Light until after a descending vessel shall have passed Depot Point Light.
- (4) No vessel, except small craft and towboats and tugs without tows, shall enter the channel at the head of South Pass until after an ascending vessel which has reached Franks Crossing Light shall have passed through into the river.
- (5) When navigating South Pass during periods of darkness no tow shall consist of more than one towed vessel other than small craft, and during daylight hours no tow shall consist of more than two towed vessels other than small craft. Tows may be in any formation. When towing on a hawser, the hawser shall be as short as practicable to provide full control at all times.
- (6) When towing in Southwest Pass during periods of darkness no tow shall consist of more than two towed vessels other than small craft, and during daylight hours no tow shall consist of more than three towed vessels other than small craft.
- (e) Watch requirements for anchored and moored passenger vessels.
- (1) Passenger vessels. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, each passenger vessel with one or more passengers on board, must—
- (i) Keep a continuously manned pilothouse; and
- (ii) Monitor river activities and marine VHF, emergency and working frequencies of the port, so as to be immediately available to take necessary action to protect the vessel, crew, and passengers if an emergency radio broadcast, danger signal, or visual or other indication of a problem is received or detected.
- (2) Each ferryboat, and each small passenger vessel to which 46 CFR

175.110 applies, may monitor river activities using a portable radio from a vantage point other than the pilothouse.

- (f) Each self-propelled vessel of 1,600 or more gross tons subject to 33 CFR part 164 shall also comply with the following:
- (1) While under way in the RNA, each vessel must have an engineering watch capable of monitoring the propulsion system, communicating with the bridge, and implementing manual-control measures immediately when necessary. The watch must be physically present in the machinery spaces or in the machinery-control spaces and must consist of at least an appropriately licensed or credentialed engineer officer.
- (2) Before embarking a pilot when entering or getting under way in the RNA, the master of each vessel shall ensure that the vessel is in compliance with 33 CFR part 164.
- (3) The master shall ensure that the chief engineer has certified that the following additional operating conditions will be satisfied so long as the vessel is under way within the RNA:
- (i) The main propulsion plant is in all respects ready for operations including the main-propulsion air-start systems, fuel systems, lubricating systems, cooling systems, and automation systems;
- (ii) Cooling, lubricating, and fuel-oil systems are at proper operating temperatures:
- (iii) Main propulsion machinery is available to immediately respond to the full range of maneuvering commands any load-limiting programs or automatic acceleration-limiting programs that would limit the speed of response to engine orders beyond that needed to prevent immediate damage to the propulsion machinery are capable of being overridden immediately.
- (iv) Main-propulsion standby systems are ready to be immediately placed in service.

(g) [Reserved]

Note to \$165.810: Control Light provisions (previously referenced in paragraph (c) of this section) used to manage vessel traffic during periods of high waters in the vicinity of Algiers Point are located in 33 CFR 161.65(c). The special operating requirements (previously referenced in paragraph (g) of this section) used to manage vessel traffic in

the vicinity of Eighty-one Mile Point are located in 33 CFR 161.65(e).

(Sec. 104, Pub. L. 92–340, 86 Stat. 424 (33 U.S.C. 1224); sec. 2, Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471 (33 U.S.C. 1223); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-080, 44 FR 47933, Aug. 16, 1979; CGD 86-049, 51 FR 27840, Aug. 4, 1986. Redesignated by CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994; CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; CCGD08-97-020, 62 FR 58653, Oct. 30, 1997; 64 FR 18813, Apr. 16, 1999; CGD08-07-007, 72 FR 41625, July 31, 2007; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 1213, Mar. 16, 2009; USCG-1998-4399, 75 FR 66315, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 165.811 Atchafalaya River, Berwick Bay, LA-regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: the waters of the Atchafalaya River in Berwick Bay bounded on the northside from 2,000 yards north of the U.S. 90 Highway Bridge and on the southside from 4,000 yards south of the Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) Bridge.
- (b) Within the regulated navigation area described in paragraph (a) of this section, §161.40 of this chapter establishes a VTS Special Area for waters within a 1000 yard radius of the SPRR Bridge.
- (c) When the Morgan City River gauge reads 3.0 feet or above mean sea level, in addition to the requirements set forth in §161.13 of this chapter, the requirements of paragraph (d) and (e) of this section apply to a towing vessel which will navigate:
- (1) under the lift span of the SPRR Bridge; or
- (2) through the navigational opening of the U.S. 90 Highway Bridge: or
- (3) through the navigational opening of the Highway 182 Bridge.
- (d) Towing requirements. (1) Towing on a hawser is not authorized, except that one self-propelled vessel may tow one other vessel without barges upbound;
- (2) A towing vessel and barges must be arranged in tandem, except that one vessel may tow one other vessel alongside:
- (3) Length of tow must not exceed 1.180 feet; and
- (4) Tows with a box end in the lead must not exceed 400 feet in length.

NOTE: The variation in the draft and the beam of the barges in a multi-barge tow

should be minimized in order to avoid unnecessary strain on coupling wires.

(e) *Horsepower Requirement.* (1) The following requirements apply to a towing vessel of 3,000 hp or less:

TABLE 165.811(e)—MINIMUM AVAILABLE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT

[The greater value listed.]

Direction of tow	Daytime (sunrise to sunset)	Nighttime (sunset to sunrise)
Upbound	400hp or (Length of tow—300ft) × 3.	600hp or (Length of tow—200ft) × 3.
Downbound	600hp or (Length of tow—200ft) × 3.	600hp or (Length of tow) × 3.

NOTE: A 5% variance from the available horsepower is authorized.

- (2) All tows carrying cargoes of particular hazard as defined in §160.203 of this chapter must have available horsepower of at least 600 hp or three times the length of tow, whichever is greater.
- (f) Notice of Requirements. Notice that these rules are anticipated to be put into effect, or are in effect, will be given by:
 - (1) Marine information broadcasts;
 - (2) Notices to mariners;
- (3) Vessel Traffic Center advisories or upon vessel information request; and

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36334, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; CGD08-06-023, 72 FR 27741, May 17, 2007]

§ 165.812 Security Zones; Lower Mississippi River, Southwest Pass Sea Buoy to Mile Marker 96.0, New Orleans, LA.

- (a) Location. Within the Lower Mississippi River and Southwest Pass, moving security zones are established around all cruise ships between the Southwest Pass Entrance Lighted Buoy "SW", at approximate position 28°52′42″ N, 89°25′54″ W [NAD 83] and Lower Mississippi River mile marker 96.0 in New Orleans, Louisiana. These moving security zones encompass all waters within 500 yards of a cruise ship. These zones remain in effect during the entire transit of the vessel and continue while the cruise ship is moored or anchored.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry of persons and vessels into these zones is prohibited unless authorized as follows.

- (i) Vessels may enter within 500 yards but not closer than 100 feet of a cruise ship provided they operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (ii) No person or vessel may enter within 100 feet of a cruise ship unless expressly authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port New Orleans or his designated representative.
- (iii) Moored vessels or vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area are permitted to remain within 100 feet of a cruise ship while it is in transit.
- (2) Vessels requiring entry within 500 yards of a cruise ship that cannot slow to the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course must request express permission to proceed from the Captain of the Port New Orleans or his designated representative.
- (3) For the purpose of this rule the term "cruise ship" is defined as a passenger vessel over 100 gross tons, carrying more than 12 passengers for hire, making a voyage lasting more than 24 hours, any part of which is on the high seas, and for which passengers are embarked or disembarked in the United States or its territories.
- (4) The Captain of the Port New Orleans will inform the public of the moving security zones around cruise ships via Marine Safety Information Broadcasts.
- (5) To request permission as required by these regulations contact "New Orleans Traffic" via VHF Channels 13/67 or via phone at (504) 589–2780 or (504) 589–6261.
- (6) All persons and vessels within the moving security zones shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port New Orleans and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP New Orleans-02-005, 67 FR 61989, Oct. 3.20021

§ 165.813 Security Zones; Ports of Houston and Galveston, TX.

(a) Location. Within the Ports of Houston and Galveston, Texas, moving

security zones are established encompassing all waters within 500 yards of a cruise ship between Galveston Bay Approach Lighted Buoy "GB", at approximate position 29°21′18" N, 94°37′36" W [NAD 83] and up to, and including, Barbours Cut. These zones remain in effect during the inbound and outbound entire transit of the cruise ship and continues while the cruise ship is moored or anchored.

- (b) *Regulations*. (1) Entry of vessels or persons into these zones is prohibited unless authorized as follows.
- (i) Vessels may enter within 500 yards but not closer than 100 yards of a cruise ship provided they operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (ii) No person or vessel may enter within 100 yards of a cruise ship unless expressly authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston. Where the Houston Ship Channel narrows to 400 feet or less between Houston Ship Channel Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy "18", light list no. 34385 at approximately 29°21'06" N, 94°47'00" W [NAD 83] and Barbours Cut, the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston may permit vessels that must transit the navigable channel between these points to enter within 100 yards of a cruise ship.
- (iii) Moored vessels or vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area are permitted to remain within 100 yards of a cruise ship while it is in transit.
- (2) Vessels requiring entry within 500 yards of a cruise ship that cannot slow to the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course must request express permission to proceed from the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston, or his designated representative.
- (3) For the purpose of this section the term "cruise ship" is defined as a passenger vessel over 100 gross tons, carrying more than 12 passengers for hire, making a voyage lasting more than 24 hours, any part of which is on the high seas, and for which passengers are embarked or disembarked in the United States or its territories.
- (4) The Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston will inform the public of the moving security zones around cruise

ships via Marine Safety Information Broadcasts.

- (5) To request permission as required by these regulations contact "Houston Traffic" via VHF Channels 11/12 or via phone at (713) 671–5103.
- (6) All persons and vessels within the moving security zone shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Houston-Galveston-02-010, 67 FR 64048, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 165.814 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston Zone.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are designated as security zones:
- (1) Houston, Texas. The Houston Ship Channel and all associated turning basins, bounded by a line drawn between Houston Ship Channel Light 132 (LLNR-24445) and Houston Ship Channel Light 133 (LLNR-24450) west to the T & N Rail Road Swing Bridge at the entrance to Buffalo Bayou, including all waters adjacent to the ship channel from shoreline to shoreline and the first 200 yards of connecting waterways.
- (2) Morgan's Point, Texas. The Barbours Cut Ship Channel and Turning Basin containing all waters west of a line drawn between Junction Light "Barbours Cut" 29°41'12" N, 94°59'12" W (LLNR-23525), and Houston Ship Channel Light 91, 29°41'00" N, 94°59'00" W (LLNR-23375) (NAD 1983).
- (3) Bayport, TX. The Port of Bayport, Bayport Ship Channel and Bayport Turning Basin containing all waters south of latitude 28°36′45″ N and west of Bayport Ship Channel Light 9 (LLNR–23295) (NAD 1983).
- (4) Texas City, Texas. The Port of Texas City Channel, Turning Basin and Industrial Canal containing all waters bounded by the area south and west of a line drawn from Texas City Channel Light 19 (LLNR 24810) through Cut B Inner Range Front Light (LLNR 24765)

and terminating on land in position $29^{\circ}23'16''$ N, $94^{\circ}53'15''$ W (NAD 1983).

- (5) Freeport, Texas. (i) The Dow Barge Canal, containing all waters of the Dow Barge Canal north of a line drawn between 28°56.81′ N/095°18.33′ W and 28°56.63′ N/095°18.54′ W (NAD 1983).
- (ii) The Brazos Harbor, containing all waters west of a line drawn between 28°56.45′ N, 095°20.00′ W, and 28°56.15′ N, 095°20.00′ W (NAD 1983) at its junction with the Old Brazos River.
- (iii) The Dow Chemical plant, containing all waters of the Brazos Point Turning Basin within 100' of the north shore and bounded on the east by the longitude line drawn through 28°56.58' N/095°18.64' W and on the west by the longitude line drawn through 28°56.64' N/095°19.13' W (NAD 1983).
- (iv) The Seaway Teppco Facility, containing all waters of the Brazos Port Turning Basin bounded on the south by the shore, the north by the Federal Channel, on the east by the longitude line running through 28°56.44′ N, 095°18.83′ W and 28°56.48′ N 095°18.83′ W and on the West by the longitude line running through 28°56.12′ N, 095°19.27′ W and 28°56.11′ N, 095°19.34′ W (NAD 1983).
- (v) The Conoco Phillips Facility docks, containing all waters within 100' of a line drawn from a point on shore at Latitude 28°55.96' N, Longitude 095°19.77' W, extending west to a point on shore at Latitude 28°56.19' N, Longitude 095°20.07' W (NAD 1983).
- (vi) The Freeport LNG Basin containing all waters shoreward of a line drawn between the eastern point at latitude 28°56′25″ N, 095°18′13″ W, and the western point at 28°56′28″ N, 095°18′31″ W, east towards the jetties.
- (b) *Regulations*. (1) Entry of into these zones is prohibited except for the following:
- (i) Commercial vessels operating at waterfront facilities within these zones:
- (ii) Commercial vessels transiting directly to or from waterfront facilities within these zones;
- (iii) Vessels providing direct operational/logistic support to commercial vessels within these zones;
- (iv) Vessels operated by the appropriate port authority or by facilities located within these zones; and

(v) Vessels operated by federal, state, county, or municipal agencies.

- (2) Other persons or vessels requiring entry into a zone described in this section must request express permission to enter from the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston, or designated representative. The Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston's designated representatives are any personnel granted authority by the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston to receive, evaluate, and issue written security zone entry permits, or the designated onscene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel described in paragraph (b)(4).
- (3) To request permission as required by these regulations contact "Houston Traffic" via VHF Channels 11/12 or by phone at (713) 671–5103.
- (4) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

[COTP Houston-Galveston-02-009, 67 FR 23593, May 5, 2003, as amended by USCG-2009-0501, 75 FR 8493, Feb. 25, 2010; USCG-2008-0124, 75 FR 11002, Mar. 10, 2010]

§ 165.815 Ohio River at Louisville, KY; regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: The waters of the Ohio River from the Clark Memorial (Highway) Bridge at Mile 603.5, downstream to McAlpine Dam at Mile 604.4.
- (b) The general regulations governing regulated navigation area contained in 33 CFR part 165, subpart B apply.
- (c) No pleasure or fishing craft shall be operated within the regulated navigation area at any time without prior permission of the Captain of the Port, Louisville, Kentucky, except in case of emergency and except for passage through McAlpine Lock.

 $[{\rm CGD~2\text{--}89\text{--}04},\,55~{\rm FR~23203},\,{\rm June~7},\,1990.~{\rm Redesignated~by~CGD~96\text{--}026},\,61~{\rm FR~33669},\,{\rm June~28},\,1996]$

§ 165.817 Arkansas River, Mile 118.2 to 125.4, Little Rock Arkansas—regulated navigation area.

(a) Location. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): The

waters of the Arkansas River between mile 118.2 and mile 125.4.

- (b) Regulations. Transit of the RNA is limited during periods of high velocity flow, defined as the flow rate of 70,000 cubic feet per second or more at the Murray Lock and Dam at mile 125.4. The flow rate at this location is calculated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on a regular and routine basis. This information will be distributed by announcements by Coast Guard Marine Information Broadcasts, publication in Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, and telephone or radio contact with the Lockmaster at Murray Lock and Dam.
- (c) Transit of the RNA during periods of high velocity flow may only occur under the following conditions:
- (1) Vessels may not meet or pass in the RNA.
- (2) No vessel shall anchor, stop, remain or drift without power at any time in the RNA.
- (3) All vessels shall continually monitor VHF-FM channel 13 on their radiotelephone while in or approaching the RNA.
- (4) Prior to entering the RNA, downbound vessels shall make a broadcast in the blind on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated time of departure from Murray Lock and Dam or from the mooring cells at mile 121.5 to ensure there are no upbound vessels within the RNA. If there is upbound traffic within the RNA, the downbound vessel shall not depart until the upbound vessel has passed through the RNA. After departing, vessels will proceed through the RNA, including all drawbridges located therein, without delay.
- (5) When upbound vessels reach mile 116, they shall make a broadcast in the blind on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated arrival time at the Rock Island Railroad Bridge at mile 118.2.
- (6) When a downbound vessel is already in the RNA, an upbound vessel shall adjust its speed so as to avoid a meeting situation in the RNA.
- (d) Refer to 33 CFR 117.123 for draw-bridge operation regulations.

[CGD2-90-04, 57 FR 22176, May 27, 1992. Redesignated by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33669, June 28, 1996]

§ 165.818 Moving Security Zones, for certain vessels in Freeport Entrance Channel, Freeport, Texas.

- (a) Location. The following areas are security zones: All waters within the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston Zone commencing at U.S. territorial waters through the Freeport Entrance Channel, from surface to bottom, one thousand (1000) yards ahead and astern and five hundred (500) yards on each side of any vessel that has a moving security zone established around it.
- (b) Regulations. Entry into or remaining in the zones described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized as follows:
- (1) Moored vessels or vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area are permitted to remain moored or anchored if they come within a security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section. A moored or an anchored vessel in a security zone must remain moored or anchored unless it obtains permission from the Captain of the Port to do otherwise.
- (2) Commercial vessels operating at the waterfront facilities within these zones
- (3) Commercial vessel transiting directly to or from waterfront facilities within these zones.
- (4) Vessels providing direct operational/logistic support to commercial vessels within these zones.
- (5) Vessels operated by the port authority or by facilities located within these zones.
- (6) Vessels operated by Federal, State, county, or municipal agencies.
- (7) All persons and vessels within the moving security zone must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (8) To request permission as required by these regulations, contact the Sector Houston-Galveston Command Center by telephone at (713) 671–5113. In Freeport, vessels should contact the Captain of the Port's designated onscene representative for the moving security zone on VHF Channel 16, or by telephone at (979) 233–7551.

(c) Certain vessel definition. For the purposes of this section, certain vessel means any vessel within the 12 nautical mile U.S. Territorial Waters and bound for the Port of Freeport that is deemed to be in need of a moving security zone by the Captain of the Port, Houston-Galveston for security reasons. In making this determination, the Captain of the Port considers all relevant security factors, including but not limited to the presence of unusually harmful or hazardous substances and the risk to population or infrastructure.

- (d) Informational broadcasts. The Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston will inform the public when moving security zones have been established around certain vessels via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF channel 16 and 13. Vessels that have a moving security zone in place around them will display the international signal flag or pennant number five.
- (e) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

 $[{\tt USCG-2008-0125,\,75\;FR\;8490,\,Feb.\;25,\,2010}]$

§ 165.819 Security Zone; Sabine Bank Channel, Sabine Pass Channel and Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX.

- (a) Location. (1) The following LNG facility mooring basins are designated as fixed security zones whenever LNG carriers are moored within them:
- (i) Golden Pass LNG, Sabine TX: All mooring basin waters south of a line connecting the following points—beginning at 29°45′58″ N, 093°55′40″ W; then east to a point at 29°45′52.8″ N, 093°55′20.8″ W; then bearing 120° T to the shoreline at 29°45′50″ N, 093°55′17″ W.
- (ii) Sabine Pass LNG, Cameron Parish, LA: All mooring basin waters north of a line connecting the following points—beginning at the shoreline in position 29°44′34.7″ N, 093°52′29″ W; then southeast to a point at 29°44′31.4″ N, 093°52′26.4″ W; then bearing 121° T to a point at 29°44′25.2″ N, 093°52′14.6″ W; then bearing 116° T to the shoreline at 29°44′23.75 N, 093°52′00″ W.
- (2) The following areas are designated as moving security zones: All waters of the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur Zone commencing at U.S. territorial waters and extending from the surface

to the bottom, channel edge to channel edge on the Sabine Bank and Sabine Pass Channels and shoreline to shoreline on the Sabine-Neches Waterway, 2 miles ahead and 1 mile astern of certain designated vessels while in transit within in the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur zone. Mariners would be notified of designated vessels by Broadcast Notice to Mariners and the presence of escort vessels displaying flashing blue law enforcement lights.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in a fixed security zone described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is prohibited for all vessels except:
- (i) Commercial vessels operating at waterfront facilities within these zones;
- (ii) Commercial vessels transiting directly to or from waterfront facilities within these zones;
- (iii) Vessels providing direct operational or logistical support to commercial vessels within these zones;
- (iv) Vessels operated by the appropriate port authority or by facilities located within these zones; and
- (v) Vessels operated by Federal, State, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies.
- (2) Entry into or remaining in a moving security zone described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is prohibited for all vessels except:
- (i) Moored vessels or vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area. A moored or an anchored vessel in a security zone described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must remain moored or anchored unless it obtains permission from the Captain of the Port to do otherwise:
- (ii) Commercial vessels operating at waterfront facilities located within the zone;
- (iii) Vessels providing direct operational support to commercial vessels within a moving security zone;
- (iv) Vessels operated by Federal, State, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies.
- (3) Meeting, crossing or overtaking situations are not permitted within the security zone described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port.
- (4) Other persons or vessels requiring entry into security zones described in

this section must request permission from the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur or designated representative.

- (5) To request permission to enter a security zone described in this section, contact Vessel Traffic Service Port Arthur on VHF Channel 01A or 65A; by telephone at (409) 719–5070; by fax at (409) 719–5090; or contact the Captain of the Port's designated on-scene patrol vessel on VHF channel 13 or 16.
- (6) All persons and vessels within a security zone described in this section must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur, designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel or other designated representatives. Designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Designated representatives include Federal, State, local and municipal law enforcement agencies.

[USCG-2009-0316, 75 FR 65235, Oct. 22, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 1521, Jan. 11, 2011]

§ 165.820 Security Zone; Ohio River Mile, 34.6 to 35.1, Shippingport, Pennsylvania.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: The waters of the Ohio River, extending 200 feet from the shoreline of the left descending bank beginning from mile marker 34.6 and ending at mile marker 35.1.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Pittsburgh.
- (2) Persons and vessels desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh at telephone number 412–644–5808 or on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or his designated representative.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Pittsburgh-02-005, 67 FR 40163, June 12, 2002]

§ 165.821 Ohio River at Cincinnati, OH; regulated navigation area.

- (a) Location. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA)—The waters of the Ohio River between mile 466.0 and mile 473.0.
- (b) Activation. The restrictions in paragraphs (c) (1) through (4) are in effect from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise when the Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio River Gauge is at or above the 45 foot level. The Captain of the Port, Louisville, Kentucky will publish a notice in the Local Notice to Mariners and will make announcements by Coast Guard Marine Information Broadcasts whenever the river level measured at the gauge activates or terminates the navigation restrictions in this section.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Transit through the RNA by all downbound vessels towing cargoes regulated by Title 46 Code of Federal Regulations Subchapters D and O with a tow length exceeding 600 feet excluding the tow boat is prohibited.
- (2) No vessel shall loiter, anchor, stop, remain or drift without power at any time within the navigation channel of the RNA.
- (3) All commercial vessels shall continually monitor VHF-FM channel 13 on their radiotelephone while in or approaching the RNA.
- (4) Between Ohio River miles 464.0 and 466.0, downbound vessels shall make a broadcast in the blind, on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated time of entering the RNA.

[CGD02-95-003, 61 FR 2417, Jan. 26, 1996. Redesignated by CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33365, June 19, 1997, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998]

§ 165.822 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Kanawha River, WV.

(a) Safety zones. The following areas are designated safety zones: all waters between the specified mile markers on the Kanawha River, described as follows in the Table to §165.822(a):

TABLE TO § 165.822(a)

Event name	Event location	Scheduled date
West Virginia Special Olympics Fireworks Display.	Between mile 57.9 and 58.9, Charlestown, WV.	First Friday in June.
West Virginia Symphony Sunday Fireworks Display.	Between mile 59.5 and 60.5, Charlestown, WV.	First Sunday in June.
St. Albans Fireworks Display	Between mile 46.0 and 47.0, St. Albans, WV.	Last Saturday in June.

- (b) Enforcement. The Captain of the Port Ohio Valley or designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the safety zones.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley or designated representative.
- (2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through this zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley, or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM Channels 13 or 16, or by telephone at (800) 253-7465.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel.
- (4) On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

 $[{\tt USCG-2010-1015, \, 76 \; FR \; 28314, \; May \; 17, \, 2011}]$

§ 165.825 Security Zones; Captain of the Port St. Louis, Missouri.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Station Security Zone, Fort Calhoun, Nebraska—all waters of the Missouri River, extending 75 feet from the shoreline of the right descending bank beginning from mile marker 645.6 and ending at mile marker 646.0.
- (2) Cooper Nuclear Station Security Zone, Brownville, Nebraska—all waters of the Missouri River, extending 250 feet from the shoreline of the right descending bank beginning from mile marker 532.5 and ending at mile marker 532.9.

- (3) Quad Cities Generating Station Security Zone, Cordova, Illinois—all waters of the Upper Mississippi River, extending 300 feet from the shoreline of the left descending bank beginning from mile marker 506.3 and ending at mile marker 507.3.
- (4) Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Facility Security Zone, Welch, Minnesota—all waters of the Upper Mississippi River, extending 300 feet from the shoreline of the right descending bank beginning from mile marker 798.0 and ending at 798.3.
- (5) Clinton Power Station Security Zone, Clinton, Illinois—all waters of Lake Clinton in Dewitt County in East Central Illinois bounded by a dam constructed near the confluence of Salt Creek River mile 56 and the north fork of Salt Creek. The zone extends out 600 feet from shore. Boundaries of the zone begin at 40°10′30″ N, 88°50′30″ W; thence east to 40°10′15″ N, 88°49′55″ W; thence west to 40°10′15″ N, 88°49′55″ W; thence west to 40°10′15″ N, 88°50′30″ W; thence returning north to the origin. These coordinates are based upon [NAD 83].
- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into these security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, St. Louis or designated representative.
- (2) The Ft. Calhoun and Cooper security zones include a portion of the navigable channel of the Missouri River. All vessels that may safely navigate outside of the channel are prohibited from entering the security zone without the express permission of the Captain of the Port St. Louis or designated representative. Vessels that are required to use the channel for safe navigation are authorized entry into the zone but must remain within the channel unless expressly authorized by the Captain of the Port St. Louis or designated representative.

- (3) Persons or vessels requiring the Captain of the Port St. Louis' permission to enter the security zones must contact the Coast Guard Sector Upper Mississippi River at telephone number 319 524-7511 or on VHF marine channel 16 or Marine Safety Detachment Quad Cities at telephone number 309 782-0627 or the Captain of the Port, St. Louis at telephone number 314 539-3091, ext. 3500 in order to seek permission to enter the security zones. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, St. Louis or designated representative.
- (4) Designated representatives are commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP St. Louis-02-005, 67 FR 64043, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 165.827 Regulated Navigation Area; Galveston Channel, TX.

- (a) Location. The following area is a regulated navigation area: All waters of the Galveston Channel within the area from Latitude 29°20′19″ N, Longitude 094°46′36″ W, east to Latitude 29°20′06″ N, Longitude 094°46′15″ W, south to Latitude 29°19′47″ N, Longitude 094°46′27″ W, west to Latitude 29°19′51″ N, Longitude 094°46′45″ W, and north to Latitude 29°20′19″ N, Longitude 094°46′36″ W.
- (b) *Regulations*. (1) Vessels navigating this area must do so at a minimum safe speed so as to not cause any wake.
- (2) Vessels may proceed at greater than a minimum safe speed with permission of the Captain of the Port Houston-Galveston or a designated representative.
- (3) To request permission as required by these regulations, contact the Sector Houston-Galveston Command Center by telephone at (713)671–5113.

[USCG-2009-0931, 75 FR 47715, Aug. 9, 2010]

§ 165.830 Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded with Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Inland Rivers, Eighth Coast Guard District.

(a) Regulated Navigation Area. The following waters are a regulated naviga-

- tion area (RNA): the Mississippi River above mile 235.0, Above Head of Passes, including all its tributaries; the Atchafalaya River above mile 55.0, including the Red River; the Ohio River and all its tributaries; and the Tennessee River from its confluence with the Ohio River to mile zero on the Mobile River and all other tributaries between these two rivers.
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to towing vessel operators and fleeting area managers responsible for CDC barges in the RNA. This section does not apply to:
- (1) Towing vessel operators responsible for barges not carrying CDCs barges, or
- (2) Fleet tow boats moving one or more CDC barges within a fleeting area.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this section—

Barge means a non-self propelled vessel engaged in commerce, as set out in 33 CFR 160.204.

- Certain Dangerous Cargo or (CDC) includes any of the following:
- (1) Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives as defined in 49 CFR 173.50.
- (2) Division 1.5D blasting agents for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (3) Division 2.3 "poisonous gas", as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation" as defined in 49 CFR 171.8, and that is in a quantity in excess of 1 metric ton per barge.
- (4) Division 5.1 oxidizing materials for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (5) A liquid material that has a primary or subsidiary classification of Division 6.1 "poisonous material" as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation", as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and that is in a bulk packaging, or that is in a quantity in excess of 20 metric tons per barge when not in a bulk packaging.
- (6) Class 7, "highway route controlled quantity" radioactive material or

"fissile material, controlled shipment", as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.

- (7) Bulk liquefied chlorine gas and bulk liquefied gas cargo that is flammable and/or toxic and carried under 46 CFR 154.7.
 - (8) The following bulk liquids—
 - (i) Acetone cyanohydrin,
 - (ii) Allyl alcohol,
 - (iii) Chlorosulfonic acid,
 - (iv) Crotonaldehyde,
 - (v) Ethylene chlorohydrin,
 - (vi) Ethylene dibromide,
 - (vii) Methacrylonitrile,
- (viii) Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid),
- (ix) Propylene oxide.
- CDC barge means a barge containing CDCs or CDC residue.

Downbound means the tow is traveling with the current.

Eighth Coast Guard District means the Coast Guard District as set out in 33 CFR 3.40-1.

Fleeting area means any fleet, including any facility, located within the area covered by one single port.

Fleet tow boat means any size vessel that is used to move, transport, or deliver a CDC barge within a fleeting area

Inland River Vessel Movement Center or (IRVMC) means the Coast Guard office that is responsible for collecting the information required by this section.

Towing vessel means any size vessel that is used to move, transport, or deliver a CDC barge to a fleet or facility that is located in a different port than where the voyage originated.

Towing vessel operator means the Captain or pilot who is on watch on board a towing vessel.

Upbound means the tow is traveling against the current.

- (d) Regulations. The following must report to the Inland River Vessel Movement Center (IRVMC):
- (1) The towing vessel operator responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information items specified in table 165.830(f), in paragraph (f) of this section, to the IRVMC:
- (i) Upon point of entry into the RNA with one or more CDC barges;
- (ii) Four hours before originating a voyage within the RNA with one or

more CDC barges, except if the evolution of making up a tow with a CDC barge will take less than four hours before originating a voyage, and the towing vessel operator did not receive the order to make up a tow with a CDC barge in advance of four hours before originating the voyage with one or more CDC barges, in which case the towing vessel operator shall submit the required report to the IRVMC as soon as possible after receiving orders to make up a tow with one or more CDC barges;

- (iii) Upon dropping off one or more CDC barges at a fleeting area or facility;
- (iv) Upon picking up one or more additional CDC barges from a fleeting area or facility;
- (v) At designated reporting points, set forth in paragraph (e) of this section;
- (vi) When the estimated time of arrival (ETA) to a reporting point varies by 6 hours from the previously reported ETA:
- (vii) Any significant deviation from previously reported information;
- (viii) Upon departing the RNA with one or more CDC barges; and
 - (ix) When directed by the IRVMC.
- (2) The fleeting area manager responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information items specified in table 165.830(g), in paragraph (g) of this section, to the IRVMC:
- (i) Once daily, report all CDC barges within the fleeting area;
- (ii) Upon moving one or more CDC barges within a fleeting area by a fleet tow boat;
- (iii) Any significant deviation from previously reported information; and
 - (iv) When directed by the IRVMC.
- (3) Reports required by this section may be made by a company representative or dispatcher on behalf of the fleeting area manager.
- (4) Reports required by this section must be made to the IRVMC either by telephone to (866) 442–6089, by fax to (866) 442–6107, or by e-mail to irvmc@cgstl.uscg.mil. A reporting form and e-mail link are available at http://www.uscg.mil/d8/Divs/M/IRVMC.htm.
- (5) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.13 apply to this section.

- (e) Eighth Coast Guard District Inland River RNA Reporting points. Towing vessel operators responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must make reports to the IRVMC at each point listed in this paragraph (e):
- (1) Lower Mississippi River (LMR), between Mile Markers (M):
 - (i) M 235.0-240.0 (Entering & Exiting RNA)

Mile Markers (M) and Departing Lock &

- (ii) M 338.0–343.0
- (iii) M 430.0-435.0
- (iv) M 520.0-525.0
- (v) M 621.0–626.0 (vi) M 695.0–700.0
- (vii) M 772.0-777.0
- (viii) M 859.0-864.0
- (ix) M 945.0–950.0
- (1x) M 945.0-950.0 (2) Upper Mississippi River (UMR), between
- Dam (L&D), unless otherwise indicated: (i) L&D 3
- (ii) L&D 4
- (iii) L&D 8
- (iv) L&D 11
- (v) L&D 14 (vi) L&D 18
- (vii) L&D 21
- (viii) L&D 25
- (ix) Arriving Melvin Price L&D (downbound)
- (x) Departing Melvin Price L&D (upbound)
- (xi) M 150.0–145.0 (xii) M 66.0–61.0
- (3) Missouri River (MOR), between Mile Markers (M):
 - (i) M 54.0-56.0
 - (ii) M 115.0–117.0
 - (iii) M 208.0-210.0
 - (iv) M 326.0-328.0
- (v) M 397.0–399.0
- (vi) M 487.0-489.0
- (vii) M 572.0-574.0 (viii) M 652.0-654.0
- (ix) M 745.0–750.0
- (4) Illinois River (ILR), at Mile Marker (M) and Lock & Dam (L&D), as indicated:
- (i) M 0.0
- (ii) Departing New LaGrange L&D
- (iii) M 140.0
- (iv) M 187.2 (Entering & Exiting RNA)
 (5) Ohio River, between Mile Markers (M) and at Lock & Dam (L&D), as indicated:
 - (i) M 950.0-952.0
 - (ii) Arriving Smithland L&D
- (iii) M 826.0–828.0
- (iv) M 748.0-750.0
- (v) M 673.0-675.0
- (vi) M 628.0-630.0
- (vii) M 556.0-559.0 (viii) M 511.0-513.0
- (ix) Departing Capt Anthony Meldahl L&D
- (x) Arriving Greenup L&D (upbound)
- (xi) Departing Greenup L&D (downbound)
 (xii) Departing Robert C. Byrd L&
- (xii) Departing Robert C. Byrd L&D (upbound)

- (xiii) Arriving Robert C. Bryd L&D (downbound)
- (xiv) Departing Belleville L&D
- (xv) Departing Hannibal L&D
- (xvi) Departing Montgomery L&D
- (6) Allegheny River at Lock & Dam (L&D), as indicated:
- (i) Departing L&D 4 (upbound)
- (ii) Arriving L&D 4 (downbound)
- (7) Monongahela River Departing Lock & Dam (L&D):
- (i) Grays Landing L&D
- (ii) L&D 3
- (8) Kanawha River, at Lock & Dam (L&D), as indicated:
 - (i) Arriving Winfield L&D (upbound)
 - (ii) Departing Winfield L&D (downbound)
- (9) Cumberland River, between Mile Markers (M) and Departing Lock & Dam (L&D), unless otherwise indicated:
- (i) Departing Old Hickory L&D (upbound)
- (ii) Arriving Old Hickory L&D (downbound) (iii) M 127.0-129.0
- (iv) Barkley L&D
- (10) Tennessee River, between Mile Markers (M) and when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D), unless otherwise indicated:
 - (i) Fort Loudon L&D
 - (ii) Watts Bar L&D
 - (iii) Departing Chickamauga L&D (upbound)
- (iv) Arriving Chickamauga L&D (downbound)
- (v) Nickajack L&D
- (vi) Gunterville L&D
- (vii) General Joe Wheeler L&D
- (viii) Pickwick Landing L&D
- (ix) M 122.0-124.0
- (x) Kentucky L&D
- (11) Tennessee-Tombigbee River, between Mile Markers (M) and when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D):
 - (i) Lock D
 - (ii) Aberdeen L&D
 - (iii) Aliceville L&D
 - (iv) M 202.0–203.0
 - (v) Coffeeville L&D
- (12) Mobile River, at Mile Marker (M):
- (i) 0.0 (Entering & Exiting RNA)
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (13) Black Warrior River, when Departing
- (i) Holt L&D
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (14) Alabama River, when Departing L&D:
 - (i) Claiborne L&D
 - (ii) Henry L&D
- (15) McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D), unless otherwise indicated:
 - (i) Chouteau L&D
- (ii) W.D. Mayo L&D
- (iii) Ozark-Jeta Taylor L&D
- (iv) L&D 9
- (v) Arriving David D. Terry L&D (upbound) (vi) Departing David D. Terry L&D
- (downbound)

- (vii) L&D 2
- (16) Red River, between Mile Markers (M) and when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D):
 - (i) L.C. Boggs L&D
 - (ii) Lock 3
- (iii) M 178.0-180.0
- (17) Atchafalaya River, at Mile Marker (M): (i) 55.0 (Entering & Exiting RNA)
 - (ii) [Reserved]

(f) Information to be reported to the IRVMC by towing vessel operators. With the exception noted in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, towing vessel operators responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information required by this section as set out in table 165.830(f) of this paragraph.

TABLE 165.830(F)—INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED TO THE IRVING BY TOWING VESSEL OPERATORS

	24-hour contact number	Name of vessel mov-ing barge(s)	Barge(s) name and official num- ber	Type, name and amount of CDC on- board	Estimated time of determing area fleeting area or facility	Name and lo- cation of des- tination of CDC barge (fleeting area or facility), in- cluding esti- mated time of arrival	Reporting point	Estimated time of arrival (ETA) to next reporting point (If application)
(1) Upon point of entry into the RNA with a CDC barge	×	×	×	×		×	×	×
in the RNA with one or more CDC barges; but see exception in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section	×	×	×	×	×	×		×
(3) Upon dropping off one or more CDC barges at a fleeting area or facility		×	×					
(4) Upon picking up one or more additional CDC barges from a fleeting area or facility		×	×	×				
(5) At designated reporting points in table 165.830(e)		×	×	(1)		(5)	×	×
(6) When EIA to a reporting point varies by 6 hours from previously reported ETA		×	(1)	£)				×
(7) Any significant deviation from previously reported information (all that apply)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
(8) Upon departing the RNA with a CDC barne(s)		×	×				×	
e IRVMC	×	×	×	×	×		×	×
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1 If changed.

(g) Information to be reported to the IRVMC by fleeting area managers. Fleeting area managers responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must

report the information required by this section as set out in table 165.830(g) of this paragraph.

TABLE 165.830(G)—INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED TO THE IRVMC BY FLEETING AREA MANAGERS

	24-hour contact number	Barge(s) name and official num- ber	Type, name and amount of CDC onboard	Location of CDC barge (fleeting area or facility)
(1) Once daily, all CDC barges in a fleeting area	x	X	х	х
(2) Upon moving one or more CDC barges within a fleeting area by a fleet tow boat		x	x	x
ported information (all that apply)(4) When directed by the IRVMC	X X	X X	X X	X X

- (h) Alternative reporting. The Eighth Coast Guard District Commander may consider and approve alternative methods to be used by a reporting party to meet any reporting requirements if—
- (1) the request is submitted in writing to Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District (m), Hale Boggs Federal Bldg., 501 Magazine Street, New Orleans, LA 70130; and
- (2) the alternative provides an equivalent level of the reporting that which would be achieved by the Coast Guard with the required check-in points.
- (i) Deviation from this section is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District or the IRVMC.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1625–0105)

[CDG08-03-029, 68 FR 57363, Oct. 3, 2003; 68 FR 63988, Nov. 12, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 69959, Dec. 16, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2010-1115, 76 FR 1362, Jan. 10, 2011, in §165.830, paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) are stayed from midnight Jan. 15, 2011 to midnight Jan. 15, 2013.

§ 165.835 Security Zone; Port of Mobile, Mobile Ship Channel, Mobile, AL.

(a) Definition. As used in this section—

Cruise ship means a passenger vessel over 100 gross tons, carrying more than 12 passengers for hire, making a voyage lasting more than 24 hours any part of which is on the high seas, and for which passengers are embarked or disembarked in the United States or its territories. This definition covers pas-

senger vessels that must comply with 33 CFR parts 120 and 128.

- (b) Location. The following areas are security zones: all waters of the Port of Mobile and Mobile Ship Channel—
- (1) Within 100 yards of a cruise ship that is transiting shoreward of the Mobile Sea Buoy (located in approximate position 28°07′50″ N, 88°04′12″ W; NAD 83), and
- (2) Within 25 yards of a cruise ship that is moored shoreward of the Mobile Sea Buov.
- (c) Periods of enforcement. This rule will only be enforced when a cruise ship is transiting the Mobile Ship Channel shoreward of the Mobile Sea Buoy, while transiting in the Port of Mobile, or while moored in the Port of Mobile. The Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative would inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the security zone.
- (d) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33 of this part, entry into a security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative.
- (2) While a cruise ship is transiting on the Mobile Ship Channel shoreward of the Mobile Sea Buoy, and while transiting in the Port of Mobile, all persons and vessels are prohibited from entering within 100 yards of a cruise ship.
- (3) While a cruise ship is moored in the Port of Mobile, all persons and vessels are prohibited from entering within 25 yards of a cruise ship.
- (4) Persons or vessels that desire to enter into the security zone for the purpose of passing or overtaking a

cruise ship that is in transit on the Mobile Ship Channel or in the Port of Mobile must contact the on-scene Coast Guard representative, request permission to conduct such action, and receive authorization from the on-scene Coast Guard representative prior to initiating such action. The on-scene Coast Guard representative may be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16.

- (5) All persons and vessels authorized to enter into this security zone must obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. The Captain of the Port Mobile may be contacted by telephone at (251) 441–5976. The on-scene Coast Guard representative may be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16.
- (6) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Mobile and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

[COTP Mobile-04-057, 70 FR 20813, Apr. 22, 2005]

§ 165.836 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels, Mobile, Alabama, Captain of the Port.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Mobile. AL.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by flashing lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as follows: Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia. State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency. Escorted vessel also

means a moored or anchored vessel that was escorted by Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency assets to its present location and some or all of those properly marked assets remain on-scene to continue to enforce the security zone.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake or surge. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
- (3) Creating an excessive wake or surge.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined in 33 CFR 2.36, within the Captain of the Port Zone, Mobile, Alabama, as described in 33 CFR 3.40-10.
- (c) Security zone. A 500-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part applies to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP Mobile or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence

or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by broadcast notices to mariners, normally issued at 30-minute intervals while the security zones remains in effect. Escorted vessels will be identified by the presence of Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets.

(f) Contact information. The COTP Mobile may be reached via phone at (251) 441–6211. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2008-1013, 73 FR 67107, Nov. 13, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 22102, May 12, 2009]

§ 165.837 Safety Zone; Invista Inc Facility Docks, Victoria Barge Canal, Victoria. Texas.

- (a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone: All waters contained within a 500-foot (152.5m) extension east and west of the Invista Inc facility docks while performing offloading operations.
- (b) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced for periods of 24–30 hours twice a month, from the time the oversized barge docks at the Invista Inc facility until the vessel departs the facility upon conclusion of its offloading operations. The Captain of the Port Corpus Christi will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners before beginning enforcement and upon ceasing enforcement of the safety zone.
- (c) Definitions. The following definition applies to this section: designated representative means any commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and Federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port Corpus Christi.
- (d) Regulations. (1) Persons desiring to transit the area of the safety zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 1–361–939–6393, or the barge on VHF Channel 16 (156.800MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast

Guard Captain of the Port or the designated representative.

- (3) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means the operator of a vessel must proceed as directed.
- (4) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies.
- (5) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165.23, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone described in paragraph (a) of this section except for support vessels/aircraft and support personnel, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port Corpus Christi or his designated representative.
- (e) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this rule are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

[USCG-2009-0797, 75 FR 13436, Mar. 22, 2010]

§ 165.838 Regulated Navigation Area; New Orleans Area of Responsibility, New Orleans, LA.

- (a) Regulated Navigation Area. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA):
- (1) The Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (IHNC) from Mile Marker 22 (west of Chef Menteur Pass) on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, west through the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, out to Lake Ponchartrain and to the Mississippi River in New Orleans, LA;
- (2) The Harvey Canal, between the Lapalco Boulevard Bridge and the intersection of the Harvey Canal and the Algiers Canal of the Intracoastal Waterway; and
- (3) The Algiers Canal, from the Algiers Lock to the intersection of the Algiers Canal and the Harvey Canal.
- (b) *Definitions*. As used in this section:

COTP means the Captain of the Port, New Orleans; and

Floating vessel means any floating vessel to which the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq., applies.

(c) Enforcement. (1) The provisions of this paragraph (c) will be enforced only 24 hours in advance of, and during the

duration of, any of the following predicted weather conditions:

- (i) Predicted winds of 74 miles per hour (mph) or more or a predicted storm surge of 8 feet or more for the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal;
- (ii) Predicted winds of 111 mph or more and/or a predicted storm surge of 10.5 feet or more for the Harvey or Algiers Canals through post storm landfall, or other hurricane or tropical storm conditions as determined by the COTP; or
- (iii) Other hurricane or tropical storm conditions expected to inflict significant damage to low lying and vulnerable shoreline areas, as determined by the COTP through National Weather Service/Hurricane Center weather predictions.
- (2) In the event that a particularly dangerous storm is predicted to have winds or storm surge significantly exceeding the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this section, the COTP may begin enforcement 72 hours in advance of the predicted conditions.
 - (3) During enforcement:
- (i) All floating vessels are prohibited from entering or remaining in the RNA except pending approval of a waiver request made in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section or as authorized by a waiver approved by the COTP in accordance with paragraph (d);
- (ii) Transient vessels will not be permitted to seek safe haven in the RNA except in accordance with a prearranged agreement between the vessel and a facility within the RNA, or as authorized by a waiver approved by the COTP in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) The COTP will announce enforcement periods through Marine Safety Information Bulletins and Safety Broadcast Notices to Mariners.
- (d) Waivers. (1) Upon request of the vessel owner or operator, the COTP may waive any provision of paragraph (c) of this section, if the COTP finds that the vessel's proposed operation can be conducted safely under the terms of that waiver.
- (2) A request for waiver must be in writing, except as provided by paragraph (d)(3) of this section, and must describe or provide:

- (i) The reason for requesting the waiver;
- (ii) The vessel's current operations;
- (iii) The name of any intended mooring facility, the specific mooring location within that facility, and a list of vessels routinely engaged in business at that facility;
- (iv) The vessel's proposed operation during the RNA enforcement period, including intended mooring arrangements that comply with 33 CFR 165.803 and the mooring facility's equipment for supporting those arrangements; and
- (v) Contact information for the vessel owner or operator during the RNA enforcement period.
- (3) Under unusual circumstances due to time constraints, such as the malfunction of a bridge or lock within the RNA, the person in charge of a vessel may orally request an immediate waiver from the COTP, but the vessel owner or operator must send written confirmation of the request, containing the information required by paragraph (d)(2) of this section, to the COTP within five days of the oral request.
- (4) The COTP may condition approval of a waiver request on the vessel owner's or operator's taking measures additional to those proposed in the waiver request, and may terminate a waiver at any time, if the COTP deems it necessary to provide safety.
- (e) Penalties. Failure to comply with this section may result in civil or criminal penalties pursuant to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, 33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.
- (f) Notice of enforcement. The COTP will notify the maritime community of periods during which this regulated navigation area will be enforced by providing advance notice through a Marine Safety Information Bulletin and Safety Broadcast Notice to Mariners

[USCG-2009-0139, 75 FR 32279, June 8, 2010]

NINTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.901 Great Lakes—regulated navigation areas.

- (a) Lake Huron. The following are regulated navigation areas:
- (1) The waters of Lake Huron known as South Channel between Bois Blanc Island and Cheboygan, Michigan;

bounded by a line north from Cheyboygan Crib Light (LL–1340) at $45^{\circ}39'48''$ N, $84^{\circ}27'36''$ W; to Bois Blanc Island at $45^{\circ}43'42''$ N, $84^{\circ}27'36''$ W; and a line north from the mainland at $45^{\circ}43'00''$ N, $84^{\circ}35'30''$ W; to the western tangent of Bois Blanc Island at $45^{\circ}48'42''$ N, $84^{\circ}35'30''$ W.

- (2) The waters of Lake Huron between Mackinac Island and St. Ignace, Michigan, bounded by a line east from position 45°52′12″ N, 84°43′00″ W; to Mackinac Island at 45°52′12″ N, 84°39′00″ W; and a line east from the mainland at 45°53′12″ N, 84°43′30″ W; to the northern tangent of Mackinac Island at 45°53′12″ N, 84°38′48″ W.
- (b) Lake Michigan. The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters of Lake Michigan known as Gray's Reef Passage bounded by a line from Gray's Reef Light (LL–2006) at 45°46′00″ N, 85°09′12″ W; to White Shoals Light (LL–2003) at 45°50′30″ N, 85°08′06″ W; to a point at 45°45′42″ N, 85°04′48″ W; then to a point at 45°45′42″ N, 85°08′42″ W; then to the point of beginning.
- (c) Regulations. The COTP, Sault Ste. Marie, will close and open these regulated navigation areas as ice conditions dictate. Under normal seasonal conditions, only one closing each winter and one opening each spring are anticipated. Prior to the closing or opening of the regulated navigation areas, the COTP will give interested parties, including both shipping interests and island residents, not less than 72 hours notice of the action. No vessel may navigate in a regulated navigation area which has been closed by the COTP. Under emergency conditions, the COTP may authorize specific vessels to navigate in a closed regulated navigation

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983]

§ 165.902 Niagara River at Niagara Falls, New York—safety zone.

(a) The following is a safety zone— The United States waters of the Niagara River from the crest of the American and Horseshoe Falls, Niagara Falls, New York to a line drawn across the Niagara River from the downstream side of the mouth of Gill Creek to the upstream end of the breakwater at the mouth of the Welland River.

§ 165.903 Safety Zones: Cuyahoga River and Old River, Cleveland, OH.

- (a) Location. The waters of the Cuyahoga River and the Old River extending ten feet into the river at the following eleven locations, including the adjacent shorelines, are safety zones, coordinates for which are based on NAD 83.
- (1) From the point where the shoreline intersects longitude 81°42′24.5″ W, which is the southern side of the Norfolk and Southern No. 1 railroad bridge, southeasterly along the shore for six hundred (600) feet to the point where the shoreline intersects longitude 81°42′24.5″ W, which is the Holy Moses Water Taxi Landing at Fado's Restaurant.
- (2) One hundred (100) feet downriver to one hundred (100) feet upriver from 41 degrees 29'53.5" N, 81 degrees 42'33.5" W, which is the knuckle on the north side of the Old River entrance at Ontario Stone.
- (3) Fifty (50) feet downriver to fifty (50) feet upriver from 41 degrees 29'48.4" N, 81 degrees 42'44" W, which is the knuckle adjacent to the Ontario Stone warehouse on the south side of the Old River.
- (4) From 41 degrees 29'51.1" N, 81 degrees 42'32.0" W, which is the corner of Christie's Cabaret pier at Sycamore Slip on the Old River, to fifty (50) feet east of 41 degrees 29'55.1" N, 81 degrees 42'27.6" W, which is the north point of the pier at Shooter's Restaurant on the Cuyahoga River.
- (5) Twenty-five (25) feet downriver to twenty-five (25) feet upriver of 41 degrees 29'48.9" N, 81 degrees 42'10.7" W, which is the knuckle toward the downriver corner of the Nautica Stage.
- (6) Ten (10) feet downriver to ten (10) feet upriver of 41 degrees 29'45.5" N, 81 degrees 42'9.7" W, which is the knuckle toward the upriver corner of the Nautica Stage.
- (7) The fender on the west bank of the river at 41 degrees 29'45.2" N, 81 degrees 42.10" W, which is the knuckle at Bascule Bridge (railroad).
- (8) The two hundred seventy (270) foot section on the east bank of the river between the Columbus Road

bridge (41 degrees 29'18.8" N, 81 degrees 42'02.3W) downriver to the chain link fence at the upriver end of the Commodores Club Marina.

- (9) Fifty (50) feet downriver of twenty-five (25) feet upriver from 41 degrees 29'24.5" N, 81 degrees 41'57.2" W, which is the knuckle at the Upriver Marine fuel pump.
- (10) Seventy-five (75) feet downriver to seventy-five (75) feet upriver from 41 degrees 29'33.7" N, 81 degrees 41'57.5" W. which is the knuckle adjacent to the warehouse at Alpha Precast Products (United Ready Mix).
- (11) Fifteen (15) feet downriver to fifteen (15) feet upriver from 41 degrees 29'41'' N, 81 degrees 41'38.6'' W, which is the end of the chain link fence between The Club Mega and Shippers C & D.
- (b) Regulations—(1) General Rule. Except as provided below, entry of any kind or for any purpose into the foregoing zones is strictly prohibited in accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part.
- (2) Exceptions. Any vessel may transit, but not moor, stand or anchor in, the foregoing zones as necessary to comply with the Inland Navigation Rules or to otherwise facilitate safe navigation. Cargo vessels of 1600 gross tons (GT) or greater may moor in these zones when conducting cargo transfer operations.
- (3) Waivers. Owners or operators of docks wishing a partial waiver of these regulations may apply to the Captain of the Port, Cleveland, Ohio. Partial waivers will only be considered to allow for the mooring of vessels in a safety zone when vessels of 1600 GT on greater are not navigating in the proximate area. Any requests for a waiver must include a plan to ensure immediate removal of any vessels moored in a safety zone upon the approach of a vessel(s) 1600 GTs or greater.

[COTP Cleveland REG 89–01, 54 FR 9778, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended by CGD 09–95–018, 61 FR 37685, July 19, 1996; USCG–2000–7223, 65 FR 40059, June 29, 2000; USCG–2001–9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§ 165.904 Lake Michigan at Chicago Harbor & Burnham Park Harbor— Safety and Security Zone.

(a) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within Burnham Park Harbor shoreward of a line across the entrance of the harbor connecting coordinates $41^{\circ}51'09''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'36''W$ and $41^{\circ}51'11''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'22''$ W.

- (b) Effective times and dates. This safety and security zone will be in effect at various times to be published in the Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners or broadcasted via Marine Radio VHF-FM Channels 16 & 22. These times will include the actual effective time and date and the termination time and date.
- (c) Restrictions. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 and 165.33 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited, unless authorized by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port Lake Michigan, or the U.S. Secret Service. Other general requirements in §§165.23 and 165.33 also apply. Further, no person may enter or remain in the shoreline areas of the established safety and security zone, unless cleared by a Coast Guard or U.S. Secret Service official.
- (2) Vessels in Burnham Park Harbor at the commencement of the safety and security zone must be moored and remain moored while the safety and security zone is established, unless authorized to get underway by a Coast Guard or U.S. Secret Service official.
- (3) No person may engage in swimming, snorkeling, or diving within the established safety and security zone, except with the permission of the Captain of the Port or U.S. Secret Service.

[CGD09-94-005, 59 FR 45227, Sept. 1, 1994, as amended by USCG-2011-0489, 76 FR 63204, Oct. 12, 2011]

§ 165.905 USX Superfund Site Safety Zones: St. Louis River.

- (a) The following areas of the St. Louis River, within the designated boxes of latitude and longitude, are safety zones:
- (1) Safety Zone #1 (North Spirit Lake):

North Boundary: 46°41′33″ W South Boundary: 46°41′18″ W East Boundary: 92°11′53″ W West Boundary: 92°12′11″ W

(2) Safety Zone #2 (South Spirit Lake):

North Boundary: 46°40′45″ N South Boundary: 46°40′33″ N East Boundary: 92°11′40″ W West Boundary: 92°12′05″ W

(b) Transit of vessels through the waters covered by these zones is prohibited. Swimming (including water skiing or other recreational use of the water which involves a substantial risk of immersion in the water) or taking of fish (including all forms of aquatic animals) from the waters covered by these safety zones is prohibited at all times.

[CGD09-95-026, 60 FR 52862, Oct. 11, 1995]

§ 165.906 Lakeside Yacht Club in Cleveland Harbor, Cleveland, OH regulated navigation areas.

- (a) Restricted Areas. The following are areas inside Cleveland Harbor which are subject to navigational restrictions based on the height of vessel masts as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. For the purpose of this section, the term "mast" will be used to include masts, antennae or any other portion of the vessel extending above the waterline. All of these areas are inside the "Lakeside Yacht Club entrance channel," defined as the water area between the Lakeside Yacht Club jetties and the Burke Lakefront Airport landfill, or inside the "Lakeside Yacht Club docks," defined as the docking area inside the Lakeside Yacht Club jetties and immediately adjacent to Lakeside Yacht Club.
- (1) Restricted area no. 1. Restricted area no. 1 is the water area on the southwest end of the Lakeside Yacht Club entrance channel which is southwest of a line running 328° T and northwest of a line running 232° T from a point at 41°31′28.00″ N, 81°40′02.60″ W, which point is marked by a fixed flashing vellow light.
- (2) Restricted area no. 2. Restricted area no. 2 is the water area of the Lakeside Yacht Club entrance channel which is outside restricted area no. 1 and the entrance to the Yacht Club docking area, and southwest of a line running 328° T from the intersection of 81°39′58.47″ W and reference line running between point A at 41°31′33.45″ N, 81°39′47.45″ W and point B at 41°31′19.67″ N, 81°40′19.17″ W.
- (3) Restricted area no. 3. Restricted area no. 3 is the water area of the Lakeside Yacht Club entrance channel which is outside restricted area no. 1, and southwest of a line running 328° T

from point A at 41°31′33.45″ N., 81°39′47.45″ W.

- (4) Restricted area no. 4. Restricted area no. 4 is the area inside the Lakeside Yacht Club docks which is southwest of a line running 328° T from the intersection of 81°39′58.47" W and a reference line running between point A at 41°31′33.45" N, 81°39′47.45" W and point B at 41°31′19.67" N, 81°40′19.17" W, and northwest of the same reference line.
- (5) Restricted area no. 5. Restricted area no. 5 is the area inside the Lakeside Yacht Club docks which is outside restricted area 4 and northwest of a line 183 feet southeast and parallel to a reference line running between point A at 41°31'33.45" N, 81°39'47.45" W and point B at 41°31'19.67" N, 81°40'19.17" W.
- (6) Restricted area no. 6. Restricted area no. 6 is the area inside the Lakeside Yacht Club docks which is outside restricted areas 4 and 5.
- (b) Restrictions applicable to vessels of certain heights. Vessels with masts of certain heights are subject to the following restrictions with reference to the restricted areas detailed in paragraph (a) of this section. The height of a vessel is the height above the water line of masts, antennas, navigational equipment, or any other structure.
- (1) Less than 41 feet. Vessels less than 41 feet in height are not subject to any restrictions under this section.
- (2) 41 to 45 feet. Vessels at least 41 feet in height yet less than 45 feet in height may not enter restricted area 1.
- (3) 45 to 53 feet. Vessels at least 45 feet in height yet less than 53 feet in height may not enter restricted area 1 and must comply with the clearance procedures prescribed in paragraph (c) when navigating through restricted area 2.
- (4) 53 to 63 feet. Vessels at least 53 feet in height yet less than 63 feet in height may not enter restricted area 1, must comply with the clearance procedures prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section when navigating through restricted area 2, and may not dock in or enter restricted area 4 at any time.
- (5) 63 to 95 feet. Vessels at least 63 feet in height yet less than 95 feet in height may not enter restricted area 1, must comply with the clearance procedures prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section when navigating through restricted areas 2 or 3, and may not dock

in or enter restricted areas 4 or 5 at any time.

- (6) 95 feet or more. Vessel 95 feet or more in height may not enter any restricted area, 1 through 6, at any time.
- (c) Clearance procedures. Except during the times specified in paragraph (d), operators of vessels subject to these procedures must do the following:
- (1) Obtain clearance from the Burke Lakefront Air Traffic Control Tower before navigating through the restricted area(s);
- (2) Navigate promptly through the area(s) at a safe and practical speed. Navigation at a safe and practical speed includes brief stops at the fueling dock inside restricted area 3 by vessels with masts between 63 and 95 feet in height; and
- (3) Promptly inform the Burke Lakefront Air Traffic Control Tower after clearing the restricted area(s), or of any difficulty preventing prompt clearance. The Burke Lakefront Air Traffic Control Tower may be contacted on marine radio channel 14, or by telephone at (216) 781–6411 except as noted during the suspended hours listed in paragraph (d) of this section. The radio and telephone will be manned when the instrument guided approach system is being utilized.
- (4) Clearance may also be obtained for longer periods or for groups of vessels when arranged in advance with Burke Lakefront Airport by any appropriate means of communication, including a prior written agreement.
- (d) Enforcement of clearance requirements. The clearance procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section will not be enforced during the following times:
- (1) 11:00 p.m. n Fridays to 7:00 a.m. on Saturdays.
- (2) 11:00 p.m. on Saturdays to 8:00 a.m. on Sundays.
- (3) 12:00 midnight Sunday nights to 7:00 a.m. on Mondays.
- (e) Enforcement. This section will not be enforced during any period in which the Federal Aviation Administration withdraws approval for operation of an instrument-only approach to runway 24 on the northeast end of Burke Lakefront Airport.

[CGD09-97-002, 64 FR 8006, Feb. 18, 1999]

§165.907 [Reserved]

§ 165.909 [Reserved]

§ 165.910 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

- (a) Security zones. The following areas, defined by coordinates based upon North American Datum 1983, are security zones:
- (1) Jardine Water Filtration Plant—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a 100-yard radius with its center located on the north wall of Jardine Water Filtration Plant, approximate position 41°53′46″ N, 087°36′23″ W: (NAD 83)
- (ii) Regulations. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will normally permit those U.S. Coast Guard certificated passenger vessels that normally load and unload passengers at Navy Pier to operate in the zone. However, should the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan determine it is appropriate, he will require even those U.S. Coast Guard certificated passenger vessels which normally load and unload passengers at Navy Pier to request permission before leaving or entering the security zones. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will notify these vessels via Broadcast Notice to Mariners if they must notify the Coast Guard before entering or transiting the security zone. As such, vessels that regularly operate within this zone are responsible for monitoring Broadcasts Notice to Mariners for the Chicago area. These broadcasts will be made by U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan.
- (2) Dresden Nuclear Power Plant. All waters of the Illinois River in the vicinity of Dresden Nuclear Power Plant encompassed by a line starting on the shoreline at 41°23′45″ N, 88°16′18″ W; then east to the shoreline at 41°23′39″ N, 88°16′09″ W; then following along the shoreline back to the beginning.
- (3) Donald C. Cook Nuclear Power Plant. All waters of Lake Michigan around the Donald C. Cook Nuclear Power Plant encompassed by a line starting on the shoreline at 41°58.656′ N, 86°34.525′ W; then northwest to 41°58.769′ N, 86°34.525′ W; then southwest to 41°58.589′ N, 86°34.591′ W; then southeast to the shoreline at 41°58.476′ N, 86°34.038′

W; and following along the shoreline back to the beginning.

- (4) Palisades Nuclear Power Plant. All waters of Lake Michigan around the Palisades Nuclear Power Plant within a line starting on the shoreline at 42°19′07″ N, 86°19′05″ W; then northwest to 42°19′22″ N, 86°19′54″ W; then north to 42°19′44″ N, 86°19′43″ W; then southeast back to the shoreline at 42°19′31″ N, 86°18′50″ W; then following along the shoreline back to the beginning.
- (5) Hammond Intake Crib. All navigable waters bounded by the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius with its center in approximate position 41°42′15″ N, 087°29′49″ W (NAD 83).
- (6) Zion Nuclear Power Plant. All waters of Lake Michigan encompassed by a line starting on the shoreline at 42°26′36″ N, 87°48′03″ W; then southeast to 42°26′20″ N, 87°47′35″ W; then northeast to 42°26′53″ N, 87°47′22″ W; then northwest to the shoreline at 42°27′06″ N, 87°48′00″ W; then following along the shoreline back to the beginning.
- (7) 68th Street Water Intake Crib. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius of the 68th Street Crib with its center in approximate position 41°47′10″ N, 87°31′51″ W
- (8) Dever Water Intake Crib. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius of the Dever Crib with its center in approximate position 41°54′55″ N, 87°33′20″ W.
- (9) 79th Street Water Intake Crib. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius of the 79th Street Water Filtration Plant with its center in the approximate position 41°45′30″ N, 87°32′32″ W.
- (10) Wilson Avenue Intake Crib. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius of the Wilson Avenue Crib with its center in approximate position 41°58′00″ N, 087°35′30″ W. (NAD83)
- (11) Four Mile Intake Crib. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 100-yard radius of the Four Mile Crib with its center in approximate position 41°52′40″ N, 087°32′45″ W. (NAD83)
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.

- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instruction of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Emergency response vessels are authorized to move within the zone but must abide by the restrictions imposed by the Captain of the Port.
- (3) Persons who would like to transit through a security zone in this section must contact the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan at telephone number (414) 747–7182 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or his or her designated representative.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD09-02-001, 67 FR 53502, Aug. 16, 2002; 67 FR 65041, Oct. 23, 2002, as amended by CGD09-04-020, 69 FR 71709, Dec. 10, 2004; USCG-2011-0489, 76 FR 63204, Oct. 12, 2011; 76 FR 79537, Dec. 22, 2011]

§165.911 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone.

- (a) Location. The following are security zones:
- (1) Nine Mile Point and Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plants. The navigable waters of Lake Ontario bounded by the following coordinates: commencing at 43°30.8′ N, 076°25.7′ W; then north to 43°31.2′ N, 076°25.7′ W; then east-northeast to 43°31.6′ N, 076°24.9′ W; then east to 43°31.8′ N, 076°23.2′ W; then south to 10°31.5′ N, 076°23.2′ W; and then following the shoreline back to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (2) Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. The waters of Lake Ontario bounded by the following area, starting at 43°16.9′ N, 077°18.9′ W; then north to 43°17.3′ N, 077°18.9′ W; then east to 43°17.3′ N, 077°18.3′ W; then south to 43°16.7′ N, 077°18.3′ W; then following the shoreline back to starting point (NAD 83).

- (3) Moses-Saunders Power Dam. The waters of the St. Lawrence River bounded by the following area, starting at 45°00.73′ N, 074°47.85′ W; southeast following the international border to 45°00.25′ N, 074°47.56′ W; then southwest to 45°00.16′ N, 074°47.76′ W; then east to the shoreline at 45°00.16′ N, 074°47.93′ W; then northwest to 45°00.36′ N, 074°48.16′ W; then northeast back to the starting point (NAD 83).
- (4) Long Sault Spillway Dam. The waters of the St. Lawrence River bounded by the following area, starting at 44°59.5′ N, 074°52.0′ W; north to 45°00.0′ N, 074°52.0′ W; east to 45°00.0′ N, 074°51.6′ W, then south to 44°59.5′ N, 074°51.6′ W; then west back to the starting point (NAD 83).
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with §165.33, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Buffalo.
- (2) Persons or vessels desiring to transit the area of the Nine Mile Point and Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plants or Ginna Nuclear Power Plant security zones must contact the Captain of Port Buffalo at telephone number (716) 843-9570, or on VHF/FM channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. Persons desiring to transit the area of Moses-Saunders Power Dam or Long Sault Spillway Dam security zones must contact the Supervisor, Marine Safety Detachment Massena at telephone number (315) 769-5483, or on VHF/FM channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD09-02-005, 67 FR 53500, Aug. 16, 2002, as amended by USCG-2010-0821, 75 FR 61100, Oct. 4, 2010]

§165.912 Security Zone; Lake Erie, Perry, OH.

(a) Location: The following area is a security zone: all navigable waters of Lake Erie bounded by a line drawn between the following coordinates beginning at 41° 48.187′ N, 081° 08.818′ W; then due north to 41° 48.7′ N, 081° 08.818′ W; then due east to 41° 48.7′ N, 081° 08.455′ W; then due south to the south shore of

Lake Erie at 41° 48.231′ N, 081° 08.455′ W; thence westerly following the shoreline back to the beginning (NAD 83).

- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Cleveland, or the designated on-scene representative.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD09-02-006, 67 FR 52611, Aug. 13, 2002]

§165.914 [Reserved]

§ 165.915 Security zones; Captain of the Port Detroit.

- (a) Security zones. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Enrico Fermi 2 Nuclear Power Station. All waters and adjacent shoreline encompassed by a line commencing at 41°58.4′ N, 083°15.4′ W; then northeast to 41°58.5′ N, 083°15.0′ W; then southeast to 41°58.2′ N, 083°13.7′ W; then south to 41°56.9′ N, 083°13.8′ W; then west to 41°56.9′ N, 083°15.2′ W; then back to the starting point at 41°58.4′ N, 083°15.4′ W (NAD 83)
- (2) Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station. All waters and adjacent shoreline encompassed by a line commencing at 41°36.1′ N, 083°04.7′ W; north to 41°37.0′ N, 083°03.9′ W; east to 41°35.9′ N, 083°02.5′ W; southwest to 41°35.4′ N, 083°03.7′ W; then back to the starting point 41°36.1′ N, 083°04.7′ W (NAD 83).
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with §165.33, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit through either of these security zones, prior to transiting, must contact the Captain of the Port Detroit at telephone number (419) 418–6050, or on VHF/FM channel 16 and request permission if permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD09-02-011, 67 FR 46386, July 15, 2002]

§ 165.916 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Milwaukee Zone, Lake Michigan.

- (a) Location. The following are security zones:
- (1) Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant. All navigable waters of Western Lake Michigan encompassed by a line commencing from a point on the shoreline at 44°20.715′ N, 087°32.080′ W; then easterly to 44°20.720′ N, 087°31.630′ W; then southerly to 44°20.480′ N, 087°31.630′ W; then westerly to 44°20.480′ N, 087°31.970′ W, then northerly following the shoreline back to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (2) Point Beach. All navigable waters of Western Lake Michigan encompassed by a line commencing from a point on the shoreline at 44° 17.06 N, 087° 32.15 W, then northeasterly to 44° 17.12 N, 087° 31.59 W, then southeasterly to 44° 16.48 N, 087° 31.42 W, then southwesterly to 44° 16.42 N, 087° 32.02 W, then northwesterly along the shoreline back to the point of origin. All coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with §165.33, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Milwaukee. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number (414) 747–7155 or on VHF-FM Channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD09-02-007, 67 FR 49578, July 31, 2002, as amended by CGD09-03-277, 69 FR 4242, Jan. 29, 2004]

§165.918 Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie zone.

- (a) Safety zones. The following areas are designated safety zones:
- (1) Marquette Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Marquette, MI:

- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Marquette Harbor within a 1000-foot radius of the fireworks launch site, centered approximately 1250 feet south of the Mattson Park Bulkhead Dock and 450 feet east of Ripley Rock, at position 46°32′21.7″N, 087°23′07.60″W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (2) Munising Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Munising, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of South Bay within a 600-foot radius from the fireworks launch site at the end of the Munising City Dock, centered in position: 46°24′50.08″N, 086°39′08.52″W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. on July 5. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced on July 5 from 9 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. on July 6.
- (3) Grand Marais Splash-In; Grand Marais. MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters within the southern portion of West Bay bound to the north by a line beginning approximately 175 feet southsoutheast of the Lake Street Boat Launch, extending 5280 feet to the east on a true bearing of 079 degrees. The eastern boundary will then be formed by a line drawn to the shoreline on a true bearing of 170 degrees. The western and southern boundaries of the zone will be bound by the shoreline of West Bay. The coordinates for this zone are as follows: 46°40'22.32" N, 085°59′00.66″ W, 46°40′32.04″ N, 085°57′46.14″ W, and 46°40′19.68″ N, 085°57′43.08″ W [DATUM: NAD 83], with the West Bay shoreline forming the South and West boundaries of the zone.
- (ii) Enforcement period. Each year on the second to last Saturday in June from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.
- (4) Sault Sainte Marie Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Sault Sainte Marie, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of the St. Marys River within a 750-foot

radius around the eastern portion of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Soo Locks North East Pier, centered in position: 46°30′19.66″ N, 084°20′31.61″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].

- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11:30 p.m.
- (5) St. Ignace Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; St. Ignace, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of East Moran Bay within a 700-foot radius from the fireworks launch site at the end of the Arnold Transit Mill Slip, centered in position: $45^{\circ}52'24.62''$ N, $084^{\circ}43'18.13''$ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11:30 p.m.
- (6) Mackinac Island Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Mackinac Island, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Huron within a 500-foot radius of the fireworks launch site, centered approximately 1000 yards west of Round Island Passage Light, at position 45°50'34.92" N, 084°37'38.16" W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (7) Festivals of Fireworks Celebration Fireworks; St. Ignace, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of East Moran Bay within a 700-foot radius from the fireworks launch site at the end of the Arnold Transit Mill Slip, centered in position: 45°52′24.62″ N, 084°43′18.13″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on every Saturday following the 4th of July until the second Sunday in September from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the fireworks are cancelled on Saturday due to inclement weather, then this

section will be enforced on Sunday from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- (8) Canada Day Celebration Fireworks; Sault Sainte Marie, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of the St. Marys River within a 1200-foot radius from the fireworks launch site, centered approximately 160 yards north of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Soo Locks North East Pier, at position 46°30′20.40″ N, 084°20′17.64″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 1 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 1 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 2 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (9) Jordan Valley Freedom Festival Fireworks; East Jordan, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Charlevoix, near the City of East Jordan, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site in position 45°09′18″ N. 085°07′48″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) *Enforcement period*. Each year on Saturday of the third weekend of June from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (10) National Cherry Festival Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Traverse City, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 44°46′12″ N, 085°37′06″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (11) Harbor Springs Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Harbor Springs, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Michigan and Harbor Springs Harbor within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°25′30″ N, 084°59′06″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) $Enforcement\ period$. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July

- 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (12) Bay Harbor Yacht Club Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Petoskey, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Michigan and Bay Harbor Lake within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°21′50″ N, 085°01′37″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 3 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (13) Petoskey Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Petoskey, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Michigan and Petoskey Harbor, in the vicinity of Bay Front Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 45°22′40″ N, 084°57′30″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (14) Boyne City Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Boyne City, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Charlevoix, in the vicinity of Veterans Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1400-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 45°13′30″ N, 085°01′40″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (15) National Cherry Festival Air Show; Traverse City, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay bounded by a line drawn from 44°46′48″ N, 085°38′18″ W, then southeast to 44°46′30″ N, 085°35′30″ W, then southwest

- to $44^{\circ}46'00''$ N, $085^{\circ}35'48''$ W, then northwest to $44^{\circ}46'30''$ N, $085^{\circ}38'30''$ W, then back to the point of origin [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) *Enforcement period*. Each year on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the first complete weekend of July from noon until 4 p.m.
- (16) National Cherry Festival Finale Fireworks; Traverse City, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters and adjacent shoreline of the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 44°46′12″ N, 085°37′06″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement Period. Each year on the second Saturday of July from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (17) Charlevoix Venetian Festival Friday Night Fireworks; Charlevoix, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Charlevoix, in the vicinity of Depot Beach, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°19′08″ N, 085°14′18″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. Each year on Friday of the fourth weekend of July from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (18) Charlevoix Venetian Festival Saturday Night Fireworks; Charlevoix, MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Round Lake within the arc of a circle with a 300- foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°19′03″ N, 085°15′18″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) *Enforcement period*. Each year on Saturday of the fourth weekend of July from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (19) Elk Rapids Harbor Days Fireworks; Elk Rapids MI:
- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Grand Traverse Bay, in the vicinity of Edward G. Grace Memorial Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°53′58″ N, 085°25′04″ W [DATUM: NAD 83].
- (ii) Enforcement period. Each year on the first Saturday of August from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (20) Alpena Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks, Alpena, MI:

- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Huron within an 800-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located near the end of Mason Street, South of State Avenue, at position 45°02′42″ N, 083°26′48″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone will be enforced each year on July 4 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this section will be enforced July 5 from 9 p.m. until 11 p.m.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie to monitor these safety zones, permit entry into these safety zones, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within these safety zones, or take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie.

Public vessel means a vessel owned, chartered, or operated by the United States or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within any of the safety zones listed in this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie, or a designated representative.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative. Upon being halled by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3) When a safety zone established by this section is being enforced, all vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative to enter, move within, or exit that safety zone. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative. While within a safety zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.

- (d) Suspension of enforcement. If the event concludes earlier than scheduled, the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public that enforcement of the respective safety zone is suspended.
- (e) Exemption. Public vessels, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (f) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Sault Sainte Marie or a designated representative may, at his or her discretion, waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of safety or environmental safety.

[USCG-2011-0188, 76 FR 31841, June 2, 2011]

§165.920 Regulated Navigation Area: USCG Station Port Huron, Port Huron, MI, Lake Huron.

- (a) Location. All waters of Lake Huron encompassed by the following: starting at the northwest corner at 43°00.4′ N, 082°25.327′ W; then east to 43°00.4′ N, 082°25.23.8′ W; then south to 43°00.3′ N, 082°25.238′ W; then west to 43°00.3′ N, 082°25.327′ W; then following the shoreline north back to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (b) Special regulations. No vessel may fish, anchor, or moor within the RNA without obtaining the approval of the Captain of the Port (COTP) Detroit. Vessels need not request permission from COTP Detroit if only transiting through the RNA. COTP Detroit can be reached by telephone at (313) 568–9560, or by writing to: Sector Detroit, 110 Mt. Elliot Ave., Detroit MI 48207–4380.

[CDG09-03-287, 69 FR 23103, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended by USCG-2012-0306, 77 FR 37315, June 21, 2012]

§ 165.921 Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded with Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Illinois Waterway System located within the Ninth Coast Guard District.

(a) Regulated Navigation Area. The following waters are a regulated navigation area (RNA): the Illinois Waterway System above mile 187.2 to the Chicago

Lock on the Chicago River at mile 326.7 and to the confluence of the Calumet River and Lake Michigan at mile 333.5 of the Calumet River.

- (b) Applicability. This section applies to towing vessel operators and fleeting area managers responsible for CDC barges in the RNA. This section does not apply to towing vessel operators responsible for barges not carrying CDC barges, or fleet tow boats moving one or more CDC barges within a fleeting area.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this section—

Barge means a non-self propelled vessel engaged in commerce, as set out in 33 CFR 160.204.

Certain Dangerous Cargo or (CDC) includes any of the following:

- (1) Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives as defined in 49 CFR 173.50.
- (2) Division 1.5D blasting agents for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (3) Division 2.3 "poisonous gas", as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation" as defined in 49 CFR 171.8, and that is in a quantity in excess of 1 metric ton per barge.
- (4) Division 5.1 oxidizing materials for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (5) A liquid material that has a primary or subsidiary classification of Division 6.1 "poisonous material" as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation", as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and that is in a bulk packaging, or that is in a quantity in excess of 20 metric tons per barge when not in a bulk packaging.
- (6) Class 7, "highway route controlled quantity" radioactive material or "fissile material, controlled shipment", as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.
- (7) Bulk liquefied chlorine gas and bulk liquefied gas cargo that is flammable and/or toxic and carried under 46 CFR 154.7.
 - (8) The following bulk liquids—
 - (i) Acetone cyanohydrin,

(ii) Allyl alcohol,

(iii) Chlorosulfonic acid,

(iv) Crotonaldehyde,

(v) Ethylene chlorohydrin,

(vi) Ethylene dibromide,

(vii) Methacrylonitrile,

(viii) Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid), and

(ix) Propylene Oxide.

CDC barge means a barge containing CDCs or CDC residue.

Downbound means the tow is traveling with the current.

Fleet tow boat means any size vessel that is used to move, transport, or deliver a CDC barge within a fleeting area.

Fleeting area means any fleet, including any facility, located within the area covered by one single port.

Inland River Vessel Movement Center or (IRVMC) means the Coast Guard office that is responsible for collecting the information required by this section.

Ninth Coast Guard District means the Coast Guard District as set out in 33 CFR 3.45-1.

Towing vessel means any size vessel that is used to move, transport, or deliver a CDC barge to a fleet or facility that is located in a different port than where the voyage originated.

Towing vessel operator means the Captain or pilot who is on watch on board a towing vessel.

Upbound means the tow is traveling against the current.

- (d) Regulations. The following must report to the Inland River Vessel Movement Center (IRVMC):
- (1) The towing vessel operator responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information items specified in table 165.921(f), in paragraph (f) of this section, to the IRVMC:
- (i) Upon point of entry into the RNA with one or more CDC barges;
- (ii) Four hours before originating a voyage within the RNA with one or more CDC barges, except if the evolution of making up a tow with a CDC barge will take less than 4 hours before originating a voyage, and the towing vessel operator did not receive the order to make up a tow with a CDC barge in advance of 4 hours before originating the voyage with one or more

CDC barges, in which case the towing vessel operator shall submit the required report to the IRVMC as soon as possible after receiving orders to make up a tow with one or more CDC barges:

- (iii) Upon dropping off one or more CDC barges at a fleeting area or facility;
- (iv) Upon picking up one or more additional CDC barges from a fleeting area or facility;
- (v) At designated reporting points, set forth in paragraph of this section;
- (vi) When the estimated time of arrival (ETA) to a reporting point varies by 6 hours from the previously reported ETA:
- (vii) Any significant deviation from previously reported information;
- (viii) Upon departing the RNA with one or more CDC barges; and
- (ix) When directed by the IRVMC.
- (2) The fleeting area manager responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information items specified in table 165.921(g), in paragraph (g) of this section, to the IRVMC:
- (i) Once daily, report all CDC barges within the fleeting area;
- (ii) Upon moving one or more CDC barges within a fleeting area by a fleet tow boat;
- (iii) Any significant deviation from previously reported information; and
- (iv) When directed by the IRVMC.
- (3) Reports required by this section may be made by a company representative or dispatcher on behalf of the fleeting area manager.
- (4) Reports required by this section must be made to the IRVMC either by telephone to (866) 442-6089, by fax to (866) 442-6107, or by e-mail to irvmc@cgstl.uscg.mil. A reporting form and e-mail link are available at http://www.uscg.mil/d8/Divs/M/IRVMC.htm.

- (5) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.13 apply to this section.
- (e) Ninth Coast Guard District Illinois Waterway System RNA Reporting points. Towing vessel operators responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must make reports to the Inland River Vessel Movement Center at each point listed in this paragraph (e).
- (1) Illinois River (ILR) Upbound, at Mile Markers (M) and when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D)—
- (i) M 187.2 (Southern Boundary MSU Chicago AOR),
- (ii) M 303.5 Junction of Chicago Sanitary Ship Canal and Calumet-Sag Channel.
- (iii) M 326.4 Thomas S. O'Brien L&D, Calumet River,
- (iv) M 333.5 Confluence of Calumet River and Lake Michigan, and
- (v) M 326.7 Chicago L&D, Chicago River.
- (2) Illinois River (ILR) Downbound Reporting Points, at Mile Markers (M) and when Departing Lock & Dam (L&D)—
- (i) M 326.7 Chicago L&D, Chicago River,
- (ii) M 333.5 Confluence of Calumet River and Lake Michigan,
- (iii) M 326.4 Thomas S. O'Brien L&D, Calumet River,
- (iv) M 303.5 Junction of Chicago Sanitary Ship Canal and Calumet-Sag Channel, and
- (v) M 187.2 (Southern Boundary MSU Chicago AOR).
- (f) Information to be reported to the IRVMC by towing vessel operators. With the exception noted in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, towing vessel operators responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must report all the information required by this section as set out in table 165.921(f) of this paragraph.

TABLE 165.921(f)—INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED TO THE IRVMC BY TOWING VESSEL OPERATORS

Estimated time of arrival (ETA) to next reporting point (If applicable)	×	×			×	×	×	: ×
Reporting	×				×		×	××
Name and lo- cation of des- tination of CDC barge (fleeting area or facility), in- cluding esti- mated time of arrival	×	×			£)		×	×
Estimated time of departure from fleeting area or facility		×					×	×
Type, name and amount of CDC onboard	×	×		×	Đ	Ξ	: ×	×
Barge(s) name and official number	×	×	×	×	×	Ξ	; ×	××
Name of vessel moving barge(s)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	××
24-hour contact number	×	×					×	×
	(1) Upon point of entry into the RNA with a CDC barge	(2) 4 hours before originating a voyage within the RNA with one or more CDC barges; but see exception in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section	(3) Upon dropping off one or more CDC barges at a fleeting area or facility	(4) Upon picking up one or more additional CDC barges from a fleeting area or facility.	(5) At designated reporting points in 165.921(e)	(6) When ETA to a reporting point varies by 6 hours from previously reported ETA	(7) Any significant deviation from previously reported information (all that apply)	(8) Upon departing the RNA with a CDC barge (s)

(g) Information to be reported to the IRVMC by fleeting area managers. Fleeting area managers responsible for one or more CDC barges in the RNA must

report the information required by this section as set out in table 165.921(g) to this paragraph.

TABLE 165.921(g)—INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED TO THE IRVMC BY FLEETING AREA MANAGERS

24-hour contact number	Barge(s) name and official number	Type, name and amount of CDC onboard	Location of CDC barge (fleeting area or facility)
Х	Х	Х	X
	×	×	×
X	X	X	X
	X	x x x	tact number and and official number and amount of CDC onboard X X X X X X X

- (h) Alternative reporting. The Ninth Coast Guard District Commander may consider and approve alternative methods to be used by a reporting party to meet any reporting requirements if—
- (1) The request is submitted in writing to Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District (m), 1240 E. Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, 44199–2060; and
- (2) The alternative provides an equivalent level of the reporting that which would be achieved by the Coast Guard with the required check-in points.
- (i) Deviation from this section is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District or the IRVMC.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1625–1505) [CDG09-03-241, 68 FR 57622, Oct. 6, 2003]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-0003, 76 FR 2829, Jan. 18, 2011, in §165.921, paragraphs (d) through (h) are stayed from midnight Jan. 15, 2011 to midnight Jan. 15, 2013.

§ 165.923 Safety Zone and Regulated Navigation Area, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Romeoville, IL.

- (a) Safety Zone. (1) The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the *Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal* located between mile marker 296.1 and mile marker 296.7.
- (2) Regulations. (i) All vessels are prohibited from transiting the safety zone with any non-potable water on board if they intend to release that water in any form within, or on the other side of the safety zone. Non-potable water includes, but is not limited to, any water taken on board to control or maintain trim, draft, stability, or stresses of the

- vessel. Likewise, it includes any water taken on board due to free communication between the hull of the vessel and exterior water. Potable water is water treated and stored aboard the vessel that is suitable for human consumption.
- (ii) Vessels with non-potable water onboard are permitted to transit the safety zone if they have taken steps to prevent the release, in any form, of that water in or on the other side of the safety zone. Alternatively, vessels with non-potable water onboard are permitted to transit the safety zone if they have plans to dispose of the water in a biologically sound manner.
- (iii) Vessels with non-potable water aboard that intend to discharge on the other side of the zone must contact the Coast Guard's Ninth District Commander or his or her designated representatives prior to transit and obtain permission to transit and discharge. Examples of discharges that may be approved include plans to dispose of the water in a biologically sound manner or demonstrate through testing that the non-potable water does not contain potential live Silver or Asian carp, viable eggs, or gametes.
- (iv) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone by vessels with non-potable water on board is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard's Ninth District Commander, his or her designated representatives, or an on-scene representative.
- (v) The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, may further designate

an "on-scene" representative. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or the on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF-FM radio Channel 16 or through the Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan Command Center at (414) 747-7182.

- (b) Regulated Navigation Area. (1) The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Romeoville, IL located between mile marker 295.5 and mile marker 297.2.
- (2) Regulations. (i) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.13 apply.
- (ii) Vessels that comply with the following restrictions are permitted to transit the RNA:
- (A) All up-bound and down-bound barge tows that consist of barges carrying flammable liquid cargos (Grade A through C, flashpoint below 140 degrees Fahrenheit, or heated to within 15 degrees Fahrenheit of flash point) must engage the services of a bow boat at all times until the entire tow is clear of the RNA
- (B) Vessels engaged in commercial service, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(5), may not pass (meet or overtake) in the RNA and must make a SECURITE call when approaching the RNA to announce intentions and work out passing arrangements.
- (C) Commercial tows transiting the RNA must be made up with only wire rope to ensure electrical connectivity between all segments of the tow.
- (D) All vessels are prohibited from loitering in the RNA.
- (E) Vessels may enter the RNA for the sole purpose of transiting to the other side and must maintain headway throughout the transit. All vessels and persons are prohibited from dredging, laying cable, dragging, fishing, conducting salvage operations, or any other activity, which could disturb the bottom of the RNA.
- (F) Except for law enforcement and emergency response personnel, all personnel on vessels transiting the RNA should remain inside the cabin, or as inboard as practicable. If personnel must be on open decks, they must wear a Coast Guard approved personal flotation device.

(G) Vessels may not moor or lay up on the right or left descending banks of the RNA.

- (H) Towboats may not make or break tows if any portion of the towboat or tow is located in the RNA.
- (I) Persons on board any vessel transiting this RNA in accordance with this rule or otherwise are advised they do so at their own risk.
- (c) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Bow boat means a towing vessel capable of providing positive control of the bow of a tow containing one or more barges, while transiting the RNA. The bow boat must be capable of preventing a tow containing one or more barges from coming into contact with the shore and other moored vessels.

Designated representative means the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan and Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Unit Chicago.

On-scene representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to act on his or her behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will be aboard a Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, or other designated vessel or will be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable or being used, as a means of transportation on water. This definition includes, but is not limited to, barges.

- (d) Compliance. All persons and vessels must comply with this section and any additional instructions or orders of the Coast Guard's Ninth District Commander or his or her designated representatives. Any person on board any vessel transiting this RNA in accordance with this rule or otherwise does so at his or her own risk.
- (e) Waiver. For any vessel, the Coast Guard's Ninth Coast Commander or his or her designated representatives may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is

unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of vessel and mariner safety.

[USCG-2011-1108, 76 FR 77124, Dec. 12, 2011]

§ 165.927 Safety Zone; St. Louis River, Duluth/Interlake Tar Remediation Site, Duluth, MN.

- (a) Location: The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Stryker Bay and Hallett Slips 6 & 7 which are located north of a boundary line delineated by the following points: From the shoreline at 46°43′10.00″ N, 092°10′31.66″ W, then south to 46°43′06.24″ N, 092°10′31.66″ W, then east to 46°43′06.24″ N, 092°09′41.76″ W, then north to the shoreline at 46°43′10.04″ N, 092°09′41.76″ W. [Datum NAD 83].
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Duluth, or his designated on-scene representative.
- (2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Duluth or his designated on-scene representative.
- (3) The "designated on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted by calling Coast Guard Marine Safety Unit Duluth at (218) 720–5286.
- (4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Duluth to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone shall comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Duluth or his on-scene representative.

[CGD09-06-122, 71 FR 66112, Nov. 13, 2006]

§165.928 Security Zone; Mackinac Bridge, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

- (1) Designated Representative means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor these security zones, permit entry into these zones, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within these zones and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized in paragraph (e) to enforce this section and Vessel Traffic Service St. Marys River (VTS) are Designated Representatives.
- (2) Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.
- (3) Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in 33 CFR part 2.
- (4) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (5) Michigan Law Enforcement Officer means any regularly employed member of a Michigan police force responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of Michigan as defined in Michigan Compiled Laws section 28.602(1)(i).
- (b) Security zone. The following area is a security zone: All waters enclosed by a line connecting the following points: 45°50.763 N: 084°43.731 W, which is the northwest corner; thence east to 45°50.705 N: 084°43.04 W, which is the northeast corner; thence south to 45°47.242 N: 084°43.634 W, which is the southeast corner; thence west to 45°47.30 N: 084°44.320 W, which is the southwest corner; then north to the point of origin. The zone described above includes all waters on either side of the Mackinac Bridge within onequarter mile of the bridge. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (c) Obtaining permission to enter or move within, the security zone: All vessels must obtain permission from the COTP or a Designated Representative to enter or move within, the security zone established in this section. Vessels with an operable Automatic Identification System (AIS) unit should seek permission from the COTP or a

Designated Representative at least 1 hour in advance. Vessels with an operable AIS unit may contact VTS St. Marys River (Soo Traffic) on VHF channel 12. Vessels without an operable AIS unit should seek permission at least 30 minutes in advance. Vessels without an operable AIS unit may contact Coast Guard Station St. Ignace on VHF channel 16.

- (d) Regulations. The general regulations in 33 CFR part 165 subpart D, apply to any vessel or person in the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies. No person or vessel may enter the security zone established in this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the security zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. All vessels entering or moving within the security zone must operate at speeds which are necessary to maintain a safe course and which will not exceed 12 knots.
- (e) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section, any Federal Law Enforcement Officer or Michigan Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11.
- (f) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (a) of this section are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (g) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Sault Ste. Marie may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

(h) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced Labor Day of each year; 6 a.m. (local) to 11:59 p.m. (midnight) (local).

[CGD09-06-019, 71 FR 45389, Aug. 9, 2006]

§ 165.929 Safety Zones; Annual events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan

- (a) $Safety \ zones.$ The following are designated as safety zones:
- (1) St. Patrick's Day Fireworks; Manitowoc. WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Manitowoc River and Manitowoc Harbor, near the mouth of the Manitowoc River on the south shore, within the arc of a circle with a 100-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°05′30″ N, 087°39′12″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Saturday of March; 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.
- (2) Michigan Aerospace Challenge Sport Rocket Launch; Muskegon, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Muskegon Lake, near the West Michigan Dock and Market Corp facility, within the arc of a circle with a 1500-yard radius from the rocket launch site located in position 43°14′21″ N, 086°15′35″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The last Saturday of April; 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- (3) Tulip Time Festival Fireworks; Holland, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Macatawa, near Kollen Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site in position 42°47′23″ N, 086°07′22″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Friday of May; 7 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the Friday fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced on the first Saturday of May; 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (4) Rockets for Schools Rocket Launch; Sheboygan, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor, near the Sheboygan South Pier, within the arc of a circle with a 1500-yard radius from the rocket launch site located with its center in position 43°44′55″ N, 087°41′52″ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday of May; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - (5) Celebrate De Pere; De Pere, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Fox River, near Voyageur Park, within the arc of a circle with a 500 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°27′10″ N, 088°03′50″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The Sunday before Memorial Day; 8:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- (6) Michigan Super Boat Grand Prix; Michigan City, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan in the vicinity of Michigan City, IN bound by a line drawn from 41°43′42″ N, 086°54′18″ W; then north to 41°43′49″ N, 086°54′31″ W; then east to 41°44′48″ N, 086°51′45″ W; then south to 41°44′42″ N, 086°51′31″ W; then west returning to the point of origin. (NAD 83)
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Sunday of August; 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 - (7) River Splash; Milwaukee, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Milwaukee River, near Pere Marquette Park, within the arc of a circle with a 300-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 43°02'32" N, 087°54'45" W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Friday and Saturday of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- (8) International Bayfest; Green Bay, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Fox River, near the Western Lime Company 1.13 miles above the head of the Fox River, within the arc of a circle with a 1,000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°31′24″ N, 088°00′42″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The second Friday of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (9) Harborfest Music and Family Festival: Racine, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Racine Harbor, near the Racine Launch Basin Entrance Light, within the arc of a circle with a 200-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°43′43″N, 087°46′40″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday and Saturday of the third complete weekend of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. each day.

- (10) Spring Lake Heritage Festival Fireworks; Spring Lake, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Grand River, near buoy 14A, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 43°04′24″ N, 086°12′42″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Saturday of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (11) Elberta Solstice Festival Fireworks; Elberta, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Betsie Bay, near Waterfront Park, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°37′43″ N, 086°14′27″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The last Saturday of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (12) Pentwater July Third Fireworks; Pentwater, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the Pentwater Channel within the arc of a circle with a 1,000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°46′57″ N, 086°26′38″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (13) Taste of Chicago Fireworks; Chicago, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Monroe Harbor and all waters of Lake Michigan bounded by a line drawn from 41°53′24″ N, 087°35′59″ W; then east to 41°53′15″ N, 087°35′26″ W; then south to 41°52′49″ N, 087°35′26″ W; then southwest to 41°52′27″ N, 087°36′37″ W; then north to 41°53′15″ N, 087°36′33″ W; then east returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (14) U.S. Bank Fireworks; Milwaukee,
- (i) Location. All waters and adjacent shoreline of Milwaukee Harbor, in the vicinity of Veteran's park, within the arc of a circle with a 1,200-foot radius from the center of the fireworks launch site which is located on a barge with its approximate position located at 43°02′22″ N, 087°53′29″ W (NAD 83).

(ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- (15) Independence Day Fireworks; Manistee, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of the First Street Beach, within the arc of a circle with a 1,000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°14′51″ N, 086°20′46″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (16) Frankfort Independence Day Fireworks; Frankfort, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Frankfort Harbor, bounded by a line drawn from 44°38′05″ N, 086°14′50″ W; then south to 44°37′39″ N, 086°15′20″ W; then west to 44°37′39″ N, 086°15′20″ W; then north to 44°38′05″ N, 086°15′20″ W; then east returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (17) Freedom Festival Fireworks; Ludington, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Ludington Harbor, in the vicinity of the Loomis Street Boat Ramp, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°57′16″ N, 086°27′42″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (18) White Lake Independence Day Fireworks; Montague, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of White Lake, in the vicinity of the Montague boat launch, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°24′33″ N, 086°21′28″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weath-

er, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- (19) Muskegon Summer Celebration July Fourth Fireworks; Muskegon, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Muskegon Lake, in the vicinity of Heritage Landing, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from a fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 43°14′00″ N, 086°15′50″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (iii) Impact on Special Anchorage Area regulations: Regulations for that portion of the Muskegon Lake East Special Anchorage Area, as described in 33 CFR 110.81(b), which are overlapped by this regulation, are suspended during this event. The remaining area of the Muskegon Lake East Special Anchorage Area not impacted by this regulation remains available for anchoring during this event.
- (20) Grand Haven Jaycees Annual Fourth of July Fireworks; Grand Haven, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of The Grand River between longitude 087°14'00'' W, near The Sag, then west to longitude 087°15'00'' W, near the west end of the south pier (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (21) Celebration Freedom Fireworks; Holland, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Macatawa, in the vicinity of Kollen Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position $42^{\circ}47'23''$ N, $086^{\circ}07'22''$ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4, 2007; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Thereafter, this section will be enforced the Saturday prior to July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced the Sunday prior to July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (22) Van Andel Fireworks Show; Holland, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the Holland Channel

within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°46′21″ N, 086°12′48″ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (23) Independence Day Fireworks; Saugatuck, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Kalamazoo Lake within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site in position 42°38′52″ N, 086°12′18″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (24) South Haven Fourth of July Fireworks; South Haven, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the Black River within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°24′08″ N, 086°17′03″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (25) St. Joseph Fourth of July Fireworks; St. Joseph, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the St. Joseph River within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°06′48″ N, 086°29′5″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (26) Town of Dune Acres Independence Day Fireworks; Dune Acres, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°39′23″ N, 087°04′59″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.

- (27) Gary Fourth of July Fireworks; Gary, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, approximately 2.5 miles east of Gary Harbor, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°37′19″ N, 087°14′31″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (28) Joliet Independence Day Celebration Fireworks; Joliet, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Des Plains River, at mile 288, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°31′31″ N, 088°05′15″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 3; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 3 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (29) Glencoe Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Glencoe, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of Lake Front Park, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°08′17″ N, 087°44′55″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (30) Lakeshore Country Club Independence Day Fireworks; Glencoe, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°08′27″ N, 087°44′57″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (31) Shore Acres Country Club Independence Day Fireworks; Lake Bluff,
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, approximately one mile north of Lake Bluff, IL, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from

the fireworks launch site located in position 42°17′59″ N, 087°50′03″ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (32) Kenosha Independence Day Fireworks; Kenosha, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Kenosha Harbor within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°35′17″ N, 087°48′27″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (33) Fourthfest of Greater Racine Fireworks; Racine, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Racine Harbor, in the vicinity of North Beach, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°44′17″ N, 087°46′42″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (34) Sheboygan Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Sheboygan, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor, in the vicinity of the south pier, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°44′55″ N, 087°41′51″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (35) Manitowoc Independence Day Fireworks; Manitowoc, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Manitowoc Harbor, in the vicinity of south breakwater, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°05′24″ N, 087°38′45″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weath-

- er, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (36) Sturgeon Bay Independence Day Fireworks; Sturgeon Bay, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Sturgeon Bay, in the vicinity of Sunset Park, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 44°50′37″ N, 087°23′18″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (37) Fish Creek Independence Day Fireworks; Fish Creek, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Green Bay, in the vicinity of Fish Creek Harbor, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°07′52″ N, 087°14′37″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday after July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (38) Celebrate Americafest Fireworks; Green Bay, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Fox River between the railroad bridge located 1.03 miles above the mouth of the Fox River and the Main Street Bridge located 1.58 miles above the mouth of the Fox River, including all waters of the turning basin east to the mouth of the East River.
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (39) Marinette Fourth of July Celebration Fireworks; Marinette, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Menominee River, in the vicinity of Stephenson Island, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 45°06′09″ N, 087°37′39″ W and all waters located between the Highway U.S. 41 bridge and the Hattie Street Dam (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (40) Evanston Fourth of July Fireworks; Evanston, IL.

- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of Centennial Park Beach, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°02′56″ N, 087°40′21″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. If the July 4 fireworks are cancelled due to inclement weather, then this safety zone will be enforced July 5; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (41) Muskegon Summer Celebration Fireworks; Muskegon, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Muskegon Lake, in the vicinity of Heritage Landing, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from a fireworks barge located in position 43°14′00″ N, 086°15′50″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The Sunday following July 4; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (iii) Impact on Special Anchorage Area regulations: Regulations for that portion of the Muskegon Lake East Special Anchorage Area, as described in 33 CFR 110.81(b), which are overlapped by this regulation, are suspended during this event. The remaining area of the Muskegon Lake East Special Anchorage Area is not impacted by this regulation and remains available for anchoring during this event.
- (42) Gary Air and Water Show; Gary, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan bounded by a line drawn from 41°37′42″ N, 087°16′38″ W; then east to 41°37′54″ N, 087°14′00″ W; then south to 41°37′30″ N, 087°13′56″ W; then west to 41°37′17″ N, 087°16′36″ W; then north returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the second weekend of July; from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. each day.
- (43) Milwaukee Air and Water Show; Milwaukee, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters and adjacent shoreline of Lake Michigan and Bradford Beach located within a 4000-yard by 1000-yard rectangle. The rectangle will be bounded by the points beginning at points beginning at 43°02′50″ N, 087°52′36″ W; then northeast to 43°04′33″ N, 087°51′12″ W; then northwest to 43°04′40″ N, 087°51′29″ W; then southwest to 43°02′57″ N, 087°52′53″ W; the south-

- east returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the first weekend of August; from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.
- (44) Annual Trout Festival Fireworks; Kewaunee, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Kewaunee Harbor and Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°27′29″ N, 087°29′45″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday of the second complete weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (45) Michigan City Summerfest Fireworks; Michigan City, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Michigan City Harbor and Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°43′42″ N, 086°54′37″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Sunday of the first complete weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (46) Port Washington Fish Day Fireworks; Port Washington, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Port Washington Harbor and Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of the WE Energies coal dock, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°23′07″ N, 087°51′54″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Saturday of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (47) Bay View Lions Club South Shore Frolics Fireworks; Milwaukee, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Milwaukee Harbor and Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of South Shore Park, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site in position 42°59′42″ N, 087°52′52″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the second or third weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- (48) Venetian Festival Fireworks; St. Joseph, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the St. Joseph River, near the east end of the south pier, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-

foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position $42^{\circ}06'48''$ N, $086^{\circ}29'15''$ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Saturday of the third complete weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (49) Joliet Waterway Daze Fireworks; Joliet, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Des Plaines River, at mile 287.5, within the arc of a circle with a 300-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°31′15″ N, 088°05′17″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday and Saturday of the third complete weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
 - (50) EAA Airventure; Oshkosh, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Winnebago bounded by a line drawn from 43°57'30" N, 088°30'00" W; then south to 43°56'56" N, 088°29'53" W, then east to 43°56'40" N, 088°28'40" W; then north to 43°57'30" N, 088°28'40" W; then west returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The last complete week of July, beginning Monday and ending Sunday; from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. each day.
- (51) Venetian Night Fireworks; Saugatuck, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Kalamazoo Lake within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position $42^{\circ}38'52''$ N, $086^{\circ}12'18''$ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The last Saturday of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (52) Roma Lodge Italian Festival
- Fireworks; Racine, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Racine Harbor within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°44′04″ N, 087°46′20″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday and Saturday of the last complete weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (53) Venetian Night Fireworks; Chicago, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Monroe Harbor and all waters of Lake Michigan bounded by a line drawn from $41^{\circ}53'03''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'36''$ W; then east to $41^{\circ}53'03''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'21''$ W; then south to $41^{\circ}52'27''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'21''$ W; then west to

 $41^{\circ}52'27''$ N, $087^{\circ}36'37''$ W; then north returning to the point of origin (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Saturday of the last weekend of July; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (54) Port Washington Maritime Heritage Festival Fireworks; Port Washington, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Port Washington Harbor and Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of the WE Energies coal dock, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°23′07″ N, 087°51′54″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Saturday of the last complete weekend of July or the second weekend of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (55) Grand Haven Coast Guard Festival Fireworks; Grand Haven, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Grand River between longitude 087°14′00″ W, near The Sag, then west to longitude 087°15′00″ W, near the west end of the south pier (NAD 83).
- (ii) *Enforcement date and time*. First weekend of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (56) Sturgeon Bay Yacht Club Evening on the Bay Fireworks; Sturgeon Bay, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Sturgeon Bay, in the vicinity of the Sturgeon Bay Yacht Club, within the arc of a circle with a 500-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 44°49′33″ N, 087°22′26″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (57) Hammond Marina Venetian Night Fireworks; Hammond, IN.
- (i) Location. All waters of Hammond Marina and Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°41′53″ N, 087°30′43″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (58) North Point Marina Venetian Festival Fireworks; Winthrop Harbor, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle

with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 42°28′55″ N, 087°47′56″ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The second Saturday of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (59) Waterfront Festival Fireworks; Menominee, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Green Bay, in the vicinity of Menominee Marina, within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from a fireworks barge in position 45°06′17″ N, 087°35′48″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Saturday following first Thursday in August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (60) Ottawa Riverfest Fireworks; Ottawa, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Illinois River, at mile 239.7, within the arc of a circle with a 300-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°20′29″ N, 088°51′20″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Sunday of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (61) Algoma Shanty Days Fireworks; Algoma, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Algoma Harbor within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 44°36′24″ N, 087°25′54″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Sunday of the second complete weekend of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (62) New Buffalo Fireworks; New Buffalo, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and New Buffalo Harbor within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°48′09″ N, 086°44′49″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Will be enforced on either July 3rd or July 5th from; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (63) Pentwater Homecoming Fireworks; Pentwater, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and the Pentwater Channel within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 43°46′56.5″ N, 086°26′38″ W (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Saturday following the second Thursday of August; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- (64) Chicago Air and Water Show; Chicago, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters and adjacent shoreline of Lake Michigan and Chicago Harbor bounded by a line drawn from 41°55′54″ N at the shoreline, then east to 41°55′54″ N, 087°37′12″ W, then southeast to 41°54′00″ N, 087°36′00″ W (NAD 83), then southwestward to the northeast corner of the Jardine Water Filtration Plant, then due west to the shore.
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of August; from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day.
- (65) Downtown Milwaukee BID 21 Fireworks; Milwaukee, WI.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Milwaukee River between the Kilbourn Avenue Bridge at 1.7 miles above the Milwaukee Pierhead Light to the State Street Bridge at 1.79 miles above the Milwaukee Pierhead Light.
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Thursday of November; 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
- (66) New Years Eve Fireworks; Chicago, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of Monroe Harbor and Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 41°52′41″ N, 087°36′37″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. December 31; 11 p.m. to January 1; 1 a.m.
 - (67) Cochrane Cup; Blue Island, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Calumet Saganashkee Channel from the South Halstead Street Bridge at 41°39′27″ N, 087°38′29″ W; to the Crawford Avenue Bridge at 41°39′05″ N, 087°43′08″ W; and the Little Calumet River from the Ashland Avenue Bridge at 41°39′7″ N, 087°39′38″ W; to the junction of the Calumet Saganashkee Channel at 41°39′23″ N, 087°39′00″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday of May; 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- (68) World War II Beach Invasion Reenactment; St. Joseph, MI.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan in the vicinity of Tiscornia Park in St. Joseph, MI beginning at

42°06′55″N, 086°29′23″ W; then west/northwest along the north breakwater to 42°06′59″ N, 086°29′41″ W; the northwest 100 yards to 42°07′01″ N, 086°29′44″ W; then northeast 2,243 yards to 42°07′50″ N, 086°28′43″ W; the southeast to the shoreline at 42°07′39″ N, 086°28′27″ W; then southwest along the shoreline to the point of origin (NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The last Saturday of June; 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. (69) Ephraim Fireworks; Ephraim,
- (i) Location. All waters of Eagle Harbor and Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 750-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°09′18″ N, 087°10′51″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third Saturday of June; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
 - (70) Thunder on the Fox; Elgin, IL.
- (i) Location. All waters of the Fox River, near Elgin, Illinois, between Owasco Avenue, located at approximate position 42°03′06″ N, 088°17′28″ W and the Kimball Street bridge, located at approximate position 42°02′31″ N, 088°17′22″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of the third weekend in June; 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day
- (71) Olde Ellison Bay Days Fireworks Display, Ellison Bay, Wisconsin.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of Ellison Bay Wisconsin, within a 400 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in position 45°15′36″ N, 087°05′03″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The fourth Saturday of June; 9 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- (72) Town of Porter Fireworks Display, Porter Indiana.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan within the arc of a circle with a 1000 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located in position 41°39′56″ N, 087°03′57″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The first Saturday of July; 8:45 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
- (73) City of Menasha 4th of July Fireworks, Lake Winnebego, Menasha, Wisconsin.

- (i) Location. All U.S. navigable waters of Lake Michigan and the Fox River within the arc of a circle with an 800 foot radius from the fireworks launch site at position 41°39′56″ N, 087°03′57″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. July 4; 9 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
- (74) ISAF Nations Cup Grand Final Fireworks Display, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.
- (i) Location. All waters of Lake Michigan and Sheboygan Harbor, in the vicinity of the south pier in Sheboygan Wisconsin, within a 500 foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on land in position 43°44′55″ N, 087°41′51″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. September 13; 7:45 p.m. to 8:45 p.m.
- (75) Magnificent Mile Fireworks Display, Chicago, Illinois.
- (i) Location. All waters and adjacent shoreline of the Chicago River bounded by the arc of the circle with a 210 foot radius from the fireworks launch site with its center in approximate position of 41°53′21″ N, 087°37′24″ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date and time. The third weekend in November; sunset to termination of display.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to monitor a safety zone, permit entry into a zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within a safety zone, and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan.
- (2) Public vessel means a vessel that is owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

- (3) All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative to enter, move within or exit a safety zone established in this section when the safety zone is enforced. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter one of the safety zones listed in this section shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. While within a safety zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (d) Suspension of enforcement. If the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, suspends enforcement of any of these zones earlier than listed in this section, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative will notify the public by suspending the respective Broadcast Notice to Mariners.
- (e) Exemption. Public vessels, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (f) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of safety or environmental safety.

[USCG-2012-0045, 77 FR 21441, Apr. 10, 2012]

- § 165.930 Safety Zone, Brandon Road Lock and Dam to Lake Michigan including Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Chicago River, and Calumet-Saganashkee Channel, Chicago, IL.
- (a) *Location*. The safety zone consists of the following areas:
- (1) Des Plaines River. All U.S. waters of the Des Plaines River located between mile marker 286.0 (Brandon Road Lock and Dam) and mile marker 290.0 (point at which the Des Plaines River connects with the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal).
- (2) Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. All U.S. waters of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal between mile marker

- 290.0 (point at which the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal connects to the Des Plaines River) and mile marker 321.8 (point at which the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Connects to the South Branch Chicago River).
- (3) South Branch Chicago River. All U.S. waters of the South Branch Chicago River between mile marker 321.8 (point at which the South Branch Chicago River connects to the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal) and mile marker 325.6 (point at which the South Branch Chicago River connects to the Chicago River (Main Branch) and North Branch Chicago River).
- (4) Chicago River (Main Branch). All U.S. waters of the Chicago River (Main Branch) between mile marker 325.6 (point at which the Chicago River connects to the South Branch Chicago River) and 100 yards extending past the end of the Chicago River covering the area of the Federal channel within Chicago Harbor.
- (5) North Branch Chicago River. All U.S. waters of the North Branch Chicago River between mile marker 325.6 (point at which the North Branch Chicago River connects to the Chicago River (Main Branch) and the South Branch Chicago River) and mile marker 331.4 (end of navigation channel).
- (6) Calumet-Saganashkee Channel. All U.S. waters of the Calumet-Saganashkee Channel between mile marker 303.5 (point at which the Calumet-Saganashkee Channel connects to the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal) and mile marker 333.0; all U.S. waters of the Calumet-Saganashkee Channel between mile marker 333.0 and Lake Michigan (Calumet Harbor).
- (b) Effective period. This rule is effective July 18, 2011.
- (c) Enforcement. (1) The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, may enforce this safety zone in whole, in segments, or by any combination of segments. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, may suspend the enforcement of any segment of this safety zone for which notice of enforcement had been given.
- (2) The safety zone established by this section will be enforced, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, only upon notice by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan. Suspension of

any previously announced period of enforcement will also be provided by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan. All notices of enforcement and notices of suspension of enforcement will clearly describe any segments of the safety zone affected by the notice. At a minimum, notices of enforcement and notices of suspension of enforcement will identify any affected segments by reference to mile markers. When possible, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will also identify enforced segments of this safety zone by referencing readily identifiable geographical points. In addition to providing the geographical bounds of any enforced segment of this safety zone, notices of enforcement will also provide the date(s) and time(s) at which enforcement will commence or suspend.

- (3) The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will publish notices of enforcement and notices of suspension of enforcement in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a) and in a manner that provides as much notice to the public as possible. The primary method of notification will be through publication in the Federal Register. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will also provide notice through other means, such as Broadcast Notice to Mariners, local Notice to Mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, and on-scene oral notice. Additionally, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, may notify representatives from the maritime industry through telephonic and email notifications.
- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, mooring, laying up, or anchoring within any enforced segment of the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.
- (2) The "designated representative" of the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative of the Captain of the

Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will be aboard a Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, or other designated vessel or will be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF radio, loudhailer, or by phone. The Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative may be contacted via VHF radio Channel 16 or the Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan Command Center at 414–747–7182.

- (3) To obtain permission to enter or operate within an enforced segment of the safety zone established by this section, Vessel operators must contact the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. Vessel operators given permission to operate in an enforced segment of the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.
- (4) When a segment of the safety zone is being enforced, it will be closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative. As soon as operations permit, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, will issue a notice of suspension of enforcement as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (5) All persons entering any enforced segment of the safety zone established in this section are advised that they do so at their own risk.

[USCG-2011-0228, 76 FR 35109, June 16, 2011]

§ 165.931 Safety Zone, Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier Southeast, Chicago, IL.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: The waters of Lake Michigan within Chicago Harbor between the east end of the Chicago Lock guide wall and the Chicago Harbor breakwater beginning at 41°53′24″ N, 087°35′26″ W; then south to 41°53′09″ N, 087°36′09″ W; then north to 41°53′24″ N, 087°36′09″ W; then back to the point of origin.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to

monitor this safety zone, permit entry into this zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within this zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port.

- (2) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or a designated representative. Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3) All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or a designated representative to enter, move within or exit the safety zone established in this section when this safety zone is enforced. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or a designated representative. While within a safety zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (d) Notice of Enforcement or Suspension of Enforcement. The safety zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice of the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port will cause notice of enforcement of the safety zone established by this section to be made by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include, but are not limited to Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the safety zone established by this section is suspended.
- (e) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (f) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a designated representative may waive

any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of safety or environmental safety.

[CGD09-07-006, 72 FR 32521, June 13, 2007]

§ 165.933 Safety Zone, Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier East, Chicago, IL.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: The waters of Lake Michigan within Chicago Harbor between the east end of Navy Pier and the Chicago Harbor breakwater beginning at 41°53′37″ N, 087°35′26″ W; then south to 41°53′24″ N, 087°35′26″ W; then east to 41°53′24″ N, 087°35′55″ W; then north to 41°53′37″ N, 087°35′55″ W; then back to the point of origin.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to monitor this safety zone, permit entry into this zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within this zones and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port.
- (2) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a designated representative. Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3) All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a designated representative to enter, move within or exit the safety zone established in this section when this safety zone is enforced. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a

designated representative. While within a safety zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.

- (d) Notice of Enforcement or Suspension of Enforcement. The safety zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice of the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will cause notice of enforcement of the safety zone established by this section to be made by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public including publication in the Federal Register as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include, but are not limited to Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the safety zone established by this section is susnended
- (e) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (f) Wavier. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a designated representative may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of safety or environmental safety.

[CGD09-07-007, 72 FR 32525, June 13, 2007]

§ 165.935 Safety Zone, Milwaukee Harbor, Milwaukee, WI.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the waters of Lake Michigan within Milwaukee Harbor including the Harbor Island Lagoon enclosed by a line connecting the following points: beginning at 43°02′00″ N, 087°53′53″ W; then south to 43°01′44″ N, 087°53′25″ W; then east to 43°01′44″ N, 087°53′25″ W; then north to 43°02′00″ N, 087°53′25″ W; then west to the point of origin.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the

Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to monitor this safety zone, permit entry into this zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within this zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port.

- (2) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (2) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or a designated representative. Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3) All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or a designated representative to enter, move within or exit the safety zone established in this section when this safety zone is enforced. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or a designated representative. While within a safety zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (d) Notice of Enforcement or Suspension of Enforcement. The safety zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice of the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port will cause notice of enforcement of the safety zone established by this section to be made by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include, but are not limited to Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the safety zone established by this section is suspended.
- (e) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (f) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a

designated representative may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of safety or environmental safety.

[CGD09-07-008, 72 FR 32523, June 13, 2007]

§ 165.939 Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone.

- (a) Safety zones. The following areas are designated Safety zones and are listed geographically from New York to Ohio.
- (1) Boldt Castle 4th of July Fireworks, Heart Island, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the St. Lawrence River within a 500-foot radius of the land position: 44°20′39″ N, 075°55′16″ W; at Heart Island, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 4 of each year.
- (2) Clayton Chamber of Commerce Fireworks, Calumet Island, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the St. Lawrence River within a 500-foor radius of land position: 44°15′05″ N, 076°05′35″ W; in Calumet Island Harbor, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) *Enforcement date*. This section is effective from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 1 of each year.
- (3) French Festival Fireworks, Cape Vincent, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the St. Lawrence River within a 500-foot radius of land position: 44°07′53″ N, 076°20′02″ W. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first or second weekend of July each year.
- (4) Brewerton Fireworks, Brewerton, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Oneida within a 500-foot radius of barge position: 43°14′15″ N, 076°08′03″ W; in Brewerton, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first weekend of July each year.
- (5) Celebrate Baldwinsville Fireworks, Baldwinsville, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the Seneca River within a 500-foot radius of land position: 43°09′21″ N, 076°20′01″ W. (DATUM: NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. on the third weekend of September each year.
- (6) Island Festival Fireworks Display, Baldwinsville, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the Seneca River within a 500-foot radius of land position: 43°09′25″ N, 076°20′21″ W; in Baldwinsville, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 10 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first weekend of July each year.
- (7) Seneca River Days, Baldwinsville, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the Seneca River within a 500-foot radius of land position: 43°09′25″ N, 076°20′21″ W; in Baldwinsville, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first weekend of July each year.
- (8) Oswego Harborfest, Oswego, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Ontario within a 1,000-foot radius of barge position 43°28′10″ N, 076°31′04″ W; in Oswego, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. on the last Saturday in July each year.
- (9) Village Fireworks, Sodus Point, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Sodus Bay within a 500-foot radius of land position: 43°16′27″ N, 076°58′27″ W; in Sodus Point, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 10 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first Saturday in July each year.
- (10) City of Syracuse Fireworks Celebration, Syracuse, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Onondaga Lake within a 350-foot radius of land position 43°03'37" N, 076°09'59" W; in Syracuse, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) *Enforcement date*. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the last weekend in June each year.
- (11) Tom Graves Memorial Fireworks, Port Bay, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Port Bay within a 500-foot radius of barge position: 43°17′46″ N, 076°50′02″ W; in Port Bay, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 10 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (12) Rochester Harbor and Carousel Festival, Rochester, NY—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Ontario within a 500-foot radius of land position: 43°15′21″ N,

 $077^{\circ}36'19''$ W in Rochester, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. on June 24th of each year.
- (13) North Tonawanda Fireworks Display, Tonawanda, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the East Niagara River within a 500-foot radius of a barge located at position: 43°01′12″ N, 078°53′36″ W; in North Tonawanda, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 10:15 p.m. on July 4th of each year.
- (14) Tonawanda's Canal Fest Fireworks, Tonawanda, NY—(i) Location. All waters of the East Niagara River within a 500-foot radius of barge position: 43°01′12″ N, 078°53′36″ W; in Tonawanda, NY. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the fourth Sunday in July each year.
- (15) Celebrate Erie Fireworks, Erie, PA—(i) Location. All waters of Presque Isle Bay within an 800-foot radius of land position: 42°08′19″ N, 080°05′29″ W; at the end of Dobbins Landing Pier, Erie, PA. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on the third weekend in August each year.
- (16) Ashtabula Area Fireworks, Walnut Beach, Ashtabula, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Erie and Ashtabula Harbor within a 300-yard radius of land position: 41°54.167′ N, 080°48.416′ W; in Ashtabula, OH. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the second weekend in July each year.
- (17) Fairport Harbor Mardi Gras, Fairport Harbor, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Fairport Harbor and Lake Erie within a 300-yard radius of land position: 41°45.500′ N, 081°16.300′ W; east of the harbor entrance at Fairport Harbor Beach, OH. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first Saturday of July each year.
- (18) Lake County Perchfest Fireworks, Fairport, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Fairport Harbor and Lake Erie within a 300-yard radius of land position: 41°45.500′ N, 081°16.300′ W; in Fairport, OH. (DATUM: NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the second weekend in September each year.
- (19) Mentor Harbor Yacht Club Fireworks, Mentor Harbor, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Erie and Mentor Harbor within a 200-yard radius of 41°43.200′ N, 081°21.400′ W (west of the harbor entrance); in Mentor Harbor, OH. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (20) Browns Football Halftime Fireworks, Cleveland, OH—(i) Location. All navigable waters of Cleveland Harbor and Lake Erie beginning in approximate land position: 41°30.823′ N, 081°41.620′ W (the northwest corner of Burke Lakefront Airport); continuing northwest to 41°31.176′ N, 081°41.884′ W; then southwest to 41°30.810′ N, 081°42.515′ W; then southeast to 41°30.450′ N, 081°42.222′ W (the northwest corner of dock 28 at the Cleveland Port Authority) then northeast back to the starting point at 41°30.823′ N, 081°41.620′ W. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective on a Sunday during the second or third Cleveland Brown's home game each year.
- (21) City of Cleveland 4th of July Fireworks, Cleveland, OH—(i) Location. All navigable waters of Cleveland Harbor and Lake Erie within a 400-yard radius of Main Entrance Light 5 (LLNR 4180) at position: 41°30.23′ N, 081°42.7′ W; in Cleveland, OH (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (22) Dollar Bank Jamboree Fireworks Display, Cleveland, OH—(i) Location. All navigable waters of Cleveland Harbor and Lake Erie beginning at land position: 41°30.823′ N, 081°41.620′ W (the northwest corner of Burke Lakefront Airport); continuing northwest to 41°31.176′ N, 081°41.884′ W; then southwest to 41°30.810′ N, 081°42.515′ W; then southeast to 41°30.450′ N, 081°42.222′ W (the northwest corner of dock 28 at the Cleveland Port Authority) then northeast back to the starting point at 41°30.823′ N, 081°41.620′ W. (DATUM: NAD 83).

- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (23) Lakewood City Fireworks Display, Lakewood, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Lake Erie within a 200-yard radius of land position: 41°29.755′ N, 081°47.780′ W (off of Lakewood Park); in Lakewood, OH. (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (24) Cleveland Yachting Club Fireworks Display, Rocky River, OH—(i) Location. All waters of the Rocky River and Lake Erie within a 200-yard radius of land position 41°29.428′ N, 081°50.309′ W (DATUM: NAD 83) at Sunset Point on the western side of the mouth of the Rocky River in Cleveland, OH.
- (ii) *Enforcement date*. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the third weekend in July each year.
- (25) Lorain 4th of July Celebration Fireworks Display, Lorain, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Lorain Harbor within a 300-yard radius of land position 41°28.591′ N, 082°10.855′ W (DATUM: NAD 83), east of the harbor entrance on the end of the break wall near Spitzer's Marina.
- (ii) Enforcement date. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the first weekend in July each year.
- (26) Lorain Port Fest Fireworks Display, Lorain, OH—(i) Location. All waters of Lorain Harbor within a 250-yard radius of land position: 41°28.040′ N, 082°10.365′ W; in Lorain, OH (DATUM: NAD 83).
- (ii) *Enforcement date*. This section is effective from 9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. on the third weekend in July each year.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated Representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port Buffalo to monitor a safety zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zones, and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port.
- (2) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Buffalo, or his designated representative.
- (2)(i) These safety zones are closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated representative.
- (ii) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (iii) Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3)(i)All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or his designated representative to enter, move within, or exit the safety zone established in this section when this safety zone is enforced.
- (ii) Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone must obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.
- (iii) While within a safety zone, all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (d) Exemption. Public vessels, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (e) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated representative may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of public or environmental safety.
- (f) Notification. The Captain of the Port Buffalo will notify the public that that the zones in this proposal are or will be enforced by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include, but are not limited to Broadcast Notice

to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the safety zone established by this section is cancelled.

[USCG-2008-0219, 73 FR 28705, May 19, 2008]

§ 165.941 Safety Zones; Annual Events in the Captain of the Port Detroit Zone.

- (a) Safety Zones. The following areas are designated Safety zones: (1) Roostertail Fireworks (barge), Detroit, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 300-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°21′16.67″ N, 082°58′20.41″ W. (NAD 83). This area is located between Detroit and Belle Isle near the Roostertail restaurant.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (2) Washington Township Summerfest Fireworks. Toledo. OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Ottawa River within a 600-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°43′29″ N, 083°28′47″ W (NAD 83). This area is located at the Fred C. Young Bridge, Toledo, OH.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in June or the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (3) Au Gres City Fireworks, Au Gres, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Saginaw Bay within a 700-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 44°1.4′ N, 083°40.4′ W (NAD 83). This area is located at the end of the pier near the end of Riverside Drive in Au Gres, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in June or the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (4) The Old Club Fireworks, Harsens Island, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within an 850-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°32.4′ N, 082°40.1′ W (NAD 83). This area is located near the southern end of Harsens Island, MI.

(ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week of June or the first week of July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.

- (5) Put-In-Bay Fourth of July Fireworks, Put-In-Bay, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie within a 1000-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°39.7′ N, 082°48.0′ W (NAD 83). This area is located in Put-In-Bay Harbor.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week of July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (6) Gatzeros Fireworks, Grosse Pointe Park, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 300-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42° 22.6′ N, 082°54.8′ W (NAD 83). This area is located near Grosse Pointe Park, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (7) Harrisville Fireworks, Harrisville, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 450-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 44°39.7′ N, 083°17.0′ W (NAD 83). This area is located at the end of the break wall at the Harrisville harbor in Harrisville, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (8) Harbor Beach Fireworks, Harbor Beach, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 700-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 43°50.8′ N, 082° 38.6′ W (NAD 83). This area is located at the end of the railroad pier east of the end of State Street in Harbor Beach, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the second week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (9) Trenton Rotary Roar on the River Fireworks, Trenton, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 420-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°7.8′ N, 083°10.4′ W (NAD 83). This

area is located between Grosse Ile and Elizabeth Park in Trenton, MI.

- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (10) Nautical Mile Venetian Festival Fireworks, St. Clair Shores, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 210-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°28.2′ N, 082°52.5′ W (NAD 83). This area is located near Jefferson Beach Marina in St. Clair Shores, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the second week in August. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (11) Cheeseburger Festival Fireworks, Caseville, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 300-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 43°56.9′ N, 083°17.2′ W (NAD 83). This area is located near the break wall located at Caseville County Park, Caseville, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the second week in August. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (12) Detroit International Jazz Festival Fireworks, Detroit, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 560-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°19.6′ N, 83°2.6′ W (NAD 83). This area is located in the Detroit River between Cobo Hall and the GM Headquarters in Detroit, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in August or the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (13) Marine City Maritime Festival Fireworks, Marine City, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the St. Clair River within an 840-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°42.9′ N, 082°29.1′ W (NAD 83). This area is located east of Marine City.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (14) Schoenith Family Foundation Fireworks, Detroit, MI:

- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River, within a 210-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°21.2′ N, 82°58.4′ W. (NAD 83). This area is located between Detroit and Belle Isle.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (15) Toledo Country Club Memorial Celebration and Fireworks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, within a 250-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located on shore at position 41°35′12.58″ N, 83°36′16.58″ W. (NAD 83). This area is located at the Toledo Country Club's 18th Green and encompasses the fireworks launch site.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in May. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (16) Luna Pier Fireworks Show, Luna Pier, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°48′32″ N, 83°26′23″ W. (NAD 83). This area is located at the Clyde E. Evens Municipal Pier.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (17) Toledo Country Club 4th of July Fireworks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, within a 250-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located on shore at position 41°35′12.58″ N, 83°36′16.58″ W. (NAD 83). This area is located at the Toledo Country Club's 18th Green and encompasses the fireworks launch site.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (18) Pharm Lights Up The Night Fireworks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°38′35″ N, 83°31′54″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the bow of the museum ship SS WILLIS B. BOYER.

- (ii) Expected date: One day evening during the first or second weeks in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (19) Perrysburg/Maumee 4th of July Fireworks, Perrysburg, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, within an 850-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°33′27″ N, 83°38′59″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the Perrysburg/Maumee Hwy 20 Bridge.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (20) Lakeside July 4th Fireworks, Lakeside, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 560-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°32′52″ N, 82°45′03″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the Lakeside Association Dock.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (21) Catawba Island Club Fireworks, Catawba Island, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°34′20″ N, 82°51′18″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the northwest end of the Catawba Cliffs Harbor Light Pier.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (22) Red, White and Blues Bang Fireworks, Huron, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Huron River, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°23′29″ N, 82°32′55″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the Huron Ore Docks in Huron, OH.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (23) Huron Riverfest Fireworks, Huron, OH:
- (i) *Location:* All waters of Huron Harbor, within a 350-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at the Huron

- Ore Docks at position 41°23′38″ N, 82°32′59″ W. (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the second week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (24) Kelleys Island, Island Fest Fireworks, Kelleys Island, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°35′43″ N, 82°43′30″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the old Neuman Boat Line Dock.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third or fourth weeks in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (25) Riverfest at the International Docks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, extending from the bow of the museum ship SS WILLIS B. BOYER (41°38′35″ N, 83°31′54″ W), then north/north-east to the south end of the City of Toledo Street (41°38′51″ N, 83°31′50″ W), then south-west to the red nun buoy #64 (41°38′48″ N, 83°31′58″), then south/south-east back to the point of origin at the bow of the museum ship SS WILLIS B. BOYER. (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (26) Rossford Labor Day Fireworks, Rossford, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River, within a 350-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°36′58″ N, 83°33′56″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at Veterans Memorial Park.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (27) Lakeside Labor Day Fireworks, Lakeside, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 560-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°32′52″ N, 82°45′03″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the Lakeside Association Dock.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.

- (28) Catawba Island Club Fireworks, Catawba Island, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°34′20″ N, 82°51′18″ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the northwest end of the Catawba Cliffs Harbor Light Pier.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (29) Bay-Rama Fishfly Festival Fireworks, New Baltimore, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair-Anchor Bay, off New Baltimore City Park, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°41′ N, 082°44′ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in June. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (30) Lake Erie Metropark Fireworks, Gibraltar, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Erie, off Lake Erie Metro Park, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°03′N, 083°11′W (NAD 83). This position is located off the Brownstown Wave pool area.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (31) City of St. Clair Fireworks, St. Clair, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters off the St. Clair River near St. Clair City Park, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°49′ N, 082°29′ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (32) Oscoda Township Fireworks, Oscoda, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron, off the DNR Boat Launch near the mouth of the Au Sable River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 44°19′ N, 083°25′ W (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.

- (33) Port Austin Fireworks, Port Austin, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron, off the Port Austin break wall within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°03′ N, 082°40′ W. (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (34) City of Wyandotte Fireworks, Wyandotte. MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River, off the break wall between Oak and Van Alstyne St., within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°12′ N, 083°09′ W. (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (35) Grosse Pointe Farms Fireworks, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°23′ N, 082°52′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 300 yards east of Grosse Pointe Farms, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (36) Caseville Fireworks, Caseville, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Saginaw Bay, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 43°56.9′ N, 083°17.2′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located off the Caseville break wall.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (37) Algonac Pickerel Tournament Fireworks, Algonac, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the St. Clair River, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 41°37′ N, 082°32′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located between Algonac and Russell Island, St. Clair River-North Channel.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates

and times for this event will be determined annually.

- (38) Port Sanilac Fireworks, Port Sanilac MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 43°25′ N, 082°31′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located at the South Harbor Break wall in Port Sanilac.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (39) St. Clair Shores Fireworks, St. Clair Shores, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°32′ N, 082°51′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 1000 yards east of Veteran's Memorial Park, St. Clair Shores.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (40) Port Huron 4th of July Fireworks, Port Huron, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Black River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°58′ N, 082°25′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 300 yards east of 223 Huron Ave., Black River.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (41) Grosse Pointe Yacht Club 4th of July Fireworks, Grosse Pointe Shores, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°25′ N, 082°52′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 400 yards east of the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club seawall, Lake St. Clair.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (42) Lexington Independence Festival Fireworks, Lexington, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 43°13′ N, 082°30′ W. (NAD 83). This position is

located 300 yards east of the Lexington break wall, Lake Huron.

- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (43) City of Ecorse Water Festival Fireworks, Ecorse, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 41°14′ N, 083°09′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located in the Ecorse Channel at the northern end of Mud Island.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (44) Grosse Ile Yacht Club Fireworks, Grosse Ile, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°05′ N, 083°09′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located in front of the Grosse Ile Yacht Club.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
 - (45) Trenton Fireworks, Trenton, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Detroit River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°09′ N, 083°10′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 200 yards east of Trenton in the Trenton Channel near Trenton, MI.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (46) Belle Maer Harbor 4th of July Fireworks, Harrison Township, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°36′ N, 082°47′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 400 yards east of Belle Maer Harbor, Lake St. Clair.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (47) Tawas City 4th of July Fireworks, Tawas, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake Huron within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position

- 44°13′ N, 083°30′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located off the Tawas City Pier.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (48) Venetian Festival Boat Parade and Fireworks, St. Clair Shores, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°28′ N, 082°52′ W. (NAD 83). This position is located 600 yards off Jefferson Beach Marina, Lake St, Clair.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the second week in August. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (49) Celebrate America Fireworks, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair within a 500-foot radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°22′58″ N, 082°53′46″ W. (NAD 83). This area is located southeast of the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the third week in June. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
 - (50) Target Fireworks, Detroit, MI:
- (i) Location: The following three areas are safety zones:
- (A) The first safety zone area will encompass all waters of the Detroit River bounded by the arc of a circle with a 900-foot radius with its center in position $42^{\circ}19'23''$ N, $083^{\circ}04'34''$ W.
- (B) The second safety zone area will encompass a portion of the Detroit River bounded on the South by the International Boundary line, on the West by 083°03′30″ W, on the North by the City of Detroit shoreline and on the East by 083°01′15″ W.
- (C) The third safety zone will encompass a portion of the Detroit River bounded on the South by the International Boundary line, on the West by the Ambassador Bridge, on the North by the City of Detroit shoreline, and on the East by the downstream end of Belle Isle. The Captain of the Port Detroit has determined that vessels below 65 feet in length may enter this zone.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in June. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.

- (51) Sigma Gamma Association Fireworks, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of Lake St. Clair, within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 42°27′ N, 082°52′ W (NAD 83) This position is located in the vicinity of Ford's Cove.
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in June. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (52) Southside Summer Fireworks, Port Huron, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of St. Clair River within a 300 yard radius of position 42°57′55″ N, 082°25′20″ W. This position is located on the shore of the St. Clair River in the vicinity of Oak and 3rd Street, Port Huron, MI. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the last week in June. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (53) Bay City Fireworks Festival, Bay City, MI:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Saginaw River near Bay City, MI, from the Veteran's Memorial Bridge, located at position 43°35.8′ N; 083°53.6′ W, south approximately 1000 yards to the River Walk Pier, located at position 43°35.3′ N; 083°53.8′ W. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: Three evenings during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (54) Toledo 4th of July Fireworks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at position 41°38′35″ N, 083°31′54″ W. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).
- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in July. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (55) Toledo Labor Day Fireworks, Toledo, OH:
- (i) Location: All waters of the Maumee River within a 300-yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at

position 41°38′35″ N, 083°31′54″ W. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

- (ii) Expected date: One evening during the first week in September. The exact dates and times for this event will be determined annually.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Designated Representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by the Captain of the Port Detroit to monitor a safety zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zones, and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port.
- (2) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated representative.
- (2)(i) These safety zones are closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative.
- (ii) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (iii) Upon being hailed by the U.S. Coast Guard by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3)(i) All vessels must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or his designated representative to enter, move within, or exit the safety zone established in this section when this safety zone is enforced.
- (ii) Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone must obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or a designated representative.
- (iii) While within a safety zone, all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (d) Exemption. Public vessels, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section,

are exempt from the requirements in this section.

- (e) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated representative may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purposes of public or environmental safety.
- (f) Notification. The Captain of the Port Detroit will notify the public that the safety zones in this section are or will be enforced by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include, but are not limited to Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port may issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the safety zone established by this section is cancelled if deemed necessarv.

[USCG-2008-0218, 73 FR 46197, Aug. 8, 2008, as amended by USCG-2010-0126, 75 FR 32668, June 9, 2010; USCG-2012-0306, 77 FR 37315, June 21, 2012]

TENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T10-0693 Regulated Navigation Area; Greenville Bridge Demolition, Lower Mississippi River, Mile 531.3.

- (a) Regulated Navigation Area. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of the Lower Mississippi River beginning at mile 528 and ending at mile 535 extending the entire width of the waterway.
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels and craft operating on the waters of the Mississippi in or near the RNA or approaching the RNA with intentions of transiting the RNA.
- (c) Effective dates. This rule is effective in the CFR from November 2, 2010 through November 1, 2012. This rule is effective with actual notice for purposes of enforcement from October 22, 2010 through November 1, 2012.
- (d) Definitions. As used in this section:

§ 165.T10-0693

COTP means Captain of the Port, Lower Mississippi River;

Closure means any time this RNA is enforced and normal traffic is halted from proceeding in or through the RNA due to operations that could pose potential safety hazards involved in the demolition of the Greenville Bridge;

Demolition means the removal, staging or preparation thereof, of any part of the old Greenville Bridge, Lower Mississippi River, Mile 531.3;

Designated representative includes any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard designated by the COTP Lower Mississippi to authorize entry into the RNA;

Downbound means the vessel is traveling with the current:

Site representative means the person so designated by the demolition contractor (Granite Construction Company) or the bridge owner (Mississippi Department of Transportation) whose responsibility it is to inform vessels in the vicinity of the demolition work of any possible hazards or encroachments to the waterway;

Upbound means the vessel is traveling against the current; and

Vessel or craft means any waterborne manmade object designed to convey people or goods.

- (e) Regulations. During closure, in accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part:
- (1) Entry into this zone by vessels or mariners is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (866) 777–2784:
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP Lower Mississippi River and designated representatives;
- (3) Minimum safe speed will be required of all vessels transiting the RNA:
- (4) Vessels shall not meet or pass in the RNA;
- (5) No vessel shall anchor, stop, remain or drift without power at any time in the RNA:
- (6) All vessels shall continually monitor VHF-FM channel 13 on their radiotelephone while operating in, near, or approaching the RNA;

- (7) Before entering the RNA, downbound vessels shall make a broadcast in the blind on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated time of arrival at the upriver start of the RNA at mile 535 to ensure that there are no upbound vessels within the RNA and in sufficient time that:
- (i) If there are vessels in the RNA the downbound vessel shall adjust its speed so as to avoid a meeting situation in the RNA.
- (ii) If the RNA is temporarily closed to vessel traffic the downbound vessel can take all way off and hold station or push in upriver of mile 535.
- (iii) The site representative can pass any pertinent information that would aid the vessel in the safe transit of the demolition site. If the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District determines that hazardous conditions exist, a towboat (tug) shall be provided by the contractor or bridge owner to assist vessels through the bridge on demand: and
- (8) Before entering the RNA, upbound vessels shall make a broadcast in the blind on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated time of arrival at the downriver start of the RNA at mile 528 to ensure that there are no downbound vessels within the RNA and in sufficient time that:
- (i) If there are vessels in the RNA the upbound vessel shall adjust its speed so as to avoid a meeting situation in the
- (ii) If the RNA is temporarily closed to vessel traffic the upbound vessel can take all way off and hold station or push in downriver of mile 528.
- (iii) The site representative can pass any pertinent information that would aid the vessel in the safe transit of the demolition site. If the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District determines that hazardous conditions exist, a towboat (tug) shall be provided by the contractor or bridge owner to assist vessels through the bridge on demand.
- (f) Informational broadcasts. The Captain of the Port, Lower Mississippi River will inform the public as soon as practical when closures are expected via Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Notice for any closure that will last longer than 4 hours will be given a

minimum of 7 days before the scheduled closure, unless an emergent situation exists. Notice for any closure that will last longer than 2 hours but less than 4 hours will be given at least 72 hours before the closure. Broadcast Notice to Mariners will be broadcast every two hours while the RNA is closed to traffic. Additionally, a schedule of known closures will be published in the Eighth District Local Notice to Mariners and at http://homeport.uscg.mil. Select "LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MEMPHIS)" under the Port Directory tab. The schedule will appear under the Notice to Mariners subcategory.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2010-0693, 75 FR 67219, Nov. 2, 2010, temporary §165.T10-0693 was added, effective Nov. 2, 2010 through Nov. 1, 2012.

ELEVENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§165.T11-0523 Safety Zone; Houma Navigation Canal, From Waterway Mile Markers 19.0 to 20.0, Southwest of Bayou Plat, Bank to Bank, Terrebonne Parish, LA.

- (a) Location. Houma Navigation Canal, from Waterway Mile Markers 19.0 to 20.0, Southwest of Bayou Plat, bank to bank, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.
- (b) Effective date. This rule is effective June 27, 2011, through March 14, 2013.
- (c) Periods of enforcement. This rule will be enforced upon signature through March 14, 2013. The Captain of the Port Morgan City or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notice to Mariners of the enforcement period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.
- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, entry into this zone should be at slowest safe speed to minimize wake unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Morgan City.
- (2) Mariners shall transit through the construction site and pass at slowest safe speed to minimize wake.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Morgan City and designated on-scene patrol personnel. Onscene patrol personnel include commis-

sioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

(4) Any anticipated waterway closures will be made through Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners. During a closure, vessels requiring entry into or passage through the Safety Zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Morgan City, or a designated representative and passage will be considered on a case-by-case basis. They may be contacted on VHF Channel 11, 13, or 16, or by telephone at (985) 380–5370.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2011-0523, 76 FR 45423, July 29, 2011, temporary §165.T11-0523 was added, effective from July 29, 2011 until 11:59 p.m., Mar. 14, 2013.

§ 165.1101 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, CA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the water area within Naval Station, San Diego enclosed by the following points: Beginning at 32°41′16.5" N, 117°08′01" W (Point A); thence running southwesterly to 32°40′58.3" N, 117°08′11.0" W (Point B); to 32°40′36.0" N 117°07′49.1" W (Point C); to 32°40′17.0' N, 117°07′34.6" W (Point D); to 32°39′36.4" N, 117°07′24.8" W (Point E); to 32°39′38.5" N 117°07′06.5" W, (Point F); thence running generally northwesterly along the shoreline of the Naval Station to the place of the beginning. NAD 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego; Commander, Naval Base San Diego; Commander, Navy Region Southwest; or the Commanding Officer, Naval Station, San Diego.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 619-683-6495 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

(d) *Enforcement*. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of this security zone by the U.S. Navy.

[COTP San Diego 04–019, 70 FR 2021, Jan. 12, 2005]

§165.1102 Security Zone; Naval Base Point Loma; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: The water adjacent to the Naval Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, enclosed by the following coordinates:

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32°42.48′ N, 117°14.22′ W (Point A);
32°42.48′ N, 117°14.21′ W (Point B);
32°42.17′ N, 117°14.05′ W (Point C);
32°41.73′ N, 117°14.21′ W (Point D);
32°41.53′ N, 117°14.21′ W (Point E);
32°41.55′ N, 117°14.02′ W (Point F);
32°41.17′ N, 117°13.95′ W (Point G);
32°41.17′ N, 117°13.97′ W (Point H);
thence running generally north
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thence running generally north along the shoreline to Point A.

- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations governing security zones found in 33 CFR 165.33 apply to the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Entry into, or remaining in, the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego; Commanding Officer, Naval Base Point Loma; or Commander, Navy Region Southwest.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may request permission from the Captain of the Port San Diego at telephone number (619) 278-7033 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or from either the Commanding Officer, Naval Base Point Loma or the Commander, Navy Region Southwest by calling the Navy Port Operation Dispatch at telephone number (619) 556-1433 or on VHF-FM channels 16 or 12. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port San Diego or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Definitions. For purposes of this section: Captain of the Port San Diego, means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector San Diego; Commander, Navy Region Southwest, means Navy Region Commander responsible for the Southwest Region; Commanding

Officer, Naval Base Point Loma, means the Installation Commander of the naval base located on Point Loma, San Diego, California; Designated Representative, means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port San Diego to assist in the enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section by the U.S. Navy and local law enforcement agencies.

[USCG-2008-1016, 74 FR 50708, Oct. 1, 2009]

§ 165.1104 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, CA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: on the waters along the northern shoreline of Naval Base Coronado, the area enclosed by the following points: Beginning at 32°42′53.0" N, 117°11'45.0 W (Point A); thence running northerly to 32°42′55.5″ 117°11'45.0" W, (Point B); thence running easterly to 32°42′57.0″ N, 117°11′31.0″ W, (Point C); thence southeasterly to 32°42′42.0″ N, 117°11′04.0″ W (Point D); thence southeasterly to 32°42′21.0″ N, 117°10'47.0" W (Point E) thence running southerly to 32°42′13.0″ N, 117°10′51.0″ W (Point F); thence running generally northwesterly along the shoreline of Naval Base Coronado to the place of beginning. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in Sec. 165.33 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego; Commander, Naval Base Coronado, or Commander, Navy Region Southwest.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 619-683-6495 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

(d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of this security zone by the U.S. Navy.

[COTP San Diego, 68 FR 25290, May 12, 2003]

§165.1105 Security Zone: San Diego Bay, California.

- (a) Location. (1) The following area is a security zone: The water area adjacent to Naval Air Station North Island, Coronado, California, and within 100 yards (91 meters) of Bravo Pier, and vessels moored thereto, bounded by the following points (when no vessel is moored at the pier):
- (i) Latitude 32°41′53.0″ N, Longitude 117°13′33.6″ W;
- (ii) Latitude $32^{\circ}41'53.0''$ N, Longitude $117^{\circ}13'40.6''$ W;
- (iii) Latitude $32^{\circ}41'34.0''$ N, Longitude $117^{\circ}13'40.6''$ W;
- (iv) Latitude $32^{\circ}41'34.0''$ N, Longitude $117^{\circ}13'34.1''$ W.
- (2) Because the area of this security zone is measured from the pier and from vessels moored thereto, the actual area of this security zone will be larger when a vessel is moored at Bravo Pier.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or the Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station North Island. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.

[COTP San Diego Reg. 85–11, 51 FR 3776, Jan. 30, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 8893, Mar. 20, 1987. Redesignated by USCG–2001–9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§ 165.1106 San Diego Bay, California—safety zone.

(a) The waters of San Diego Bay enclosed by the following boundaries are a safety zone:

From a point located on the boundary of Coast Guard Air Station San Diego, California at latitude 32°43′37.2″ N, longitude 117°10′45.0″ W (point A), for a point of beginning; thence southeasterly to latitude 32°43′36.2″ N, longitude 117°10′41.5″ W (point B); thence southwesterly to latitude 32°43′20.2″ N, lon-

gitude 117°10′49.5″ W (point C); thence northwesterly to latitude 32°43′25.7″ N, longitude 117°11′04.6″ W (point D); thence northeasterly to latitude 32°43′35.7″ N, longitude 117°10′59.5″ W (point E); thence generally easterly along the air station boundary to the point of beginning (point A).

- (b)(1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, except as provided for below.
- (2) Vessels may transit the area of this safety zone without permission, but may not anchor, stop, remain within the zone, or approach within 100 yards (92 meters) of the land area of Coast Guard Air Station San Diego or structures attached thereto.

[CGD 85-034, 50 FR 14703, Apr. 15, 1985 and COTP San Diego Reg. 85-06, 50 FR 38003, Sept. 19, 1985. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§ 165.1107 San Diego Bay, California.

(a) *Location*. The area encompassed by the following geographic coordinates is a regulated navigation area:

 $\begin{array}{lll} 32^{\circ}41'24.6'' \ N & 117^{\circ}14'21.9'' \ W \\ 32^{\circ}41'34.2'' \ N & 117^{\circ}13'58.5'' \ W \\ 32^{\circ}41'34.2'' \ N & 117^{\circ}13'37.2'' \ W \\ \end{array}$ Thence south along the shoreline to $22^{\circ}41'11.2'' \ N & 117^{\circ}13'31.3'' \ W \\ 32^{\circ}41'11.2'' \ N & 117^{\circ}13'58.5'' \ W \end{array}$

Thence north along the shoreline to the point of origin.

Datum: NAD 1983.

- (b) Regulations. (1) During submarine docking/undocking operations at the U.S. Naval Submarine Base on Ballast Point, San Diego Bay, California, mariners transiting within the regulated navigation area shall proceed at a speed that generates no wake from their vessel.
- (2) The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and if time permits a Local Notice to Mariners, to inform the maritime community of the dates and times of the submarine docking/undocking operations covered by paragraph (b)(1).
- (3) The master and/or operator of a vessel within the regulated navigation area shall comply with any other orders or directions issued by the Coast Guard as required for the safety of the

submarine docking/undocking operations covered by paragraph (b)(1).

[CGD11-90-07, 56 FR 14645, Apr. 11, 1991; 56 FR 40360, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§ 165.1108 Security Zones; Cruise Ships, Port of San Diego, California.

- (a) Definition. "Cruise ship" as used in this section means a passenger vessel, except for a ferry, 100 gross tons or more, authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire; capable of making international voyages lasting more than 24 hours, any part of which is on the high seas; and for which passengers are embarked, disembarked or at a port of call in the San Diego port.
- (b) Location. The following areas are security zones: All navigable waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within a 100-yard radius around any cruise ship that is located within the San Diego port area landward of the sea buoys bounding the Port of San Diego.
- (c) Regulations. Under regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, a person or vessel may not enter into or remain in the security zones created by this section unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Diego (COTP) or a COTP designated representative. Persons desiring to transit these security zones may contact the COTP at telephone number (619) 278-7033 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (e) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zones by the San Diego Harbor Police.

[COTP San Diego 02–026, 68 FR 1008, Jan. 8, 2003, as amended by USCG–2011–0038, 76 FR 15218, Mar. 21, 2011]

§ 165.1110 Security Zone: Coronado Bay Bridge, San Diego, CA.

(a) Location. All navigable waters of San Diego Bay, from the surface to the sea floor, within 25 yards of all piers, abutments, fenders and pilings of the Coronado Bay Bridge. These security zones will not restrict the main navigational channel nor will it restrict vessels from transiting through the channel.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into, transit through, loitering, or anchoring within any of these security zones by all persons and vessels is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. Mariners seeking permission to transit through a security zone may request authorization to do so from Captain of the Port or his designated representative. The Coast Guard can be contacted on San Diego Bay via VHF-FM channel 16.
- (2) Vessels may enter a security zone if it is necessary for safe navigation and circumstances do not allow sufficient time to obtain permission from the Captain of the Port.

[COTP San Diego 04–015, 69 FR 43915, July 23, 2004]

§ 165.1120 Security Zone; Naval Amphibious Base, San Diego, CA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the waters of San Diego Bay, enclosed by lines connecting the points: Beginning following at 32°40′30.0″ N, 117°10′03.0″ W (Point A); thence running northeasterly to 32°40′54.0″ N, 117°09′35.5″ W (Point B); running northeasterly thence 32°40′55.0″ N, 117°09′27.0″ W (Point C); thence running southeasterly to 32°40′43.0″ N, 117°09′09.0″ W (Point D); thence running southerly to 32°40'39.0" N, 117°09'08.0" (Point E); thence running 32°40'30.0" southwesterly to 117°09'12.9" W (Point F); thence running a short distance to 32°40′29.0" N. 117°09′14.0″ W (Point G); thence running southwesterly to 32°40′26.0″ 117°09′17.0" W (Point H); thence running northwesterly to the shoreline to 32°40' 31.0" N, 117°09' 22.5" W (Point I), thence running along the shoreline to the beginning point.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or the Commander, Navy Region Southwest.

(c) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of this security zone by the U.S. Navy.

[CGD11-01-011, 67 FR 4661, Jan. 31, 2002]

§165.1121 [Reserved]

§ 165.1122 San Diego Bay, Mission Bay and their Approaches—Regulated navigation area.

(a) Regulated navigation area. The following area is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of San Diego Bay, Mission Bay, and their approaches encompassed by a line commencing at Point La Jolla (32°51′06″ N, 117°16′42″ W); thence proceeding seaward on a line bearing 255° T to the outermost extent of the territorial seas: thence proceeding southerly along the outermost extent of the territorial seas to the intersection of the maritime boundary with Mexico; thence proceeding easterly, along the maritime boundary with Mexico to its intersection with the California coast: thence proceeding northerly, along the shoreline of the California coast—and including the inland waters of San Diego Bay and Mission Bay, California, shoreward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line —back to the point of origin. All coordinates reference 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83).

(b) Definitions. As used in this section—

COLREGS Demarcation Line means the line described at 33 CFR 80.1104 or 80.1106.

Public vessel means a vessel that is owned or demise—(bareboat) chartered by the government of the United States, by a State or local government, or by the government of a foreign country and that is not engaged in commercial service.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water other than a public vessel.

(c) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels of 100 gross tons (GT) or more, including tug and barge combinations of 100 GT or more (combined), operating within the RNA, with the exception of public vessels, vessels not intending to cross the COLREGS

Demarcation Line and enter San Diego Bay or Mission Bay, and any vessels exercising rights under principles of international law, including innocent passage or force majeure, within the area of this RNA. Vessels operating properly installed, operational, type approved automatic identification system (AIS) as denoted in 33 CFR 164.46 are exempted from making requests as required in this regulation.

- (d) Regulations. (1) No vessel to which this rule applies may enter, depart or move within San Diego Bay or Mission Bay unless it complies with the following requirements:
- (i) Obtain permission to enter San Diego Bay or Mission Bay from the Captain of the Port or designated representative immediately upon entering the RNA. However, to avoid potential delays, we recommend seeking permission 30 minutes prior to entering the RNA.
- (ii) Follow all instructions issued by the Captain of the Port or designated representative.
- (iii) Obtain permission for any departure from or movement within the RNA from the Captain of the Port or designated representative prior to getting underway.
- (iv) Follow all instructions issued by the Captain of the Port or designated representative.
- (v) Requests may be made by telephone at 619–278–7033 (select option 2) or via VHF-FM radiotelephone on channel 16 (156.800 Mhz). The call sign for radiotelephone requests to the Captain of the Port or designated representative is "Coast Guard Sector San Diego."
- (2) For purposes of the requirements in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the Captain of the Port or designated representative means any official designated by the Captain of the Port, including but not limited to commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard, and any U.S. Coast Guard patrol vessel. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (e) Waivers. The Captain of the Port or designated representative may, upon

request, waive any regulation in this section

[CGD11-05-002, 70 FR 70495, November 22, 2005]

§ 165.1123 Southern California Annual Firework Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone.

- (a) General. Safety zones are established for the events listed in Table 1 of this section. Further information on exact dates, times, and other details concerning the exact geographical description of the areas are published by the Eleventh Coast Guard District in the Local Notice to Mariners at least 20 days prior to the event.
- (b) Regulations. All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or as official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard; other Federal, state, or local law enforcement; and any public or sponsor-provided vessels assigned or approved by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander to patrol each event.
- (1) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, nor impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times unless cleared

to do so by or through an official patrol vessel.

- (2) When hailed and/or signaled by an official patrol vessel, any spectator located within a safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times shall come to an immediate stop.
- The Patrol Commander (PATCOM) is empowered to forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the safety zone. The Patrol Commander shall be designated by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander; will be a U.S. Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant officer, or petty officer to act as the Sector Commander's official representative. As the Sector Commander's representative, the PATCOM may terminate the event any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property. PATCOM may be reached on VHF-FM Channel 13 (156.65MHz) or 16 (156.8MHz) when required, by the call sign "PATCOM".
- (4) The Patrol Commander may, upon request, allow the transit of vessels through the safety zone when it is safe to do so.
- (5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state, or local agencies.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1123

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

1. San Diego, CA POPS Fireworks Display		
Sponsor	Fireworks America.	
Event Description	Fireworks Display.	
Date	Friday/Saturday/Sunday Last weekend of June through first weekend of September.	
Location	San Diego Bay South Embarcadero.	
Regulated Area	800-foot radius safety zone around tug/barge combination.	
2. Fourth of July Fireworks, Mission Bay		
Sponsor	Mission Bay 4th of July Fireworks.	
Event Description	Fireworks Display.	
Date	The first week in July.	
Location	Mission Bay/Paradise Point and Sail Bay, CA.	
Regulated Area	800-foot radius safety zone around tug/barge combination.	
3. Coronado Fourth of July Fireworks		
Sponsor	Coronado, CA.	
Event Description	Fireworks Display.	
Date	The first week in July.	

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1123—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

LocationRegulated Area	Glorietta Bay, CA. All navigable waters of San Diego Bay in San Diego, CA within a 1200 foot radius of the fireworks barge located at approximately 32°40′41″ N, 117°10′11″ W. Note: This will result in no through vessel traffic of Glorietta Bay for the duration of the fireworks display.	
4. San Diego Parade of Lights Fireworks Display		
Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	Greater Shelter Island Association. Boat Parade. December. San Diego Harbor. The northern portion of the San Diego Main Ship Channel from Seaport Village to the Shelter Island Basin. (Note: see also 33 CFR 100.1101, Table 1, number 5 for related marine event.)	

[USCG-2009-0559, 76 FR 50671, Aug. 16, 2011]

- § 165.1124 Annual Firework Events on the Colorado River, between Davis Dam (Bullhead City, Arizona) and Headgate Dam (Parker, Arizona) within the San Diego Captain of Port Zone.
- (a) General. Safety zones are established for the events listed in Table 1 of this section. Further information on exact dates, times, and other details concerning the exact geographical description of the areas are published by the Eleventh Coast Guard District in the Local Notice to Mariners at least 20 days prior to the event.
- (b) Regulations. All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or as official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard; other Federal, state, or local law enforcement; and any public or sponsor-provided vessels assigned or approved by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander to patrol each event.
- (1) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, nor impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times unless cleared

to do so by or through an official patrol vessel.

- (2) When hailed and/or signaled by an official patrol vessel, any spectator located within a safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times shall come to an immediate stop.
- The Patrol Commander (3)(PATCOM) is empowered to forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the safety zone. The Patrol Commander shall be designated by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander; will be a U.S. Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant officer, or petty officer to act as the Sector Commander's official representative. As the Sector Commander's representative, the PATCOM may terminate the event any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property. PATCOM may be reached on VHF-FM Channel 13 (156.65MHz) or 16 (156.8MHz) when required, by the call sign "PATCOM".
- (4) The Patrol Commander may, upon request, allow the transit of vessels through the safety zone when it is safe to do so.
- (5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state, or local agencies.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1124

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

1. Avi	Resort & Casino Memorial Day Fireworks	
Sponsor	Avi Resort & Casino. Fireworks Display. Sunday before Memorial Day. Laughlin, NV. River closure from 8pm–10pm. The safety zone includes all navigable waters of the lower Colorado River at Laughlin, NV encompassed by the following coordinates: 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W; 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′15″ W; along the shoreline to 35°00′50″ N, 114°38′13″ W; 35°00′49″ N, 114°38′18″ W; along the shoreline to 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W.	
	2. Rockets Over the River	
Sponsor	Laughlin Tourism Committee. Fireworks Display First week in July. Laughlin, NV. The temporary safety zone is specifically defined as all navigable waters of the lower Colorado River at Laughlin, NV encompassed by the following coordinates: 35°09′53″ N, 114°34′15″ W; 35°09′53″ N, 114°34′07″ W; along the shoreline to 35°09′25″ N, 114°34′09″ W; 35°09′06″ N, 114°34′17″ W; along the shoreline to 35°09′53″ N, 114°34′15″ W.	
3. Avi Resort & Casino Fourth of July Fireworks		
Sponsor	Avi Resort & Casino. Fireworks Display. First week in July. Laughlin, NV. River closure from 8pm–10pm. The safety zone includes all navigable waters of the lower Colorado River at Laughlin, NV encompassed by the following coordinates: 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W; 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′14″ W; along the shoreline to 35°00′50″ N, 114°38′13″ W; 35°00′49″ N, 114°38′18″ W; along the shoreline to 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W.	
4. Avi Resort & Casino Labor Day Fireworks		
Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	Avi Resort & Casino. Fireworks Display. Sunday before Labor Day. Laughlin, NV. River closure from 8pm–10pm. The safety zone includes all navigable waters of the lower Colorado River at Laughlin, NV encompassed by the following coordinates: 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W; 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′15″ W; along the shoreline to 35°00′20″ N, 114°38′13″ W; 35°00′49″ N, 114°38′18″ W; along the shoreline to 35°01′05″ N, 114°38′20″ W.	

[USCG-2009-0559, 76 FR 50672, Aug. 16, 2011]

§ 165.1125 Southern California Annual Firework Events for the Los Angeles Long Beach Captain of the Port zone.

- (a) General. Safety zones are established for the events listed in Table 1 of this section. Further information on exact dates, times, and other details concerning the exact geographical description of the areas are published by the Eleventh Coast Guard District in the Local Notice to Mariners at least 20 days prior to the event.
- (b) Regulations. All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or as official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard; other Federal, state, or local law enforcement; and any public or sponsor-provided vessels assigned or approved by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander to patrol each event.
- (1) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, nor impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times unless cleared to do so by or through an official patrol vessel.

- (2) When hailed and/or signaled by an official patrol vessel, any spectator located within a safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times shall come to an immediate stop.
- The Patrol Commander (PATCOM) is empowered to forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the safety zone. The Patrol Commander shall be designated by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander; will be a U.S. Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant officer, or petty officer to act as the Sector Commander's official representative; and will be located aboard the lead official patrol vessel. As the Sector Commander's representative, the PATCOM may terminate the event any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property. PATCOM may be reached on VHF-FM Channel 13 (156.65MHz) or 16 (156.8MHz) when required, by the call sign "PATCOM".
- (4) The Patrol Commander may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through the safety zone when it is safe to do so.
- (5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state, or local agencies.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1125

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

1. Cambria American Legion Post Fourth of July Fireworks		
Cambria American Legion Post. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Shamel Beach, Cambria, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.		

Sponsor	Los Angeles, CA County Dept of Beach and Harbors.
Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	
Location	Main Ship Channel of Marina Del Rey, CA.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1125—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

Regulated Area 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the

transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-

mencement of the fireworks display.

3. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Dana Point

Sponsor City of Dana Point, CA. Event Description Fireworks Display. July 4th. Date

Location Offshore Dana Point Harbor, CA.

Regulated Area 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-

mencement of the fireworks display.

4. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Long Beach

City of Long Beach, CA. Sponsor Fireworks Display. Event Description July 4th. Date

Location Long Beach Harbor, CA.

Regulated Area 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-

mencement of the fireworks display.

5. Fourth of July Fireworks, Irvine Cove Community Association

Sponsor Irvine Cove Community Association. Fireworks Display. Event Description Date July 4th.

Location Offshore Laguna Beach, CA.

Regulated Area 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

6. Fourth of July Fireworks, Emerald Bay Community Association

Sponsor Emerald Bay Community Association. Fireworks Display. Event Description Date July 4th.

Offshore Laguna Beach, CA. Location Regulated Area

100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

7. Fourth of July Fireworks, Morro Bay CoC

Sponsor Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1125—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	July 4th.
Location	Offshore Morro Bay State Park.
Regulated Area	100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the load-
-	ing of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the
	transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the
	display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-
	mencement of the fireworks display.

8. Fourth of July Fireworks, Catalina Island CoC

Event Description Date Location	July 4th. Avalon Bay, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-
	mencement of the fireworks display.

9. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Santa Barbara

	Fireworks Display.
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10. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Faria

Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	Fireworks Display. July 4th. Offshore Faria Beach, CA 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the
	transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

11. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Redondo Beach

Sponsor	City of Redondo Beach, CA.
Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	July 4th.
Location	Offshore Redondo Beach, CA.
Regulated Area	100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1125—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

12. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of San Pedro		
Sponsor	City of San Pedro, CA. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Offshore Cabrillo Beach, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.	
13. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Cayucos		
Sponsor	City of Cayucos, CA. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Cayucos Pier. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.	

[USCG-2009-0559, 76 FR 50673, Aug. 16, 2011]

§ 165.1131 Security Zone: Wilson Cove, San Clemente Island, California.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: The water area adjacent to San Clemente Island, California within 1.5 nautical miles (1.73 statute miles, 2.8 kilometers) of the shoreline of San Clemente Island from Wilson Cove North End Light (LLNR 2565) to Spruce Pier, approximately 4.1 nautical miles (4.7 statute miles, 7.65 kilometers) southeast of Wilson Cove North End Light, described as follows:

Starting at a point on the shoreline of San Clemente Island, California, in position $33^{\circ}01'25.0''$ N, $118^{\circ}33'43.0''$ W, for a place of beginning (point A), thence northeasterly to $33^{\circ}02'11.0''$ N, $118^{\circ}32'13.5''$ W (point B), thence southeasterly to $32^{\circ}58'40.5''$ N, $118^{\circ}29'15.5''$ W (point C), thence southwesterly to $32^{\circ}57'54.0''$ N, $118^{\circ}31'17.2''$ W (point D), thence northwesterly along the shoreline of San Clemente Island to the place of beginning.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, San Diego, California. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements.

[COTP San Diego Reg. 87-04, 52 FR 18230, May 14, 1987. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286.66 FR 33642. June 25, 2001]

§ 165.1141 Safety Zone; San Clemente 3 NM Safety Zone, San Clemente Island, CA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Pacific Ocean surrounding San Clemente Island, from surface to bottom, extending from the high tide line on the island seaward 3 NM. The zone consists of the following sections (see Figure 1):

(1) Section A

Beginning at 33°02.05′ N, 118°35.85′ W; thence to 33°04.93′ N, 118°37.07′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 33°02.82′ N, 118°30.65′ W; thence 33°01.29′ N, 118°33.88′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 33°02.05′ N, 118°35.85′ W.

(2) Section B

Beginning at 32°57.30′ N, 118°30.88′ W; thence to 32°59.60′ N, 118°28.33′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 32°55.83′ N, 118°24.22′ W; thence to 32°53.53′ N, 118°26.52′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 32°57.30′ N, 118°30.88′ W.

(3) Section C

Beginning at 32°53.53′ N, 118°26.52′ W; thence to 32°55.83′ N, 118°24.22′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 32°47.27′ N, 118°18.23′ W; thence to 32°49.10′ N, 118°21.05′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 32°53.53′ N, 118°26.52′ W.

(4) Section D

Beginning at $32^{\circ}49.10'$ N, $118^{\circ}21.05'$ W; thence to $32^{\circ}47.27'$ N, $118^{\circ}18.23'$ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to $32^{\circ}48.38'$ N, $118^{\circ}31.69'$ W; thence to $32^{\circ}50.70'$ N, $118^{\circ}29.37'$ W; thence along the shoreline returning to $32^{\circ}49.10'$ N, $118^{\circ}21.05'$ W.

(5) Section E

Beginning at 32°50.70′ N, 118°29.37′ W; thence to 32°48.05′ N, 118°31.68′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at

a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 32°53.62′ N, 118°35.93′ W; thence to 32°56.13′ N, 118°32.95′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 32°50.70′ N, 118°29.37′ W.

(6) Section F

Beginning at 32°56.13′ N, 118°32.95′ W; thence to 32°53.62′ N, 118°35.93′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 32°59.95′ N, 118°39.77′ W; thence to 33°01.08′ N, 118°36.33′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 32°56.13′ N, 118°32.95′ W.

(7) Section G

Beginning at 33°01.08' N, 118°36.333' W; thence to 32°59.95' N, 118°39.77' W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 33°04.93' N, 118°37.07' W; thence to 33°02.05' N, 118°35.85' W; along the shoreline returning to 33°01.08' N, 118°36.33' W.

(8) Wilson Cove

Beginning at 33°01.28′ N, 118°33.88′ W; thence to 33°02.82′ N, 118°30.65′ W; thence running parallel to the shore at a distance of approximately 3 NM from the high tide line to 32°59.60′ N, 118°28.33′ W; thence to 32°57.30′ N, 118°30.88′ W; thence along the shoreline returning to 33°01.28′ N, 118°33.88′ W.

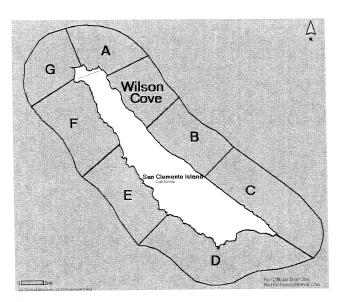


Figure 1. San Clemente Island Safety Zone Configuration

- (b) Definitions. The following definition applies to this section: designated representative, means any commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and Federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (c) Enforcement. (1) This regulation will be enforced at all times in Section G and the Wilson Cove section of the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section. Mariners must obtain permission in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section before entering either of those sections (paragraphs (a)(7) and (8)).
- (2) This regulation will be enforced in Sections A through F of the safety zone described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section except when the Coast Guard notifies the public that enforcement of the zone in specified sections is temporarily suspended. Mariners need not obtain permission in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section to enter a zone section in which enforcement is temporarily suspended.

- At all other times, mariners must obtain permission in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph (d)(2) before entering any of those sections.
- (3) The COTP will provide notice of suspended enforcement by means appropriate to effect the widest publicity, including broadcast notice to mariners, publication in the local notice to mariners, and posting the schedule of restricted access periods by date, location and duration at http://www.scisland.org.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations governing safety zones found in 33 CFR 165.23 apply to the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through any section of the zone may request authorization to do so from the Fleet Area Control and Surveillance Facility (FACSFAC) San Diego by either calling 619–545–4742 or establishing a VHF bridge to bridge radio connection on Channel 16. Immediately upon completing transit, the vessel operator must promptly notify the FACSFAC of safe passage through the safety zone. Failure to expeditiously notify FACSFAC of passage through the safety zone will result in a

determination by the Navy that the vessel is still in the safety zone, thereby restricting the use of the area for naval operations. If the Navy determines that facilitating safe transit through the zone negatively impacts range operations, the Navy will cease this practice and enforce the safety zones in these two areas without exception

- (3) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the U.S. Navy, Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated representative.
- (4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Navy or U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel must proceed as directed.
- (5) The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section by the U.S. Navy and local law enforcement agencies.

[USCG-2009-0277, 75 FR 28198, May 20, 2010]

§165.1151 Security Zones; liquefied hazardous gas tank vessels, San Pedro Bay, California.

- (a) Definition. "Liquefied Hazardous Gas" as used in this section means a liquid containing one or more of the products listed in Table 127.005 of this part that is carried in bulk on board a tank vessel as liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas, or similar liquefied gas products.
- (b) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within a 500 yard radius around any liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) tank vessel that is anchored at a designated anchorage either inside the Federal breakwaters bounding San Pedro Bay or outside at designated anchorages within three nautical miles of the breakwater;
- (2) The shore area and all waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within a 500 yard radius around any LHG tank vessel that is moored, or in the process of mooring, at any berth within the Los Angeles or Long Beach port areas inside the Federal breakwaters bounding San Pedro Bay;
- (3) All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 1000 yards ahead and 500 yards on each side

and astern of any LHG tank vessel that is underway either on the waters inside the Federal breakwaters bounding San Pedro Bay or on the waters within three nautical miles seaward of the Federal breakwaters.

- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or remaining in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Los Angeles-Long Beach, or his or her designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number (800) 221–USCG (8724) or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (3) When any LHG tank vessels approach within 500 yards of a vessel that is moored or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the LHG tank vessel's security zone unless it is either ordered by or given permission from the Captain of the Port Los Angeles-Long Beach to do otherwise.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (e) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of these security zones by the Los Angeles Port Police and the Long Beach Police Department.

[COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach 02–005, 68 FR 13233, Mar. 19, 2003]

§165.1152 San Pedro Bay, California— Regulated navigation area.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels unless otherwise specified. (Note: All geographic coordinates are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83)).
- (b) Deviations. The Captain of the Port of Los Angeles-Long Beach or his or her designated representative may authorize a deviation from the requirements of this regulation when it is deemed necessary in the interests of safety.

(c) Location. (1) The San Pedro Bay Regulated Navigation Area (RNA) consists of the water area enclosed by the Los Angeles-Long Beach breakwater and a line connecting Point Fermin Light at 33°42.30′ N, 118°17.60′ W, with the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°17.60′ W
33°35.50′ N	118°09.00′ W
33°37.70′ N	118°06.50′ W
33°43.40′ N	118°10.80′ W

- (2) The San Pedro Bay RNA consists of the following named sub-areas, defined by lines connecting their respective geographic coordinates:
 - (i) The Los Angeles Pilot Area:

Latitude	Longitudo
Lalitude	Longitude
33°42.50′ N	
	(Los Angeles Light)
33°42.62′ N	
33°41.30′ N	
33°40.85′ N	118°14.90′ W
33°42.50′ N	118°15.10′ W

(ii) The Long Beach Pilot Area:

Latitude	Longitude
33°43.40′ N	118°11.20′ W
33°43.40′ N	(Long Beach Light) 118°10.80' W
33°41.50′ N	118°10.22′ W
33°40.52′ N	118°10.22′ W
33°40.52′ N	118°11.82′ W
33°41.50′ N	118°11.82′ W
33°43.40′ N	118°11.20′ W

(iii) The Los Angeles Deep Water Traffic Lane:

Latitude	Longitude
33°42.47′ N	118°14.95′ W
33°42.56′ N	118°14.75′ W
33°39.48′ N	118°13.32′ W
33°39.42′ N	118°13.55′ W
33°42.47′ N	118°14.95′ W

(iv) The Long Beach Deep Water Traffic Lane:

Latitude	Longitude
33°43.39′ N 33°41.51′ N 33°41.50′ N	118°11.15′ W 118°10.90′ W 118°10.71′ W 118°10.95′ W 118°11.15′ W

- (v) Los Angeles Deep Water Pilot Area: A 0.5nm radius around $33^{\circ}39.00'$ N, $118^{\circ}13.19'$ W.
- (d) General regulations. The following regulations contained in paragraphs

- (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section apply to power driven vessels of 1600 or more gross tons, a towing vessel of 8 meters (approximately 26 feet) or over in length engaged in towing, or vessels of 100 gross tons and upward carrying one or more passengers for hire.
- (1) A vessel shall not exceed a speed of 12 knots through the water within the RNA.
- (2) A vessel navigating within the RNA, shall have its engine(s) ready for immediate maneuver and shall operate its engine(s) in a control mode and on fuel that will allow for an immediate response to any engine order, ahead or astern, including stopping its engine(s) for an extended period of time.
- (3) A vessel navigating within the RNA shall maintain a minimum separation from other vessels of at least 0.25 nm.
- (e) Specific regulations—(1) Los Angeles Pilot Area. (i) No vessel may enter the Los Angeles Pilot Area unless it is entering or departing Los Angeles Harbor entrance (Angels Gate).
- (ii) Vessels entering the Los Angeles Pilot Area shall pass directly through without stopping or loitering except as necessary to embark or disembark a pilot.
- (2) Long Beach Pilot Area. (i) No vessel may enter the Long Beach Pilot Area unless it is entering or departing Long Beach Harbor entrance (Queens Gate).
- (ii) Vessels entering the Long Beach Pilot Area shall pass directly through without stopping or loitering except as necessary to embark or disembark a pilot.
- (iii) Every vessel shall leave Long Beach Approach Lighted Whistle Buoy "LB" to port when entering and departing Long Beach Channel and departing vessels shall pass across the southern boundary of the Long Beach Pilot Area.
- (3) Los Angeles and Long Beach Deep Water Traffic Lanes. When a vessel of 50 foot draft or greater is using the Los Angeles or Long Beach Deep Water Traffic Lane no other vessel shall enter the Deep Water Traffic Lane if it will result in a meeting, crossing or overtaking situation.
- (4) Los Angeles Deep Water Pilot Area. When a vessel of 50 foot draft or greater is embarking or disembarking a

pilot in the Los Angeles Deep Water Pilot Area no other vessel shall enter the Deep Water Pilot Area.

- (5) Vessels described in paragraph (d) of this section may not enter the waters between Commercial Anchorage G and the Middle Breakwater as defined by an area enclosed by the line beginning at Los Angeles Main Channel Entrance Light 2 (33°42.70′ N, 118°14.70′ W), thence east along the Middle Breakwater to Long Beach Light (33°43.40′ N, 118°11.20′ W), thence south to (33°43.08′ N, 118°11.26′ W), thence westerly to (33°43.08′ N, 118°12.26′ W), thence southwesterly parallel to the breakwater to (33°42.43′ N, 118°14.30′ W), thence to the point of origin, unless such vessel is:
 - (i) In an emergency;
- (ii) Proceeding to anchor in or departing Commercial Anchorage G;
- (iii) Standing by with confirmed pilot boarding arrangements; or,
- (iv) Engaged in towing vessels to or from Commercial Anchorage G, or to or from the waters between Commercial Anchorage G and the Middle Breakwater.

[CGD11-00-007, 65 FR 62294, Oct. 18, 2000. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§165.1154 Security Zones; Cruise Ships, San Pedro Bay, California.

- (a) Definition. "Cruise ship" as used in this section means a passenger vessel, except for a ferry, over 100 feet in length, authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire; making voyages lasting more than 24 hours, any part of which is on the high seas; and for which passengers are embarked or disembarked in the Port of Los Angeles or Port of Long Beach.
- (b) Location. The following areas are security zones: All navigable waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within a 100-yard radius around any cruise ship that is located within the San Pedro Bay area landward of the sea buoys bounding the port of Los Angeles or Port of Long Beach or designated anchorages within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Federal Breakwaters.
- (c) Regulations. Under regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, a person or vessel may not entry into or remain in

the security zones created by this section unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach (COTP) or a COTP designated representative.

- (1) Persons desiring to transit these security zones may contact the COTP at telephone number (310) 521–3801 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (2) When a cruise ship approaches within 100 yards of a vessel that is moored, or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the cruise ship's security zone unless it is either ordered by, or given permission from, the COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach to do otherwise.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (e) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone by the Los Angeles Port Police and the Long Beach Police Department.

[COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach 02–004, 67 FR 72563, Dec. 6, 2002, as amended by USCG–2011–0101, 77 FR 1027, Jan. 9, 2012]

§ 165.1155 Security Zone; Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Avila Beach, California.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: all waters of the Pacific Ocean, from surface to bottom, within a 2,000 yard radius of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant centered at position 35°12′23″ N, 120°51′23″ W. [Datum: NAD 83].
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Los Angeles-Long Beach, or his or her designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 1–800–221–8724 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the

Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach 02–006, 67 FR 77430, Dec. 18, 2002]

§ 165.1156 Safety Zone; Offshore Marine Terminal, El Segundo, CA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Santa Monica Bay, from surface to bottom, enclosed by a line beginning at latitude 33°54′59″ N, longitude 118°26′50″ W; then to latitude 33°54′59″ N, longitude 118°27′34″ W; then to latitude 33°54′00″ N, longitude 118°27′34″ W; then to latitude 33°54′00″ N, longitude 118°26′50″ W; then to the point of beginning (NAD 1983).
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited except for:
- (i) Commercial vessels authorized to use the offshore marine terminal for loading or unloading;
- (ii) Commercial tugs, lighters, barges, launches, or other vessels authorized to engage in servicing the offshore marine terminal or vessels therein;
- (iii) Public vessels of the United States.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the safety zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 1-800-221-8724 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving the owner or person in charge of any vessel from complying with the Navigation Rules as defined in 33 CFR chapter I, subchapters D and E and safe navigation practice.

[COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach 03-002, 70 FR 30640, May 27, 2005]

§ 165.1171 Copper Canyon, Lake Havasu, Colorado River—Regulated Navigation Area.

(a) *Location*. The following is a regulated navigation area:

- (1) In the water area of Copper Canyon, Lake Havasu, Colorado River, beginning at the approximate center of the mouth of Copper Canyon and drawing a line down the approximate center of the canyon extending shoreward to the end of the navigable waters of the canyon, and comprising a semi-rectangular area extending 30 feet on each side of the line, for a total semi-rectangular width of 60 feet.
- (2) This line is more precisely described as: beginning at latitude 34°25′67.6" N, longitude 114°18′38.5" W, thence southwesterly to lating 34°25′64″ N, longitude 114°18′45.7″ latitude northwesterly thence latitude to $34^{\circ}25'65.6''$ N, longitude $114^{\circ}18'46.7''$ W, thence southeasterly to latitude $34^{\circ}25'60.7''$ N, longitude $114^{\circ}18'42.7''$ W, latitude thence southwesterly to longitude 34°25′51.4" N, latitude 114°18′46.2" W, thence southeasterly latitude to 34°25′47.1″ N, longitude 114°18′49.4″ W, thence to the end of the navigable waters of the canyon.
- (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) Vessel: Every description of watercraft, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water, and regardless of mode of power.
- (2) Patrol Vessel: Vessels designated by the Captain of the Port, San Diego, to enforce or assist in enforcing these regulations, including Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Vessels.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Vessels, with the exception of patrol vessels, shall not anchor, moor, loiter in, or otherwise impede the transit of any other vessel within the regulated navigation area. Furthermore, all vessels, with the exception of patrol vessels, shall expeditiously and continuously transit the regulated navigation area via the most direct route consistent with navigational safety.
- (2) During periods of vessels congestion within the Copper Canyon area, as determined by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated on-scene representative, the regulated navigation area will be closed to all vessels, with the exception of patrol vessels. During designated closure periods, no vessel

may enter, remain in, or transit through the regulated navigation area, with the exception of patrol vessels. Designation of periods of vessel congestion and announcement of the closure of the regulated navigation area will be conducted by broadcast notices to mariners on VHF-FM Channel 16 no less frequently than every hour for the duration of the closure period.

(3) Each person in the regulated navigation area shall comply with the directions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated on-scene representative regarding vessel operation.

[CGD11-97-010, 63 FR 38308, July 16, 1998. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§ 165.1181 San Francisco Bay Region, California—regulated navigation area.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels unless otherwise specified.
- (b) Deviations. The Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or the Commanding Officer, Vessel Traffic Service San Francisco, as a representative of the Captain of the Port, may authorize a deviation from the requirements of this regulation when it is deemed necessary in the interests of safety.
- (c) Regulated Navigation Areas—(1) San Francisco Bay RNA. (i) The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}47'18''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'22''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'55''$ N, $122^{\circ}31'41''$ W; thence along the shoreline to $37^{\circ}50'38''$ N, $122^{\circ}28'37''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}50'59''$ N, $122^{\circ}28'00''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'45''$ N, $122^{\circ}227'28''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}52'58''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'06''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'58''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'00''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'40''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'48''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'22''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'48''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'22''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'48''$ W; thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

- (ii) The San Francisco Bay RNA consists of the following defined sub-areas:
- (A) Golden Gate Traffic Lanes—(1) Westbound traffic lane: Bounded by the Golden Gate precautionary area and the COLREGS Demarcation Line (33 CFR 80.1142), between the separation

zone and a line connecting the following coordinates:

 $37^{\circ}48'30''$ N, $122^{\circ}31'22''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'03''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'52''$ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(2) Eastbound traffic lane. Bounded by the COLREGS Demarcation Line (33 CFR 80.1142) and the Golden Gate precautionary area, between the separation zone and a line connecting the following coordinates:

 $37^{\circ}47'50''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'48''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'30''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'29''$ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(3) Golden Gate Separation Zone: The area 75 yards each side of a line connecting the following coordinates:

 $37^{\circ}48'08''$ N, $122^{\circ}31'05''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'46''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'40''$ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(B) Golden Gate Precautionary Area: An area bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}48'30''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'29''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'52''$ N, $122^{\circ}28'41''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'52''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'49''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'36''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'46''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'55''$ N, $122^{\circ}28'09''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'28''$ N, $122^{\circ}28'45''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'03''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'52''$ W; thence returning to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

- (C) Central Bay Traffic Lanes—(1) Westbound traffic lane: Bounded by the Central Bay precautionary area and the Golden Gate precautionary area, between the Central Bay and the Deep Water Traffic Lane separation zones.
- (2) Eastbound traffic lane: Bounded by the Golden Gate precautionary area and the Central Bay precautionary area, between the Central Bay Separation Zone and a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}48'41''$ N, $122^{\circ}25'17''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'50''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'14''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'52''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'49''$ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(3) Deep Water (two-way) Traffic Lane: Bounded by the Central Bay precautionary area and the Golden Gate precautionary area, between the Deep Water Traffic Lane separation zone and

a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

37°49′55″ N, 122°28′09″ W; thence to 37°50′36″ N, 122°27′12″ W; thence to 37°50′47″ N, 122°26′26″ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(D) Central Bay Separation Zone: The area 75 yards each side of a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}49'17''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'47''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'35''$ N, $122^{\circ}25'25''$ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(E) Deep Water Traffic Lane Separation Zone: The area 75 yards each side of a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

37°49′36″ N, 122°27′46″ W; thence to 37°50′22″ N, 122°26′49″ W; thence to 37°50′25″ N, 122°26′22″ W.

Datum: NAD 83

(F) Central Bay Precautionary Area: An area bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}48'41''$ N, $122^{\circ}25'17''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}49'32''$ N, $122^{\circ}25'13''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}50'25''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'22''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}50'47''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'26''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'40''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'58''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'58''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'00''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'40''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'48''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}48'20''$ N, $122^{\circ}22'12''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}47'02''$ N, $122^{\circ}21'33''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}47'02''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'04''$ W; thence returning along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

(2) North Ship Channel RNA. The following is a regulated navigation area— The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'58''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'15''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'27''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}56'06''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'49''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}56'06''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'34''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'48''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'42''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'02''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'10''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}51'53''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'00''$ W; thence to returning to the point of beginning

Datum: NAD 83

(3) San Pablo Strait Channel RNA. The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters bounded by a line

connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}56'06''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'49''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}57'26''$ N, $122^{\circ}27'21''$ W; thence to $38^{\circ}00'48''$ N, $122^{\circ}24'45''$ W; thence to $38^{\circ}01'54''$ N, $122^{\circ}22'24''$ W; thence to $38^{\circ}01'44''$ N, $122^{\circ}22'18''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}57'37''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'23''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}56'06''$ N, $122^{\circ}26'34''$ W; thence returning to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

(4) Pinole Shoal Channel RNA. The following is a regulated navigation area— The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

38°01′54″ N, 122°22′25″ W; thence to 38°03′13″ N, 122°19′50″ W; thence to 38°03′23″ N, 122°18′31″ W; thence to 38°03′13″ N, 122°18′29″ W; thence to 38°03′13″ N, 122°18′29″ W; thence to 38°03′05″ N, 122°19′28″ W; thence to 38°01′44″ N, 122°22′18″ W; thence returning to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

- (5) Benicia-Martinez Railroad Drawbridge Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters bounded by the following longitude lines:
- (i) 122°13′31″ W (coinciding with the charted location of the Carquinez Bridge)
- (ii) 121°53′17″ W (coinciding with the charted location of New York Point)

Datum: NAD 83

- (6) Southampton Shoal Channel/Richmond Harbor RNA: The following, consisting of two distinct areas, is a regulated navigation area—
- (i) The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

 $37^{\circ}54'17''$ N, $122^{\circ}22'00''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'08''$ N, $122^{\circ}22'00''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'15''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'12''$ W; thence to $37^{\circ}54'30''$ N, $122^{\circ}23'09''$ W; thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

(ii) The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

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37^{\circ}54'28'' N, 122^{\circ}23'36'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}54'20'' N, 122^{\circ}23'38'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}54'23'' N, 122^{\circ}24'02'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}54'57'' N, 122^{\circ}24'51'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}55'05'' N, 122^{\circ}25'02'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}55'26'' N, 122^{\circ}25'22'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}53'26'' N, 122^{\circ}25'03'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}53'26'' N, 122^{\circ}25'33'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}55'30'' N, 122^{\circ}25'35'' W; thence to 37^{\circ}55'30'' N, 122^{\circ}25'35'' W; thence to
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37°55′40″ N, 122°25′10″ W; thence to 37°54′54″ N, 122°24′30″ W; thence to 37°54′30″ N, 122°24′00″ W; thence returning to the point of beginning.

Datum: NAD 83

(7) Oakland Harbor RNA: The following is a regulated navigation area— The waters bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates, beginning at:

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37°48′40″ N, 122°19′58″ W; thence to 37°48′50″ N, 122°20′02″ W; thence to 37°48′29″ N, 122°20′39″ W; thence to 37°48′13″ N, 122°21′26″ W; thence to 37°48′10″ N, 122°21′39″ W; thence to 37°48′20″ N, 122°21′39″ W; thence to 37°48′20″ N, 122°21′21″ W; thence to 37°47′36″ N, 122°21′50″ W; thence to 37°47′52″ N, 122°21′40″ W; thence to 37°47′40″ N, 122°21′40″ W; thence to 37°47′48″ N, 122°19′46″ W; thence to 37°47′55″ N, 122°19′46″ W; thence to 37°47′55″ N, 122°19′43″ W; thence returning along the shoreline to the point of the beginning.
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Datum: NAD 83

- (d) General regulations. (1) A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, navigating within the RNAs defined in paragraph (c) of this section, shall not exceed a speed of 15 knots through the water.
- (2) A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, navigating within the RNAs defined in paragraph (c) of this section, shall have its engine(s) ready for immediate maneuver and shall operate its engine(s) in a control mode and on fuel that will allow for an immediate response to any engine order, ahead or astern, including stopping its engine(s) for an extended period of time.
- (3) The master, pilot or person directing the movement of a vessel within the RNAs defined in paragraph (c) of this regulation shall comply with Rule 9 of the Inland Navigation Rules (INRs) (33 U.S.C. 2009) in conjunction with the provisions of the associated INRs.
- (e) Specific Regulations—(1) San Francisco Bay RNA: (i) A vessel shall navigate with particular caution in a precautionary area, or in areas near the terminations of traffic lanes or channels, as described in this regulation.

(ii) A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, shall:

- (A) Use the appropriate traffic lane and proceed in the general direction of traffic flow for that lane;
- (B) Use the Central Bay Deep Water Traffic Lane if eastbound with a draft of 45 feet or greater or westbound with a draft of 28 feet or greater;
- (C) Not enter the Central Bay Deep Water Traffic Lane when another power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons is navigating therein when either vessel is:
- (1) Carrying certain dangerous cargoes (as denoted in section 160.203 of this subchapter);
- (2) Carrying bulk petroleum products; or
- (3) A tank vessel in ballast if such entry would result in meeting, crossing, or overtaking the other vessel.
- (D) Normally join or leave a traffic lane at the termination of the lane, but when joining or leaving from either side, shall do so at as small an angle to the general direction of traffic flow as practicable;
- (E) So far as practicable keep clear of the Central Bay Separation Zone and the Deep Water Traffic Lane Separation Zone:
- (F) Not cross a traffic lane separation zone unless crossing, joining, or leaving a traffic lane.
- (2) Pinole Shoal Channel RNA: (i) A vessel less than 1600 gross tons or a tug with a tow of less than 1600 gross tons is not permitted within this RNA.
- (ii) A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons shall not enter Pinole Shoal Channel RNA when another power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons is navigating therein if such entry would result in meeting, crossing, or overtaking the other vessel, when either vessel is:
- (A) Carrying certain dangerous cargoes (as denoted in §160.203 of this subchapter);
- (B) Carrying bulk petroleum products: or
- (C) A tank vessel in ballast.
- (iii) Vessels permitted to use this channel shall proceed at a reasonable

speed so as not to endanger other vessels or interfere with any work which may become necessary in maintaining, surveying, or buoying the channel, and they shall not anchor in the channel except in case of a deviation authorized under paragraph (b) of this section.

- (iv) This paragraph shall not be construed as prohibiting any necessary use of the channel by any public vessels while engaged in official duties, or in emergencies by pilot boats.
- (3) Benicia-Martinez Railroad Drawbridge Regulated Navigation Area(RNA)—(i) Eastbound vessels: (A) The master, pilot, or person directing the movement of a power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons traveling eastbound and intending to transit under the lift span (centered at coordinates 38°02′18" N, 122°07′17" W) of the railroad bridge across Carquinez Strait at mile 7.0 shall, immediately after entering the RNA, determine whether the visibility around the lift span is ½ nautical mile or greater.
- (B) If the visibility is less than ½ nautical mile, or subsequently becomes less than ½ nautical mile, the vessel shall not transit under the lift span.
- (ii) Westbound vessels: (A) The master, pilot, or person directing the movement of a power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons traveling westbound and intending to transit under the lift span (centered at coordinates 38°02′18″ N, 122°07′17″ W) of the railroad bridge across Carquinez Strait at mile 7.0 shall, immediately after entering the RNA determine whether the visibility around the lift span is ½ nautical mile or greater.
- (B) If the visibility is less than ½ nautical mile, the vessel shall not pass beyond longitude line 121°55′19″ W (coinciding with the charted position of the westernmost end of Mallard Island) until the visibility improves to greater than ½ nautical mile around the lift span.
- (C) If after entering the RNA visibility around the lift span subsequently becomes less than ½ nautical mile, the master, pilot, or person directing the movement of the vessel either shall not transit under the lift span or shall request a deviation from

the requirements of the RNA as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (D) Vessels that are moored or anchored within the RNA with the intent to transit under the lift span shall remain moored or anchored until visibility around the lift span becomes greater than ½ nautical mile.
- (4) Southampton Shoal/Richmond Harbor RNA: A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, shall not enter Southampton Shoal/Richmond Harbor RNA when another power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, is navigating therein, if such entry would result in meeting, crossing, or overtaking the other vessel.
- (5) Oakland Harbor RNA: A power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons shall not enter the Oakland Harbor RNA when another power-driven vessel of 1600 or more gross tons, or a tug with a tow of 1600 or more gross tons, is navigating therein, if such entry would result in meeting, crossing, or overtaking the other vessel.

[CGD11-94-007, 60 FR 16796, Apr. 3, 1995; 60 FR 30157, June 7, 1995. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001, as amended by USCG-2003-15404, 68 FR 37741, June 25, 2003; CGD11-03-001, 69 FR 2843, Jan. 21, 2004]

§165.1182 Safety/Security Zone: San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and Suisun Bay, CA.

- (a) Regulated area. The following area is established as a moving safety/security zone:
- (1) All waters 200 yards ahead and astern and 100 yards to each side of every vessel transporting nuclear materials on behalf of the United States Department of Energy while such vessels transit from a line drawn between San Francisco Main Ship Channel buoys 7 and 8 (LLNR 4190 & 4195, positions 37°46.9′ N, 122°35.4′ W & 37°46.5′ N, 122°35.2′ W, respectively) until safely moored at the Weapons Support Facility Seal Beach Detachment Concord on Suisun Bay (position 38°03.3′ N, 122°02.5′ W). All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 1983.
- (2) All waters within 100 yards of such vessels described in paragraph (a)(1) of

this section while such vessels are conducting cargo operations at the Weapons Support Facility Seal Beach Detachment Concord.

- (b) Notification. Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District, will cause notice of the activation of this safety/ security zone to be made by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of 33 CFR 165.7(a); such means of announcement may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners notifying the public when nuclear materials cargo handling has been completed.
- (c) Effective Period. The safety/security zone will be effective commencing at the time any vessel described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section enters the zone described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and will remain in effect until all spent nuclear materials cargo handling operations have been completed at Weapons Support Facility Seal Beach Detachment Concord.
- (d) Regulations. The general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in both 33 CFR 165.23 in 33 CFR 165.33 apply. Entry into, transit through, or anchoring within this moving safety/security zone is prohibited unless authorized by Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District, or his designated representative.

[CGD11-98-005, 63 FR 38754, July 20, 1998. Redesignated by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001]

§165.1183 Security Zones; tankers, cruise ships, and High Value Assets, San Francisco Bay and Delta Ports, Monterey Bay and Humboldt Bay, California

- (a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to these sections—
- (1) Cruise ship means any vessel over 100 gross register tons, carrying more than 500 passengers for hire which makes voyages lasting more than 24 hours, of which any part is on the high seas. Passengers from cruise ships are embarked or disembarked in the U.S. or its territories. Cruise ships do not include ferries that hold Coast Guard

Certificates of Inspection endorsed for "Lakes, Bays and Sounds" that transit international waters for only short periods of time on frequent schedules.

- (2) High Value Asset means any waterside asset of high value including military and commercial vessels, or commercial vessels carrying CDC as defined in 33 CFR 160.204, deemed by the Captain of Port, or higher authority, as requiring protection based upon risk assessment analysis and is therefore escorted by the Coast Guard or other law enforcement vessel with an embarked Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer.
- (3) Tanker means any self-propelled tank vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous materials in bulk in the cargo spaces.
- (4) Designated representative means any commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, State and Federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.
 - (b) Locations.
- (1) San Francisco Bay. All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 500 yards (457 meters) ahead, astern and extending along either side of a tanker, cruise ship, or HVA underway (100 yards when anchored or moored) within the San Francisco Bay and areas shoreward of the line drawn between San Francisco Main Ship Channel buoys 7 and 8(LLNR 4190 & 4195) in positions 37°46.9′ N, 122°35.4′ W and 37°46.5′ N, 122°35.2′ W, respectively.
- (2) Monterey Bay. All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 500 yards (457 meters) ahead, astern and extending along either side of a tanker, cruise ship, or HVA underway (100 yards when anchored or moored) within the Monterey Bay area shoreward of a line drawn between Santa Cruz Light (LLNR 305) to the north in position 36°57.10′ N, 122°01.60′ W, and Cypress Point, Monterey to the south, in position 36°34.90′ N, 121°58.70′ W.
- (3) Humboldt Bay. All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 500 yards (457 meters) ahead, astern and extending along either side

of a tanker, cruise ship, or HVA underway (100 yards when anchored or moored) within the Humboldt Bay area shoreward of a 4 nautical mile radius line drawn to the west of the Humboldt Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy HB (LLNR 8130) in position 40°46.25′ N, 124°16.13′ W.

- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or a designated representative.
- (2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through the security zone may request authorization to do so from the Patrol Commander (PATCOM). The PATCOM may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or the designated representative.
- (4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed
- (5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies.

[USCG-2010-1004, 76 FR 20845, Apr. 14, 2011]

§165.1184 Safety Zone; Coast Guard Use of Force Training Exercises, San Pablo Bay, CA.

- (a) Location. This safety zone will apply to the navigable waters in the San Pablo Bay, and will encompass an area beginning at position 38°01'44" N, 122°27'06" W; 38°04'36" N, 122°22'06" W; 38°03'37" N, 122°26'07" W; 38°03'00" N, 122°20'20" W (NAD 83) and back to the starting point.
- (b) Enforcement. The Coast Guard will notify the public via a Broadcast Notice to Mariners prior to the activation of this safety zone. The safety zone will be activated on average two times per month, but could be activated up to six times per month. It will be in effect for approximately three hours from 9 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. If the exercises conclude prior to the scheduled termination time, the Coast Guard will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast No-

tice to Mariners. Persons and vessels may also contact the Coast Guard to determine the status of the safety zone on VHF-16 or the 24-hour Command Center via telephone at (415) 399-3547.

- (c) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port San Francisco (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.
- (d) Regulations. (1) Under the general regulations in §165.23, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.
- (2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.
- (3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or the COTP's representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zone on VHF-16 or the 24-hour Command Center via telephone at (415) 399-3547.

[USCG-2009-0324, 76 FR 25550, May 5, 2011]

§165.1185 Regulated Navigation Area; San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and connecting waters in California.

- (a) Location. All waters of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and connecting waters in California are a Regulated Navigation Area.
- (b) Definitions. "Liquefied hazardous gas (LHG)" is a liquid containing one or more of the products listed in Table 127.005 of 33 CFR 127.005 that is carried in bulk on board a tank vessel as a liquefied gas product. The hazards normally associated with these products

include toxic or flammable properties or a combination of both.

- (c) Regulations. All vessels loaded with a cargo of liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) within this Regulated Navigation Area must proceed directly to their intended cargo reception facility to discharge their LHG cargo, unless:
- (1) The vessel is otherwise directed or permitted by the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port can be reached at telephone number (415) 399–3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (2) The vessel is in an emergency situation and unable to proceed as directed in paragraph (a) of this section without endangering the safety of persons, property, or the environment.

[CGD11 04-001, 69 FR 30206, May 27, 2004]

§ 165.1187 Security Zones; Golden Gate Bridge and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, San Francisco Bay, California.

- (a) Location. All waters extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 25 yards of all piers, abutments, fenders and pilings of the Golden Gate Bridge and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, in San Francisco Bay, California.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into these security zones is prohibited, unless doing so is necessary for safe navigation, to conduct official business such as scheduled maintenance or retrofit operations, or unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco Bay or his designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415–399–3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement. All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol per-

sonnel. Patrol personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed

[COTP San Francisco Bay 03–029, 69 FR 11316, Mar. 10, 2004]

§ 165.1190 Security Zone; San Francisco Bay, Oakland Estuary, Alameda, CA.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary, California, from the surface to the sea floor, approximately 50 yards into the Oakland Estuary surrounding the Coast Guard Island Pier. The perimeter of the security zone follows the same perimeter as the floating security barrier installed around the Coast Guard Island pier. The perimeter of the security barrier is located along the following coordinates: commencing at a point on land approximately 50 yards northwest of the northwestern end of the Coast Guard Island Pier at latitude 37°46′53.60" N and longitude 122°15′06.10" W; thence to the edge of the navigable channel at latitude 37°46'51.83" N and longitude 122°15′07.47" W; thence to a position approximately 10 yards into the charted navigation channel at latitude 37°46′51.27" N and longitude 122°15′07.22" W; thence closely paralleling the edge of the charted navigation channel to latitude 37°46'46.75" N and longitude 122°15'00.21" W; thence closely paralleling the edge of the charted navigation channel to a point approximately 20 yards into the charted navigation channel at latitude 37°46'42.36" N and longitude 122°14'51.55" W; thence to a point on land approximately 50 yards southeast of the southeastern end of the Coast Guard Island Pier at latitude 37°46'44.80" N and longitude 122°14'48.80" W; thence northwest along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San

Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415–399–3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement. The Captain of the Port will enforce this security zone and may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of this security zone by any Federal, State, county, municipal, or private agency.

[COTP San Francisco Bay 05–006, 70 FR 48874, Aug. 22, 2005]

§ 165.1191 Northern California and Lake Tahoe Area Annual Fireworks Events.

- (a) General. Safety zones are established for the events listed in Table 1 of this section. Further information on exact dates, times, and other details concerning the exact geographical description of the areas are published by the Eleventh Coast Guard District in the Local Notice to Mariners at least 20 days prior to the event.
- (b) Regulations. All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or as official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The "official patrol" consists of any Coast Guard; other Federal, state, or local law enforcement; and any public or sponsor-provided vessels assigned or

approved by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander to patrol each event.

- (1) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, nor impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times unless cleared to do so by or through an official patrol vessel.
- (2) When hailed and/or signaled by an official patrol vessel, any spectator located within a safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times shall come to an immediate stop.
- (3)The Patrol Commander (PATCOM) is empowered to forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the safety zone. The Patrol Commander shall be designated by the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander; will be a U.S. Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant officer, or petty officer to act as the Sector Commander's official representative; and will be located aboard the lead official patrol vessel. As the Sector Commander's representative, the PATCOM may terminate the event any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property. PATCOM may be reached on VHF-FM Channel (156.65MHz) or 16 (156.8MHz) when required, by the call sign "PATCOM".
- (4) The Patrol Commander may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through the safety zone when it is safe to do so.
- (5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state, or local agencies.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

	[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 66.]
	2. KFOG KaBoom
Sponsor	KFOG Radio, San Francisco, CA. Fireworks Display. Second or Third Saturday in May. 1,200 feet off Candlestick Point, San Francisco, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
3. F	Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Eureka
Sponsor	City of Eureka, CA. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Humboldt Bay, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
4. Fourth of July Fireworks, Crescent City	
Sponsor	Crescent City, CA. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Crescent City Harbor. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
5. Fo	ourth of July Fireworks, City of Monterey
Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	City of Monterey, CA: Recreation & Community Services Department. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Monterey Bay, CA: East of Municipal Wharf #2. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
6. Light up the	Sky Fireworks Display/Pillar Point Harbor Fireworks
Sponsor	Various sponsors. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Half Moon Bay, CA.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued [All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

Regulated Area	Pillar Point Harbor within the area of navigable waters within a
_	1,000-foot radius of the launch platform located on the harbor
	break wall.

7. Peninsula Fireworks Spectacular, Redwood City

Sponsor	Peninsula Celebration Association.
Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	July 4th.
Location	Redwood City, CA.
Regulated Area	100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

8. San Francisco Independence Day Fireworks Display

Sponsor	The City of San Francisco, CA and the Fisherman's Wharf Association.
Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	July 4th.
Location 1	A barge located approximately 1000 feet off San Francisco Pier 39 at approximately 37°48′49″ N, 122°24′46″ W.
Location 2	The end of the San Francisco Municipal Pier at Aquatic Park at approximately 37°48′38″ N, 122°24′30″ W.
Regulated Area 1	100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
Regulated Area 2	The area of navigable waters within a 1,000-foot radius of the launch platform located on the Municipal Pier.

9. Jack London Square Fourth of July Fireworks

Sponsor	Jack London Square Business Association.
Event Description	Fireworks Display.
Date	July 4th.
Location	Oakland Inner Harbor, CA.
Regulated Area	100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

10. Fourth of July Fireworks, Berkley Marina

Sponsor Event Description Date	Fireworks Display. July 4th.
Location	Berkeley Pier, CA
Regulated Area	The area of navigable waters within a 1,000-foot radius of the launch platform located on the Berkeley Pier.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

11. Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Richmond	
Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	City of Richmond. Fireworks Display. Week of July 4th. Richmond Harbor, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
12. F	ourth of July Fireworks, City of Sausalito
Sponsor	City of Sausalito. Fireworks Display. July 4th. 1,000 feet off-shore from Sausalito, CA waterfront, north of Spinnaker Restaurant. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
13. F	Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Martinez
Sponsor	City of Martinez. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Carquinez Strait, CA The area of navigable waters within a 1,000-foot radius of the launch platform located on a Martinez Marina Pier.
14. I	Fourth of July Fireworks, City of Antioch
Sponsor	City of Antioch. Fireworks Display. July 4th. San Joaquin River, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the moving fireworks display.
15. F	ourth of July Fireworks, City of Pittsburg
Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	City of Pittsburg. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Suisun Bay, CA. The area of navigable waters within a 1,000-foot radius of the launch platform located on a Pittsburg Marina Pier.

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

16. Independence Day Celebration, City of Stockton	
Sponsor	City of Stockton. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Stockton, CA Deep Water Ship Channel. The area of navigable waters from the Port of Stockton to Mcleod Lake; beginning at 37°57′06″ N, 121°19′35″ W, then north to 37°57′10″ N, 121°19′36″ W, then north-east 37°57′24″ N, 121°17′35″ W, south-west 37°57′15″ N, 121°17′41″ W, then south-east 37°57′14″ N, 121°17′31″ W, and then back to the beginning point.
	17. Hilton Fourth of July Fireworks
Sponsor	Hilton Corporation. Fireworks Display. July 4th. San Joaquin River, near Venice Island, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
18. Four	th of July Fireworks Display, Tahoe City, CA
Sponsor	Tahoe City Rotary. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Off-shore from Common Beach, Tahoe City, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
19. Fou	rth of July Fireworks Display, Glenbrook NV
Sponsor	Glenbrook Community Homeowners Association. Fireworks Display. July 4th. Off-shore Glenbrook Beach, NV. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.
20. Inde	ependence Day Fireworks, Kings Beach, CA
Sponsor	North Tahoe Business Association. Fireworks Displays. Week of July 4th. Off-shore from Kings Beach, CA

TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

Regulated Area 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.

21. "Lights on the Lake" Fourth of July Fireworks, South Lake Tahoe, CA

Fireworks Display. Week of July 4th. Off South Lake Tahoe, CA near the NV Border. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-
mencement of the fireworks display.

22. Red, White, and Tahoe Blue Fireworks, Incline Village, NV

Location	
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23. Independence Day Fireworks Display, Homewood, CA

Sponsor Event Description Date Location Regulated Area	Fireworks Display. Week of July 4th. Homewood, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon com-
	mencement of the fireworks display.

24. "Labor Day Fireworks Display," South Lake Tahoe, CA

	Fireworks Display.
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25. Fleet Week Fireworks

Sponsor	Various	Sponsors.
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TABLE 1 TO § 165.1191—Continued

[All coordinates referenced use datum NAD 83.]

Event Description	Fireworks Display. Second Friday and Saturday in October. 1,000 feet off Pier 3, San Francisco, CA. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.	
	26. Monte Foundation Fireworks	
Sponsor	Monte Foundation Fireworks. Fireworks Display. Second Saturday in October. Sea Cliff State Beach Pier in Aptos, CA. 1,000-foot safety zone around the navigable waters of the Sea Cliff State Beach Pier.	
	27. Rio Vista Bass Derby Fireworks	
Sponsor	Rio Vista Chamber of Commerce. Fireworks Display. Second Saturday in October. 500 feet off Rio Vista, CA waterfront. 100-foot radius around the fireworks launch barge during the loading of pyrotechnics aboard the fireworks barge and during the transit of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location. Increases to a 1,000-foot radius upon commencement of the fireworks display.	
28. San	Francisco New Years Eve Fireworks Display	
Sponsor		
29. Sacramento New Years Eve Fireworks Display		
Sponsor	Sacramento Convention and Visitors' Bureau. Fireworks Display. New Years Eve, December 31st. Near Tower Bridge, Sacramento River. The navigable waters of the Sacramento River surrounding the shore-based launch locations between two lines drawn 1,000 feet south of Tower Bridge, and 1,000 feet north of the I Street Bridge.	

[USCG-2009-0559, 76 FR 50675, Aug. 16, 2011]

§ 165.1192 Security Zones; Waters surrounding San Francisco International Airport and Oakland International Airport, San Francisco Bay, California.

(a) *Locations*. The following areas are security zones:

(1) San Francisco International Airport Security Zone. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 200 yards seaward from the shoreline of the San Francisco International Airport and encompasses all waters in San Francisco Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
37°36′19″ N	122°22′36″ W
37°36′45" N	122°122′18″ W
37°36′26" N	122°21′30″ W
37°36′31″ N	122°21′21″ W
37°36′17" N	122°20′45″ W
37°36′37" N	122°20′40″ W
37°36′50" N	122°21′08″ W
37°37′00″ N	122°21′12″ W
37°37′21″ N	122°21′53″ W
37°37′39″ N	122°21′44″ W
37°37′56" N	122°21′51″ W
37°37′50″ N	122°22′20″ W
37°38′25″ N	122°22′54″ W
37°38′23″ N	122°23′01″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(2) Oakland International Airport Security Zone. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 200 yards seaward from the shoreline of the Oakland International Airport and encompasses all waters in San Francisco Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
37°43′40″ N 12 37°43′34″ N 11 37°43′34″ N 11 37°41′54″ N 11 37°41′54″ N 11 37°41′53″ N 11 37°41′53″ N 11 37°41′46″ N 11 37°41′46″ N 12 37°42′03″ N 11 37°42′03″ N 11 37°42′35″ N 11 37°42′35″ N 11	22°15′00″ W 22°15′05″ W 22°15′12″ W 22°15′11″ W 22°15′11″ W 22°13′05″ W 22°12′48″ W 22°12′48″ W 22°12′44″ W 22°12′44″ W 22°12′34″ W 22°12′34″ W 22°12′32″ W 22°12′30″ W 22°12′30″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entering, transiting through, or anchoring in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of a security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415–399–3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement. All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[COTP San Francisco Bay 03–009, 69 FR 34282, June 21, 2004]

§165.1195 Regulated Navigation Area; Humboldt Bay Bar Channel and Humboldt Bay Entrance Channel, Humboldt Bay, California.

- (a) Location. The Regulated Navigation Area (RNA) includes all navigable waters of the Humboldt Bay Bar Channel and the Humboldt Bay Entrance Channel, Humboldt Bay, California.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section—
- COTP means the Captain of the Port as defined in Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.01–30 and 3.55–20.

Sector means Coast Guard Sector/Air Station Humboldt Bay.

Sector Commander means the Commanding Officer of Coast Guard Sector/Air Station Humboldt Bay.

Hazardous material means any of the materials or substances listed in 46 CFR 153.40.

Humboldt Bay Area means the area described in the location section of this regulation.

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Station means Coast Guard Station Humboldt Bay.

Tank Vessel means any vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue.

- (c) Applicability. These regulations apply to the owners and operators of tank vessels transporting oil or hazardous material as cargo within the Humboldt Bay Area.
- (d) Regulations. (1) In addition to the arrival and departure notification requirements listed in title 33 CFR, part 160, Ports and Waterways Safety—General, subpart C-Notifications of "Arrivals, Departures, Hazardous Conditions, and Certain Dangerous Cargoes" the owner, master, agent or person in charge of a vessel to which this notice applies shall obtain permission to cross within four hours of crossing the Humboldt Bay Bar. Between 6:30 a.m. and 10 p.m., notification/requests for permission can be made to Station Humboldt Bay on VHF-FM Channel 16, or at (707) 443-2213. If between 10 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., or if unable to reach the Station, notification/requests for permission can be made directly to Sector/Air Station Humboldt Bay on VHF-FM Channel 16 or at (707) 839-6113.
- (2) Permission for a bar crossing by vessels or towing vessels and their tows to which this regulation applies is dependent on environmental and safety factors, including but not limited to: Sea state, winds, visibility, size and type of vessel or tow, wave period, time of day/night, and tidal currents. The final decision to close the bar rests with Humboldt Bay Sector Commander or his designated representative. At a minimum. Humboldt Bay Bar Channel crossings by vessels subject to this advisory will generally not be permitted unless all of the following conditions exist: Proper permission to cross has been received, sea conditions at the bar are less than 6 feet, winds at the bar are less than 30 knots, the transit will take place during daylight hours, the vessel has only a single tow or no tow, the visibility at the bar is greater than

1,000 yards, and the vessel and tow are in proper operating condition.

- (3) If the bar is closed to vessels to which this regulation applies, waiver requests will be accepted within four hours of crossing the entrance channel. If the waiver request is made between 6:30 a.m. and 10 p.m., the request should be made to Station Humboldt Bay on VHF-FM Channel 16, or at (707) 443-2213. If between 10 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., or if unable to reach the Station, the request can be made directly to Sector/Air Station Humboldt Bay on VHF-FM Channel 16 or at (707) 839-6113. Waiver requests must be made by the vessel master and must provide the following: A description of the proposed operation, the conditions for which the waiver is requested, the reasons for requesting the waiver, the reasons that the requester believes the proposed operation can be accomplished safely, and a callback phone number. The Station or Sector Watchstander receiving the request will brief the Officer in Charge of the Station who will then brief the Sector Commander. The authority to grant waivers rests with the Sector Commander or his designated representative.
- (4) In addition to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)-(3) of this section, vessels transporting liquefied hazardous gases or compressed hazardous gases in bulk as cargo into or out of Humboldt Bay are required to be aided by two assist tugs. If the vessel carrying the gases is towed, the assist tug requirement is in addition to the towing tug. The assist tugs shall escort the vessel through its transit and must be stationed so as to provide immediate assistance in response to the loss of power or steering of the cargo vessel, its towing tug, or loss of control over the tow.
- (5) Vessels to which this regulation applies may be required by the Sector Commander or his designated representative to be escorted by a Coast Guard vessel during their transit. In addition, if a vessel master, agent, or pilot has concerns about the safety of a vessel's transit through the Humboldt Bay Entrance Channel, a Coast Guard escort may be requested. Requests for an escort should be directed to Station on VHF-FM channel 16 or at (707) 443-

2213 between 6:30 a.m. and 10 p.m., or to Sector on VHF-FM channel 16 or at (707) 839-6113 if between 10 p.m. and 6:30 a.m.

(e) Enforcement. Acting as a representative of the Captain of the Port, the Humboldt Bay Sector Commander will enforce this regulation and has the authority to take steps necessary to ensure the safe transit of vessels in Humboldt Bay. The Sector Commander can enlist the aid and cooperation of any Federal, State, county, and municipal agency to assist in the enforcement of the regulation. All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Sector Commander or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, State, and Federal law enforcement vessels.

Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

[CGD11-05-006, 70 FR 49492, Aug. 24, 2005]

§165.1197 Security Zones; San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, California.

- (a) *Locations*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Chevron Long Wharf, San Francisco Bay. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Chevron Long Wharf, Richmond, CA, and encompasses all waters in San Francisco Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Longitude
122°24'04.7" W 122°24'07.1" W 122°24'35.9" W 122°24'55.5" W 122°24'52.8" W 122°24'32.8" W 122°24'32.8" W 122°24'32.7" W 122°24'32.8" W 122°24'36.9" W
122°23′53.3″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(2) Conoco-Phillips, San Pablo Bay. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Conoco-Phillips Wharf, Rodeo, CA, and encompasses all waters in San Pablo Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
-	Longitudo
38°03′20.7″ N 122′ 38°03′21.8″ N 122′ 38°03′29.1″ N 122′ 38°03′29.1″ N 122′ 38°03′18.6″ N 122′ 38°03′18.6″ N 122′	P15'32.4" W P15'35.8" W P15'35.8" W P15'31.8" W P15'55.8" W P15'55.2" W P15'45.2" W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(3) Shell Terminal, Carquinez Strait. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Shell Terminal, Martinez, CA, and encompasses all waters in San Pablo Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
38°01′39.8″ N 38°01′54.0″ N 38°01′56.9″ N 38°02′02.7″ N 38°01′49.5″ N 38°01′43.7″ N 38°01′50.1″ N	122°07′40.3″ W 122°07′43.0″ W 122°07′43.0″ W 122°07′42.6″ W 122°08′08.7″ W 122°08′04.2″ W 122°08′05.5″ W
38°01′36.3″ N	122°07′47.6″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(4) Amorco Pier, Carquinez Strait. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Amorco Pier, Martinez, CA, and encompasses all waters in the Carquinez Strait within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
38°02′03.1″ N 38°02′05.6″ N 38°02′07.9″ N 38°02′07.9″ N 38°02′13.0″ N 38°02′05.7″ N 38°02′00.5″ N 38°02′1.8″ N 38°02′1.8″ N	122°07′11.9″ W 122°07′18.9″ W 122°07′14.9″ W 122°07′19.4″ W 122°07′35.9″ W 122°07′31.1″ W 122°07′27.3″ W 122°07′11.0″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(5) Valero, Carquinez Strait. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Valero Pier, Benicia, CA, and encompasses all waters in the Carquinez Strait within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
38°02′37.6″ N	122°07′51.5″ W
38°02′34.7″ N	122°07′48.9″ W
38°02′44.1″ N	122°07′34.9″ W
38°02′48.0″ N	122°07′37.9″ W
38°02′47.7″ N	122°07′42.1″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(6) Avon Pier, Suisun Bay. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 100 yards of the Avon Pier, Martinez, CA, and encompasses all waters in Suisun Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Latitude	Longitude
38°02′24.6″ N	122°04′52.9″ W
38°02′54.0″ N	122°05′19.5″ W
38°02'55.8" N	122°05′16.1″ W
38°03'02.1" N	122°05′19.4″ W
38°02'55.1" N	122°05′42.6″ W
38°02′48.8″ N	122°05′39.2″ W
38°02′52.4″ N	122°05′27.7″ W
38°02′46.5″ N	122°05′22.4″ W

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33, entry into the security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of a security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415–399–3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of these security zones by

federal, state and local law enforcement as necessary.

[COTP San Francisco Bay 05–007, 71 FR 12138, Mar. 9, 2006]

§ 165.1199 Security Zones; Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), Concord, California.

- (a) Location. The security zone(s) encompass the navigable waters of Suisun Bay, California, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 500 yards of the three Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO) piers in Concord. California.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The Captain of the Port (COTP) San Francisco Bay will enforce the security zone(s) established by this section during military onload or offload operations only upon notice. Upon notice of enforcement by the COTP, entering, transiting through or anchoring in the zone(s) is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or his designated representative. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement by the COTP, all persons and vessels are granted general permissions to enter, transit, and exit the security zone(s).
- (2) If more than 1 pier is involved in onload or offload operations at the same time, the 500-yard security zone for each involved pier will be enforced.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the area of a security zone may contact the Patrol Commander on scene on VHF-FM channel 13 or 16 or the COTP at telephone number 415–399–3547 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or his designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement. All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zones by local law enforcement and the MOTCO police as necessary. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio,

flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel must proceed as directed.

(d) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement of security zone(s). The COTP San Francisco Bay will cause notification of enforcement of the security zone(s) to be made by issuing a Local Notice to Mariners and a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to inform the affected segments of the public. During periods that the security zone(s) are being enforced, Coast Guard patrol personnel will notify mariners to keep out of the security zone(s) as they approach the area. In addition, Coast Guard Sector San Francisco Bay maintains a telephone line that is maintained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The public can contact Sector San Francisco Bay at (415) 399-3530 to obtain information concerning enforcement of this rule. When the security zone(s) are no longer needed, the COTP will cease enforcement of the security zone(s) and issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to notify the public. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement, all persons and vessels are granted general permissions to enter, move within and exit the security zone(s).

[COTP San Francisco Bay 04–007, 70 FR 3301, Jan. 24, 2005]

THIRTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T13-207 Safety Zones; Sellwood Bridge project, Willamette River; Portland, OR.

(a) Location. The safety zone on the western river bank encompasses all waters of the Willamette River within the following four points:

45–27′53.5″ N	12240'03.5'' W
45–27′53.5" N	122-39'58.5'' W
45–27'49.5" N	122-39'58.5'' W
45-27'49.5" N	122-40'04.5" W

(b) The safety zone on the eastern river bank encompasses all waters of the Willamette River within the following four points:

45–27′53.5″ N	122–39′50.5″ W
45–27′53.5″ N	122 – 39'55.0'' W
45–27′49.5″ N	122 – 39'55.0'' W
45–27′49.5″ N	122 – 39'47.0'' W

- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, subpart C, no person may enter or remain in the safety zones created in this section or bring, cause to be brought, or allow to remain in the safety zones created in this section any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his designated representative. The Captain of the Port Columbia River may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies with the enforcement of the safety zones.
- (d) Enforcement Period. The safety zones created by this section will be in effect from 11 a.m. on July 1, 2012 through 11:00 p.m. on January 31, 2015.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0131, 77 FR 38725, June 29, 2012, temporary \$\frac{1}{2}\$165.T13-207 was added, effective from July 1, 2012 until Jan 31, 2015

§ 165.T13-209 Safety Zones; TriMet Bridge Project, Willamette River; Portland, OR.

- (a) Location. The following are safety zones: All waters within 100 feet of work trestles, in all directions, and within 140 feet, in all directions, of the TriMet bridge construction cranes.
- (b) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no vessel operator may enter or remain in the safety zones without the permission of the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, state, or local agencies with the enforcement of the safety zones.
- (c) Authorization. All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zones must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative by contacting the on-scene patrol craft. Vessel operators granted permission to enter the zones will be escorted by the on-scene patrol craft until they are outside of the safety zones.
- (d) Enforcement period. The safety zones detailed in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2011 through 11:59 p.m. on October 30, 2014.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG–2011–1173, 77 FR 25082, Apr. 27, 2012, temporary \$165.T13–

§ 165.T13-221

209 was added, effective from Apr. 27, 2012 until Oct. 31, 2014.

§ 165.T13-221 Safety Zone; Arctic Drilling and Support Vessels, Puget Sound, Washington.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters encompassed within 500 yards of the following vessels: NOBLE DISCOVERER, KULLUK, NORTICA, FENNICA, TOISA DAUNT-LESS, TOR VIKING II, HARVEY EX-PLORER, HARVEY SPIRIT, HARVY SISUAQ, AIVIQ, NANUQ, GUARDS-MAN, KALMATH, ARTIC CHAL-LENGER, TUUQ, LAUREN FOSS, CORBIN FOSS, ARCTIC ENDEAVOR, and POINT OLIKTOK, to include the lead towing vessels and assist tugs, and associated towing gear, including the towline, while these vessels are transiting in the Sector Puget Sound Captain Of The Port (COTP) Zone as defined in 33 CFR 3.65-10.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no person may enter or remain in the safety zone created in this rule unless authorized by the COTP or his Designated Representative. A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the COTP to act on his or her behalf. The COTP has granted general permission for persons or vessels to enter the outer 400 yards of the safety zone, aft of the pilot house of the vessel or lead towing vessels, as applicable, as long as those vessels within the outer 400 yards of the safety zone operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules. The COTP may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies with the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) Authorization. All vessel operators who desire to enter the inner 100 yards of the safety zone or transit the outer 400 yards at greater than minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules must obtain permission from the COTP or a Designated Representative by contacting the onscene Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF 13 or Ch 16. Requests must include the reason why movement within this area

is necessary. Vessel operators granted permission to enter the safety zone will be escorted by the on-scene Coast Guard patrol craft until they are outside of the safety zone.

(d) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced through August 1, 2012, unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG-2012-0508, 77 FR 37603, June 22, 2012, temporary §165.T13-221 was added, effective from June 22, 2012 through Aug. 1, 2012.

§ 165.1301 Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters in Northwestern Washington—Regulated Navigation Area.

The following is a regulated navigation area—All of the following northwestern Washington waters under the jurisdiction of the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound: Puget Sound, Hood Canal, Possession Sound, Elliott Bay, Commencement Bay, the San Juan Archipelago, Rosario Strait, Guemes Channel, Bellingham Bay, U.S. waters of the Strait of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Haro Strait, Boundary Pass, and Georgia Strait, and all lesser bays and harbors adjacent to the above.

- (a) Definitions as used in this section:
- (1) Vessels engaged in fishing are as identified in the definition found in Rule 3 of the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea, 1972, (72 COLREGS), found in appendix A, part 81 of this chapter.
- (2) Hazardous levels of vessel traffic congestion are as defined at the time by Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving any party from their responsibility to comply with applicable rules set forth in the 72 COLREGS.
- (c) General Regulations: The provisions of this paragraph apply at all times.
- (1) Vessels engaged in fishing or other operations—that are distinct from vessels following a TSS or a connecting precautionary area east of New Dungeness and which are not required by the Bridge to Bridge Radiotelephone Regulations to maintain a listening watch, are highly encouraged to maintain a listening watch on the Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service (PSVTS)

VHF-FM radio frequency for the area in which the vessel is operating. A safe alternative to the radio listening watch is to stay clear of the TSS and connecting precautionary area.

- (2) Vessels engaged in gill net fishing at any time between sunset and sunrise in any of the waters defining the regulated navigation are of this section shall, in addition to the navigation lights and shapes required by Part 81 of this title (72 COLREGS), display at the end of the net most distant from the vessel on all-round (32-point) white light visible for a minimum of two nautical miles and displayed from at least three feet above the surface of the water.
- (3) Vessels engaged in fishing, including gillnet and purse seine fishing, are prohibited in the following Prohibited Fishing Area: The Hood Canal Bridge, to include the waters within a one-half nautical mile radius of the center of the main ship channel draw span during the immediate approach and transit of the draw by public vessels of the United States.
- (4) East of New Dungeness, vessels engaged in fishing in a traffic lane or connecting precautionary area shall tend nets or other gear placed in the water so as to facilitate the movement of the vessel or gear from the traffic lane or precautionary area upon the approach of a vessel following the TSS.
- (d) Congested Regulations: The provisions under this paragraph apply only when imposed in specific locations by Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service. They are intended to enhance vessel traffic safety during periods and in locations where hazardous levels of vessel traffic congestion are deemed to exist by Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service. Operations potentially creating vessel traffic congestion include, but are not limited to, vessels engaged in fishing, including gillnet or purse seine, recreational fishing derbies, regattas, or permitted marine events.
- (1) Vessels engaged in fishing or other operations—that are distinct from vessels following a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) or a connecting precautionary area east of New Dungeness, may not remain in, nor their gear remain in, a traffic lane or a connecting precautionary area east of New

Dungeness when a vessel following a TSS approaches. Such vessels not following a TSS or a connecting precautionary area shall draw in their gear, maneuver, or otherwise clear these areas so that their action is complete at least fifteen minutes before the arrival of a vessel following the TSS. Vessels which are required by this paragraph to remain clear of a connecting precautionary area east of New Dungeness or a traffic lane must also remain clear of the adjacent separation zone when in a TSS east of New Dungeness.

- (2) A vessel following the TSS may not exceed a speed of 11 knots through the water.
- (3) Vessels engaged in fishing, including gillnet and purse seine fishing, are prohibited in the following Prohibited Fishing Area: Edmonds/Kingston ferry crossing lanes, to include the waters within one-quarter nautical mile on either side of a straight line connecting the Edmonds and Kingston ferry landings during the hours that the ferry is operating.
- (e) Authorization to deviate from this section
- (1) Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District may, upon written request, issue an authorization to deviate from this section if the proposed deviation provides a level of safety equivalent to or beyond that provided by the required procedure. An application for authorization must state the need for the deviation and describe the proposed alternative operation.
- (2) PSVTS may, upon verbal request, authorize a deviation from this section for a voyage, or part of a voyage, if the proposed deviation provides a level of safety equivalent to or beyond that provided by the required procedure. The deviation request must be made well in advance to allow the requesting vessel and the Vessel Traffic Center (VTC) sufficient time to assess the safety of the proposed deviation. Discussions between the requesting vessel and the VTC should include, but are not limited to, information on vessel handling characteristics, traffic density, radar contracts, and environmental conditions.

(3) In an emergency, the master, pilot, or person directing the movement of the vessel following the TSS may deviate from this section to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property, or the environment, and shall report the deviation to the VTC as soon as possible.

[CGD 13-98-002, 63 FR 7708, Feb. 17, 1998]

§ 165.1302 Bangor Naval Submarine Base, Bangor, WA.

- (a) Location. The following is a security zone: The waters of the Hood Canal encompassed by a line commencing on the east shore of Hood Canal at latitude 47°43'17" N., longitude 122°44′44″ W., thence to latitude 47°43′32″ N., longitude 122°44′40" W.; thence to latitude 47°43′50″ N., longitude 122°44′40″ W.: thence to latitude 47°44'24" N., longitude 122°44′22" W.; thence to latitude 47°45′47″ N., longitude 122°43′22″ thence to latitude 47°46'23" N., longitude 122°42′42" W.; thence to latitude 47°46′23″ N., longitude 122°42′20″ W.; thence to latitude 47°46′20″ N., longitude 122°42′12" W.: thence southerly along the shoreline to the point of beginning.
- (b) Security zone anchorage. The following is a security zone anchorage: Area No. 2. Waters of Hood Canal within a circle of 1,000 yards diameter centered on a point located at latitude 47°46′26″ N., longitude 122°42′49″ W.
- (c) Special Regulations. (1) Section 165.33 paragraphs, (a), (e), and (f) do not apply to the following vessels or individuals on board those vessels:
- (i) Public vessels of the United States, other than United States Naval vessels.
- (ii) Vessels that are performing work at Naval Submarine Base Bangor pursuant to a contract with the United States Navy which requires their presence in the security zone.
- (iii) Any other vessels or class of vessels mutually agreed upon in advance by the Captain of the Port and Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base Bangor. Vessels operating in the security zone under this exemption must have previously obtained a copy of a certificate of exemption permitting their operation in the security zone from the Security Office, Naval Submarine Base Bangor. This written

exemption shall state the date(s) on which it is effective and may contain any further restrictions on vessel operations within the security zone as have been previously agreed upon by the Captain of the Port and Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base Bangor. The certificate of exemption shall be maintained on board the exempted vessel so long as such vessel is operating in the security zone.

- (2) Any vessel authorized to enter or remain in the security zone may anchor in the security zone anchorage.
- (3) Other vessels desiring access to this zone shall secure permission from the Captain of the Port through the Security Office of the Naval Submarine Base Bangor. The request shall be forwarded in a timely manner to the Captain of the Port by the appropriate Navy official.
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and monitoring of this security zone by the U.S. Navy.

[CDG13 87–06, 52 FR 47924, Dec. 17, 1987]

§ 165.1303 Puget Sound and adjacent waters, WA—regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: the waters of the United States east of a line extending from Discovery Island Light to New Dungeness Light and all points in the Puget Sound area north and south of these lights.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Tank vessel navigation restrictions: Tank vessels larger than 125,000 deadweight tons bound for a port or place in the United States may not operate in the regulated navigation area.
- (2) Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District may, upon written request, issue an authorization to deviate from paragraph (b)(1) of this section if it is determined that such deviation provides an adequate level of safety. Any application for authorization must state the need and fully describe the proposed procedure.
- (c) Precautionary Area Regulations. (1) A vessel in a precautionary area which is depicted on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) nautical charts, except precautionary

"RB" (a circular area of 2,500 yards radius centered at 48–26'24" N., 122–45'12" W.), must keep the center of the precautionary area to port.

Note: The center of precautionary area "RB" is not marked by a buoy.

- (2) The Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service (PSVTS) may, upon verbal request, authorize a onetime deviation from paragraph (c)(1) of this section for a voyage, or part of a voyage, if the proposed deviation provides a level of safety equivalent to or beyond that provided by the required procedure. The deviation request must be made well in advance to allow the requesting vessel and the Vessel Traffic Center (VTC) sufficient time to assess the safety of the proposed deviation. Discussions between the requesting vessel and the VTC should include, but are not limited to, information on the vessel handling characteristics, traffic density, radar contacts, and environmental conditions.
- (3) In an emergency, the master, pilot, or person directing the movement of the vessel may deviate from paragraph (c)(1) of this section to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property, or the environment, and shall report the deviation to the VTC as soon as possible.

[CGD 90–020, 59 FR 36335, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 13–97–003, 62 FR 23660, May 1, 1997]

§ 165.1305 Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone for the Tacoma Freedom Fair Air Show: All portions of Commencement Bay bounded by the following coordinates: Latitude 47°17'38" N, Longitude 122°28'43 W; thence south easterly to Latitude 47°17'4" N, Longitude 122°27'32" W: thence south westerly to Latitude 47°16'35" N, Longitude 122°28'1" W; thence north westerly along the shoreline to Latitude 47°17′10″ N, Longitude 122°29′14" W; thence returning to the origin. This safety zone resembles a rectangle protruding from the shoreline along Ruston Way. Floating markers will be placed by the sponsor of the event to delineate the boundaries of the safety zone.

- (b) Effective dates. This section is effective annually on July the fourth from 2 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. July the fifth unless otherwise specified by FEDERAL REGISTER notice.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound, Seattle, WA.

[CGD13-95-009, 60 FR 61481, Nov. 30, 1995, as amended by USCG-2011-0197, 76 FR 31855, June 2, 2011]

§ 165.1307 Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All portions of Elliott Bay bounded by the following coordinates: Latitude 47°37′22″ N, Longitude 122°22'06" W; thence to Latitude 47°37'06" N. Longitude 122°21′45″ W; thence to 47°36′54″ N, Latitude Longitude 122°22′05" W: thence to Latitude 47°37′08" N, Longitude 122°22'27" W; thence returning to the origin. This safety zone resembles a square centered around the barge from which the fireworks will be launched and begins 100 yards from the shoreline of Myrtle Edwards Park. Floating markers will be placed by the sponsor of the fireworks display to delineate the boundaries of the safety zone [Datum NAD 1983].
- (b) Effective dates. This section is effective annually on July fourth from 9:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. unless otherwise specified by FEDERAL REGISTER notice.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, puget sound, Seattle, WA.

[CGD13-95-007, 60 FR 61482, Nov. 30, 1995, as amended by CGD13-97-015, 62 FR 39445, July 23, 1997]

§ 165.1308 Columbia River, Vancouver, WA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Columbia River at Vancouver, Washington, bounded by a line commencing at the northern base of the Interstate 5 highway bridge at latitude 45°37′17″ N, longitude 122°40′22″ W; thence south along the Interstate 5 highway bridge to latitude 45°37′03″ N, longitude 122°40′32″ W;

thence to latitude 45°36′28″ N, longitude 122°38′35″ W; thence to Ryan's Point at latitude 45°36′42″ N, longitude 122°38′35″ W; thence along the Washington shoreline to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 83].

- (b) Effective dates. This section is effective annually on July fourth from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT) unless otherwise specified by FEDERAL REGISTER notice.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River.

[CGD13-95-055, 61 FR 18949, Apr. 30, 1996, as amended by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 48565, Aug. 11, 2010]

§ 165.1309 Eagle Harbor, Bainbridge Island, WA.

- (a) Regulated area. A regulated navigation area is established on that portion of Eagle Harbor bounded by a line beginning at: $47^{\circ}36'56''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'36''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'11''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'36''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'25''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'17''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'24''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'02''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'24''$ N, $122^{\circ}20'02''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'16''$ N, $122^{\circ}29'55''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}37'03''$ N, $122^{\circ}30'027sec$; W; thence returning along the shoreline to point of origin. [Datum NAD 1983].
- (b) Regulations. All vessels and persons are prohibited from anchoring, dredging, laying cable, dragging, seining, bottom fishing, conducting salvage operations, or any other activity which could potentially disturb the seabed in the designated area. Vessels may otherwise transit or navigate within this area without reservation.
- (c) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Puget Sound, upon advice from the U.S. EPA Project Manager and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, may, upon written request, authorize a waiver from this section if it is determined that the proposed operation supports USEPA remedial objectives, or can be performed in a manner that ensures the integrity of the sediment cap. A written request must describe the intended operation, state the need, and describe the proposed precautionary measures. Requests should be submitted in triplicate, to facilitate review by U.S. EPA, Coast Guard, and Washington State Agencies. USEPA managed reme-

dial design, remedial action, habitat mitigation, or monitoring activities associated with the Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site are excluded from the waiver requirement. USEPA is required, however, to alert the Coast Guard in advance concerning any of the above-mentioned activities that may, or will, take place in the Regulated Area.

[CGD 13-98-004, 64 FR 72561, Dec. 28, 1999]

§165.1310 Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent coastal waters of Northwest Washington; Makah Whale Hunting—Regulated Navigation Area.

- (a) The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): From 48°02.25' N. 124°42.1' W northward along the mainland shoreline of Washington State to Cape Flattery and thence eastward along the mainland shoreline of Washington State to 48°22' N, 124°34' W; thence due north to 48°24.55' N, 124°34′ W; thence northwesterly to 48°27.1' N. 124°41.7' W: thence due west to 48°27.1′ N, 124°45.5′ W; thence southwesterly to 48°20.55′ N, 124°51.05′ W, thence west south west to 48°18.0' N 124°59.0′ W, thence due south to 48°02.25′ N, 124°59.0′ W) thence due east back to the shoreline of Washington at 48°02.25' N, 124°42.1' W. Datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) During a whale hunt, while the international numeral pennant five (5) is flown by a Makah whale hunt vessel, the following area within the RNA is a Moving Exclusion Zone: The column of water from the surface to the seabed with a radius of 500 yards centered on the Makah whale hunt vessel displaying international numeral pennant five (5). This Moving Exclusionary Zone is activated only when surface visibility exceeds one nautical mile, between sunrise and sunset, and the Makah whale hunt vessel displays the international numeral pennant five (5). The Moving Exclusionary Zone is deactivated upon sunset, visibility is reduced to less than one nautical mile, or when the Makah hunt vessel strikes international numeral pennant five (5).
- (c) Unless otherwise authorized by the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District or his or her representative, no person or vessel may enter the

active Moving Exclusionary Zone except for:

- (1) Authorized Makah whale hunt vessel actively engaged in hunting operations under direction of the master of the Makah vessel flying international numeral pennant five (5), and
- (2) A single authorized media pool vessel operating in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.
- (d) The international numeral pennant five (5) is only authorized to be displayed from one Makah whale hunt vessel during actual whale hunt operations. No other vessels may display this pennant within the RNA at any time. Whale hunt operations commence when a whale hunt vessel is underway and its master intends to have a whale killed during the voyage. Whale hunt operations cease once this intent is abandoned, a whale is landed, or when the international numeral pennant five (5) is struck.
- (e) The Makah Tribe shall make SECURITE broadcasts beginning one half hour before the commencement of a hunt and every half hour thereafter until hunting activities are concluded. This broadcast shall be made on channel 16 VHF-FM and state:

A whale hunt is proceeding today within the Regulated Navigation Area established for Makah whaling activities. The (name of vessel) is a (color and description of vessel) and will be flying international numeral pennant five (5) while engaged in whaling operations. This pennant is yellow and blue in color. Mariners are required by federal regulation to stay 500 yards away from (name of vessel), and are strongly urged to remain even further away from whale hunt activities as an additional safety measure.

- (f)(1) Credentialed members of the media interested in entering the Moving Exclusionary Zone may request permission to operate a single media vessel in the Moving Exclusionary Zone by telephoning Coast Guard Public Affairs, as soon as practicable at (206) 220–7237 during normal working hours, and (206) 220–7001 after hours. Coast Guard preauthorization is required prior to entry into the Moving Exclusionary Zone by a single media pool vessel.
- (2) The media pool vessel must be a U.S. documented vessel. The media pool vessel must be under command at all times within the Moving Exclu-

sionary zone by a master holding a license or merchant mariner credential issued in the U.S. to carry passenger for hire. All expenses, liabilities and risks associated with operation of the media pool vessel lie with members of the pool and the pool vessel owners and operators.

- (3) The master of the media pool vessel shall maneuver to avoid positioning the pool vessel between whales and hunt vessel(s), out of the line of fire, at a prudent distance and location relative to whale hunt operations, and in a manner that avoids hindering the hunt or path of the whale in any way.
- (4) Although permitted to maneuver within the Moving Exclusionary Zone, personnel aboard the media pool vessel are still required to follow safety and law enforcement related instructions of Coast Guard personnel.

[CGD 13-98-023, 63 FR 52609, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended by CGD 13-98-023, 64 FR 61212, Nov. 10, 1999; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11213, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 165.1311 Olympic View Resource Area, Tacoma, WA.

- (a) Regulated area. A regulated navigation area is established on that portion of Commencement Bay bounded by a line beginning at: 47°15′40.19753″ N. 122°26′09.27617" W: thence to 122°26′10.65290″ 47°15′42.21070″ N, W: thence to 47°15′41.84696″ N, 122°26′11.80062" W; thence to 47°15'45.57725" 122°26′14.35173″ W: 47°15′53.06020″ thence to N. 122°26'06.61366" W: thence to N, 122°26′02.50574″ 47°15′46.74493″ thence returning along the shoreline to the point of origin. [Datum NAD 1983].
- (b) Regulations. All vessels and persons are prohibited from anchoring, dredging, laying cable, dragging, seining, bottom fishing, conducting salvage operations, or any other activity which could potentially disturb the seabed in the designated area. Vessels may otherwise transit or navigate within this area without reservation.
- (c) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Puget Sound, upon advice from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Project Manager and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, may, upon written request, authorize a waiver from

this section if it is determined that the proposed operation supports USEPA remedial objectives, or can be performed in a manner that ensures the integrity of the sediment cap. A written request must describe the intended operation. state the need, and describe the proposed precautionary measures. Requests shall be submitted in triplicate, to facilitate review by USEPA, Coast Guard, and Washington State Agencies. USEPA managed remedial design, remedial action, habitat mitigation, or monitoring activities associated with the Olympic View Resource Area Superfund Site are excluded from the waiver requirement. USEPA is required, however, to alert the Coast Guard in advance concerning any of the above-mentioned activities that may, or will, take place in the Regulated Area.

[CGD13-02-016, 68 FR 17735, Apr. 11, 2003]

§ 165.1312 Security Zone; Portland Rose Festival on Willamette River.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Willamette River, from surface to bottom, encompassed by the Hawthorne and Steel Bridges.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with §165.33, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his designated representatives. Section 165.33 also contains other general requirements
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (d) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually in June from the first Wednesday in June falling on the 4th or later through the following Monday in June. The event will be 6 days in length and the specific dates of enforcement will be published each year in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In 2005, the zone will be enforced on Wednesday, June 8, through Monday, June 13.

[CGD13-02-020, 68 FR 31979, May 29, 2003, as amended by CDG13-05-007, 70 FR 33353, June 8, 2005; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 50884, Aug. 18, 2010]

§ 165.1313 Security zone regulations, tank ship protection, Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington

- (a) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement. The tank ship security zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound. Captain of the Port Puget Sound will cause notice of the enforcement of the tank ship security zone to be made by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the tank ship security zone is suspended.
- (b) The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.
- (2) Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in 33 CFR part 2.
- (3) Navigation Rules means the Navigation Rules, International-Inland.
- (4) Official patrol means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor a tank ship security zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels with in the zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized in paragraph (k) to enforce this section are designated as the official patrol.
- (5) Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.
- (6) Tank ship security zone is a regulated area of water, established by this section, surrounding tank ships for a 500-yard radius that is necessary to provide for the security of these vessels.

- (7) Tank ship means a self-propelled tank vessel that is constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue in the cargo spaces. The definition of tank ship does not include tank barges.
- (8) Washington Law Enforcement Officer means any General Authority Washington Peace Officer, Limited Authority Washington Peace Officer, or Specially Commissioned Washington Peace Officer as defined in Revised Code of Washington section 10.93.020.
- (c) Security zone: There is established a tank ship security zone extending for a 500-yard radius around all tank ships located in the navigable waters of the United States in Puget Sound, WA, east of 123 degrees, 30 minutes West Longitude. [Datum: NAD 1983]
- (d) Compliance: The tank ship security zone established by this section remains in effect around tank ships at all times, whether the tank ship is underway, anchored, or moored. Upon notice of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, the Coast Guard will enforce the tank ship security zone in accordance with rules set out in this section. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, all persons and vessels are authorized to enter, transit, and exit the tank ship security zone, consistent with the Navigation Rules.
- (e) The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a tank ship security zone.
- (f) When within a tank ship security zone all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and shall proceed as directed by the on-scene official patrol or tank ship master. No vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a tank ship, unless authorized by the on-scene official patrol or tank ship master.
- (g) To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a tank ship, contact the on-scene official patrol or tank ship master on VHF-FM channel 16 or 13.
- (h) When conditions permit, the onscene official patrol or tank ship master should:
- (1) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass with-

- in 100 yards of a tank ship in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules:
- (2) Permit commercial vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area to remain at anchor when within 100 yards of a passing tank ship; and
- (3) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of a moored or anchored tank ship with minimal delay consistent with security.
- (i) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from complying with paragraphs (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (k) of this section.
- (j) Exception. 33 CFR Part 161 promulgates Vessel Traffic Service regulations. Measures or directions issued by Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound pursuant to 33 CFR Part 161 shall take precedence over the regulations in this section.
- (k) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section in the vicinity of a tank ship, any Federal Law Enforcement Officer or Washington Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR §6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section.

[CGD13-02-018, 68 FR 15374, Mar. 31, 2003]

§ 165.1314 Safety Zone; Fort Vancouver Fireworks Display, Columbia River, Vancouver, Washington.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Columbia River at Vancouver, Washington bounded by a line commencing at the northern base of the Interstate 5 highway bridge at latitude 45°37″ 16.5′ N, longitude 122°40″ 22.5′ W; thence south along the Interstate 5 highway bridge to Hayden Island, Oregon at latitude 45°36″ 51.5′ N, longitude 122°40″ 39′ W; thence east along Hayden Island to latitude 45°36″ 36′ N, longitude 122°39″

- 48' W (not to include Hayden Bay); thence north across the river thru the preferred channel buoy, RG Fl(2+1)R 6s, to the Washington shoreline at latitude 45°37" 1.5' N, longitude 122°39" 29' W; thence west along the Washington shoreline to the point of origin.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in this zone unless authorized by the Captain or the Port or his designated representatives.
- (c) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced every July 4, from 9:30 p.m. (P.D.T.) to 11 p.m. (P.D.T.).

[CGD13-03-001, 68 FR 31610, May 28, 2003]

§ 165.1315 Safety Zones: Fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.

- (a) Safety zones. The following areas are designated safety zones:
- (1) Cinco de Mayo Fireworks Display, Portland, OR:
- (i) Location. Waters on the Willamette River bounded by the Morrison Bridge to the north, Hawthorne Bridge to the south, and the shoreline to the east and west.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day in early May.
- (2) Portland Rose Festival Fireworks Display, Portland, OR:
- (i) Location. Waters on the Willamette River bounded by the Morrison Bridge to the north, Hawthorne Bridge to the south, and the shoreline to the east and west.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day in late May or early June.
- (3) Tri-City Chamber of Commerce Fireworks Display, Columbia Park, Kennewick. WA:
- (i) Location. Waters on the Columbia River bounded by shoreline to the north and south, Interstate 395 bridge to the east, and 1000 feet of water to the west of the launching barge which is centered at 46 degrees 13 minutes 38 seconds North, 119 degrees 08 minutes 52 seconds West.
- (ii) Enforcement date. Every July 4th.
- (4) Cedco Inc. Fireworks Display, North Bend, OR

- (i) Location. Waters on the Coos River bounded by shoreline to the east and west and 1000 feet of water to the north and south of the launching barge which is centered at 43 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds North, 124 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds West.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day in early July.
- (5) Astoria 4th of July Fireworks, Astoria, OR
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River at Astoria, Oregon enclosed by the following points: North from the Oregon shoreline at 123 degrees 50 minutes 1 second West to 46 degrees 11 minutes 50 seconds North, thence east to 123 degrees 49 minutes 15 seconds West, thence south to the Oregon shoreline and finally westerly along the Oregon shoreline to the point of origin.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day in early July.
- (6) Oregon Food Bank Blues Festival Fireworks, Portland, OR
- (i) Location. Waters on the Willamette River bounded by the Hawthorne Bridge to the north, Marquam Bridge to the south, and shoreline to the east and west.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day in early July.
- (7) Oregon Symphony Concert Fireworks Display, Portland, OR
- (i) Location. All waters of the Willamette River bounded by the Hawthorne Bridge to the north, Marquam Bridge to the south, and shoreline to the east and west.
- (ii) Enforcement period. One day between the third week of August and the third week of September.
- (8) Florence Chamber 4th of July Fireworks Display, Florence, OR
- (i) Location. All water of the Siuslaw River enclosed by the following points: 43°58′05″ N, 124°05′54″ W following the shoreline to 43°58′20″ N 124°04′46″ W then south to 43°58′07″ N 124°04′40″ W following the shoreline to 43°57′48″ N 124°05′54″ W then back to the point of origin.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually on July fourth from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT).
- (9) Oaks Park July 4th Celebration, Portland, OR
- (i) Location. All water of the Willamette River enclosed by the following

points: $45^{\circ}28'26''$ N $22^{\circ}39'43''$ W following the shoreline to $45^{\circ}28'10''$ N $122^{\circ}39'54''$ W then west to $45^{\circ}28'41''$ N $122^{\circ}40'06''$ W following the shoreline to $45^{\circ}28'31''$ N $122^{\circ}40'01''$ W then back to the point of origin.

- (ii) *Enforcement period*. This section is enforced annually on July fourth from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT).
- (10) Rainier Days Fireworks Celebration, Rainier, OR
- (i) Location. All water of the Columbia River enclosed by the following points: 46°06′04″ N, 122°56′35″ W following the shoreline to 46°05′53″ N 122°55′58″ W then south to 46°05′24″ N 122°55′58″ W following the shoreline to 46°05′38″ N 122°56′35″ W then back to the point of origin.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually on the second Saturday of July each year from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT). Except that when the first Saturday falls on July 1, this section will be enforced on the third Saturday of July.
- (11) Ilwaco July 4th Committee Fireworks, Ilwaco, WA
- (i) Location. All water of the Columbia River extending out to a 700' radius from the launch site at 46°18'17" N 124°01'55" W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually on the first Saturday of July from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT).
- (12) Milwaukie Centennial Fireworks Display, Milwaukie, OR
- (i) Location. All water of the Willamette River enclosed by the following points: 45°26′41″ N, 122°38′46″ W following the shoreline to 45°26′17″ N 122°38′36″ W then west to 45°26′17″ N 122°38′55″ W following the shoreline to 45°26′36″ N 122°38′50″ W then back to the point of origin.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually on the third Saturday of July each year from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT). Except that when the first Saturday falls on July 1, this section will be enforced on the fourth Saturday of July.
- (13) Splash Aberdeen Waterfront Festival, Aberdeen, WA
- (i) Location. All water of the Chehalis River extending out to 500 feet of the following points: $46^{\circ}58'40''$ N, $123^{\circ}47'45''$ W.

- (ii) *Enforcement period*. This section is enforced annually on July fourth from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT).
- (14) City of Coos Bay July 4th Celebration, Coos Bay, OR
- (i) Location. All water of the Coos River extending out to 1200 feet of the following points: 43°22′12″ N, 124°12′39″ W
- (ii) Enforcement period. This section is enforced annually on July fourth from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (PDT).
- (15) Arlington Chamber of Commerce Fireworks Display, Arlington, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed by lines connecting the following points in the vicinity of Arlington, Oregon: from the southern shore of the Columbia River at 45°43′23″ N 120°12′11″ W, thence to 45°43′29″ N 120°12′12″ W, thence to 45°43′31″ N 120°12′06″ W, thence to the southern shore of the Columbia River at 45°43′26″ N 120° 12′12″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. for one day during the last week of June or the first week of July each year.
- (16) East County 4th of July Fireworks, Gresham, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed in a 500 foot radius around position 45°33′33″ N 122°27′03″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. for one day during the first week of July each year.
- (17) Port of Cascade Locks July 5th Fireworks Display, Cascade Locks, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed in a 500 foot radius around position 45°40′16″ N 121°53′38″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. for one day during the first week of July each year.
- (18) Astoria Regatta Association Fireworks Display, Astoria, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed by lines connecting the following points in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon: from the southern shore of the Columbia River

at $46^{\circ}22'34''$ N $123^{\circ}48'33''$ W, thence to $46^{\circ}11'52''$ N $123^{\circ}48'35''$ W, thence to $46^{\circ}11'52''$ N $123^{\circ}48'19''$ W, thence to the southern shore of the Columbia River at $46^{\circ}11'39''$ N $123^{\circ}48'13''$ W.

- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the second weekend of August each year.
- (19) City of Washougal July 4th Fireworks Display, Washougal WA:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed by lines connecting the following points in the vicinity of Washougal, Washington: from the northern shore of the Columbia River at 45°33′50″ N 122°20′16″ W, thence to 45°33′42″ N 122°20′29″ W, thence to 45°33′53″ N 122°20′39″ W, thence to the northern shore of the Columbia River at 45°35′04″ N 122°20′53″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the first week of July each year.
- (20) City of St. Helens 4th of July Fireworks Display, St. Helens, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed in a 1200 foot radius around position 45°51′51″ N 122°47′22″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the first week of July each year.
- (21) Waverly Country Club 4th of July Fireworks Display, Milwaukie, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Willamette River encompassed by lines connecting the following points in the vicinity of Milwaukie, Oregon: from $45^\circ27'10''$ N $122^\circ29'35''$ W, thence to $45^\circ27'12''$ N $122^\circ39'25''$ W, thence to $45^\circ26'56''$ N $122^\circ39'15''$ W, thence to $45^\circ26'52''$ N $122^\circ39'25''$ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the first week of July each year.
- (22) Booming Bay Fireworks, Westport, WA:
- (i) Location. All waters of Grays Harbor encompassed in a 600 foot radius around position $46^{\circ}54'14''$ N $124^{\circ}06'08''$ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately

8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the last week of June or the first week of July each year.

- (23) Hood River 4th of July, Hood River, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed in a 1000 foot radius around position 45°42′58″ N 121° 30″31″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. one day during the last week of June or the first week of July each year.
- (24) Rufus 4th of July Fireworks, Rufus, OR:
- (i) Location. All waters of the Columbia River encompassed in a 500 foot radius around position 45°41′30″ N 120°45′47″ W.
- (ii) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from approximately 8:30 p.m. to approximately 11:30 p.m. for one day during the last week of June or the first week of July each year.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with §165.23 of this part, no person may enter or remain in these safety zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his/her designated representative. Also in accordance with §165.23 of this part, no person may bring into, cause to be brought into, or allow to remain in these safety zones any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or his/her designated representative.
- (c) Notice. In accordance with §165.7 of this part, notification of the specific period of enforcement for each of these safety zones may be made by marine broadcast, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, on-scene oral notices, and/or publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[CGD01-03-008, 68 FR 32368, May 30, 2003, as amended by CGD13-06-009, 71 FR 30805, May 31, 2006; USCG-2008-1096, 74 FR 68161, Dec. 23, 2009; USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 48565, Aug. 11, 2010; USCG-2010-0997, 76 FR 18395, Apr. 4, 20111

§ 165.1316 Safety Zone; Columbia River, Astoria, Oregon.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Columbia River at Astoria, Oregon enclosed by

the following points: North from the Oregon shoreline at 123°49′36″ West to 46°11′51″ North thence east to 123°48′53″ West thence south to the Oregon shoreline and finally westerly along the Oregon shoreline to the point of origin.

- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in this zone unless authorized by the Captain or the Port or his designated representatives.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.
- (d) Enforcement period. This section will normally be enforced on the second Saturday of August from 9:30 p.m. (PDT) to 10:30 p.m. (PDT). Announcement of enforcement periods may be made by the methods described in 33 CFR 165.7, or any other reasonable method.

[CGD13-03-013, 68 FR 42290, July 17, 2003]

§ 165.1317 Security and Safety Zone; Large Passenger Vessel Protection, Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington.

(a) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement. The large passenger vessel security and safety zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound. Captain of the Port Puget Sound will cause notice of the enforcement of the large passenger vessel security and safety zone to be made by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the large passenger vessel security and safety zone is suspended.

(b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.

Large Passenger Vessel means any cruise ship over 100 feet in length carrying passengers for hire, and any auto ferries and passenger ferries over 100 feet in length carrying passengers for hire such as the Washington State Ferries, M/V COHO and Alaskan Marine Highway Ferries. Large Passenger Vessel does not include vessels inspected and certificated under 46 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter T such as excursion vessels, sight seeing vessels, dinner cruise vessels, and whale watching vessels.

Large Passenger Vessel Security and Safety Zone is a regulated area of water established by this section, surrounding large passenger vessels for a 500-yard radius to provide for the security and safety of these vessels.

Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in 33 CFR part 2.

Navigation Rules means the Navigation Rules, International—Inland.

Official Patrol means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor a large passenger vessel security and safety zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized in paragraph (1) to enforce this section are designated as the Official Patrol.

Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

Washington Law Enforcement Officer means any General Authority Washington Peace Officer, Limited Authority Washington Peace Officer, or Specially Commissioned Washington Peace Officer as defined in Revised Code of Washington section 10.93.020.

(c) Security and safety zone. There is established a large passenger vessel security and safety zone extending for a 500-yard radius around all large passenger vessels located in the navigable waters of the United States in Puget Sound, WA, east of 123°30′ West Longitude. [Datum: NAD 1983].

- (d) Compliance. The large passenger vessel security and safety zone established by this section remains in effect around large passenger vessels at all times, whether the large passenger vessel is underway, anchored, or moored. Upon notice of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, the Coast Guard will enforce the large passenger vessel security and safety zone in accordance with rules set out in this section. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, all persons and vessels are authorized to enter, transit, and exit the large passenger vessel security and safety zone, consistent with the Navigation Rules.
- (e) The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a large passenger vessel security and safety zone.
- (f) When within a large passenger vessel security and safety zone all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and must proceed as directed by the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master. No vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor, unless authorized by the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master. No vessel or person is allowed within 25 yards of a large passenger vessel that is moored.
- (g) To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor, contact the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master on VHF-FM channel 16 or 13.
- (h) When conditions permit, the onscene official patrol or large passenger vessel master should:
- (1) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules; and
- (2) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of an anchored large passenger vessel or within 25 yards of a moored large passenger vessel with minimal delay consistent with security.

- (i) When a large passenger vessel approaches within 100 yards of any vessel that is moored or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the large passenger vessel's security and safety zone unless it is either ordered by, or given permission by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, his designated representative or the on-scene official patrol to do otherwise.
- (j) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from complying with paragraphs (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i), of this section.
- (k) Exception. 33 CFR part 161 contains Vessel Traffic Service regulations. When measures or directions issued by Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound pursuant to 33 CFR part 161 also apply, the measures or directions govern rather than the regulations in this section.
- (1) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section in the vicinity of a large passenger vessel, any Federal Law Enforcement Officer or Washington Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section.
- (m) Waiver. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon finding that a vessel or class of vessels, operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

[CGD13-03-018, 69 FR 2068, Jan. 14, 2004; 69 FR 4245, Jan. 29, 2004]

§165.1318 Security and Safety Zone Regulations, Large Passenger Vessel Protection, Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone

(a) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement. The large passenger vessel security and safety zone established by this section will be enforced only upon notice by the Captain of the Port Columbia River. Captain of the Port Columbia River will cause notice of the enforcement of the large passenger vessel security and safety zone to be made by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port Columbia River will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of the large passenger vessel security and safety zone is suspended.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section—

Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.

Large passenger vessel means any vessel over 100 feet in length (33 meters) carrying passengers for hire including, but not limited to, cruise ships, auto ferries, passenger ferries, and excursion vessels.

Large passenger vessel security and safety zone is a regulated area of water, established by this section, surrounding large passenger vessels for a 500 yard radius that is necessary to provide for the security and safety of these vessels.

Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in 33 CFR part 2.

Navigation Rules means the Navigation Rules, International-Inland.

Official Patrol means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor a large passenger vessel security and safety zone, permit entry

into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels with in the zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized as Federal Law Enforcement Officers to enforce this section are designated as the Official Patrol.

Oregon Law Enforcement Officer means any Oregon Peace Officer as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes section 161.015.

Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

Washington Law Enforcement Officer means any General Authority Washington Peace Officer, Limited Authority Washington Peace Officer, or Specially Commissioned Washington Peace Officer as defined in Revised Code of Washington section 10.93.020.

- (c) Security and safety zone. There is established a large passenger vessel security and safety zone extending for a 500 yard radius around all large passenger vessels in the navigable waters of the United States, in Portland, OR at the Columbia River Bar "C" buoy and extending eastward on the Columbia River to Kennewick, WA and upriver through Lewiston, ID on the Snake River.
- (d) Compliance. The large passenger vessel security and safety zone established by this section remains in effect around large passenger vessels at all times, whether the large passenger vessel is underway, anchored, or moored. Upon notice of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Columbia River, the Coast Guard will enforce the large passenger vessel security and safety zone in accordance with rules set out in this section. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Columbia River, all persons and vessels are authorized to enter, transit, and exit the large passenger vessel security and safety zone, consistent with the Navigation Rules.
- (e) Navigation Rules. The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a large passenger vessel security and safety zone.
- (f) Restrictions based on distance from large passenger vessel. When within a large passenger vessel security and safety zone, all vessels shall operate at

the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and shall proceed as directed by the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master. No vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor, unless authorized by the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master.

- (g) Requesting authorization to operate within 100 yards of large passenger vessel. To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor, contact the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master on VHF-FM channel 16 or 13.
- (h) Maneuver-restricted vessels. When conditions permit, the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master should:
- (1) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules; and
- (2) Permit commercial vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area to remain at anchor within 100 yards of a passing large passenger vessel; and
- (3) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of an anchored large passenger vessel.
- (i) Stationary vessels. When a large passenger vessel approaches within 100 yards of any vessel that is moored or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains with in the large passenger vessel's security and safety zone unless it is either ordered by, or given permission by the Captain of the Port Columbia River, his designated representative or the on-scene official patrol to do otherwise.
- (j) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from complying with paragraphs (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i), of this section.
- (k) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and

representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section in the vicinity of a large passenger vessel, any Federal Law Enforcement Officer, Oregon Law Enforcement Officer or Washington Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section.

(1) Waiver. The Captain of the Port Columbia River may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon finding that a vessel or class of vessels, operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

[CGD13-03-022, 68 FR 53679, Sept. 12, 2003, as amended by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 48565, Aug. 11, 2010]

§ 165.1319 Safety Zone Regulations, Seafair Blue Angels Air Show Performance, Seattle, WA.

- (a) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced annually during the last week in July and the first two weeks of August from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., each day during the event. The event will be one week or less in duration. The specific dates during this time frame will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (b) Location. The following is a safety zone: All waters of Lake Washington, Washington State, enclosed by the following points: Near the termination of Roanoke Way 47°35′44″ N, 122°14′47″ W; thence to 47°35′48″ N, 122°15′45″ W; thence to 47°36′02.1″ N, 122°15′50.2″ W; thence to 47°35′56.6″ N, 122°16′29.2″ W; thence to 47°35′42″ N, 122°16′24″ W; thence to the east side of the entrance to the west highrise of the Interstate 90 bridge; thence westerly along the south side of the bridge to the shoreline on the western terminus of the bridge; thence southerly along the shoreline to Andrews Bay at 47°33′06″ N, 122°15′32″ W; thence northeast along the shoreline of Bailey Peninsula to its northeast point at 47°33'44" N, 122°15'04" W; thence easterly along the east-west line drawn

tangent to Bailey Peninsula; thence northerly along the shore of Mercer Island to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 1983]

(c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone except for support vessels and support personnel, vessels registered with the event organizer, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Vessels and persons granted authorization to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

[CGD13-04-002, 69 FR 35250, June 24, 2004]

§ 165.1321 Security Zone; Protection of Military Cargo, Captain of the Port Zone Puget Sound, WA.

(a) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound will enforce the security zones established by this section only upon notice. Captain of the Port Puget Sound will cause notice of the enforcement of these security zone to be made by all appropriate means to effect the widest publicity among the affected segments of the public including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification may also include but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners or Local Notice to Mariners. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners notifying the public when enforcement of these security zones is suspended.

(b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated Representative means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor these security zones, permit entry into these zones, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels with in these zones and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized in paragraph (g) to enforce this section and Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound (VTS) are Designated Representatives.

Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any employee or agent of the United States government who has the authority to carry firearms and make warrantless arrests and whose duties involve the enforcement of criminal laws of the United States.

Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in 33 CFR Part 2.

Public vessel means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States, or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

Washington Law Enforcement Officer means any General Authority Washington Peace Officer, Limited Authority Washington Peace Officer, or Specially Commissioned Washington Peace Officer as defined in Revised Code of Washington section 10.93.020.

- (c) Security zone. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Blair Waterway Security Zone: The Security Zone in the Blair Waterway, Commencement Bay, WA, includes all waters enclosed by a line connecting the following points: 47°16′57" N. 122°24'39" W, which is approximately the beginning of Pier No. 23 (also known as the Army pier); then northwesterly to 47°17′05″ N, 122°24′52″ W, which is the end of the Pier No. 23 (Army pier); then southwesterly to 47°16′42" N, 122°25′ 18" W, which is the approximate location of a private buoy on the end of the sewage outfall; then southeasterly to 47°16′33" N, 122°25′04" W, which is approximately the northwestern end of Pier No. 5; then northeasterly to the northwestern end of Pier No. 1; then southeasterly along the shoreline of the Blair Waterway to the Blair Waterway turning basin; then along the shoreline around the Blair Waterway turning basin; then northwesterly along the shoreline of the Blair Waterway to the Commencement Bay Directional Light (light list number 17159); then northeasterly along the shoreline to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (2) Sitcum Waterway Security Zone: The Security Zone in the Sitcum Waterway, Commencement Bay, WA, includes all waters enclosed by a line connecting the following points: 47°16′33″ N, 122°25′04″ W, which is approximately the northwestern end of Pier No. 5; then northwesterly to

47°16′42″ N, 122°25′18″ W, which is the approximate location of a private buoy on the end of the sewage outfall; then southwesterly to 47°16′23" N, 122°25′36" W; then southeasterly to 47°16′10″ N, 122°25′27″ W, which is the northwestern corner of Pier No. 2; then extending northeasterly to 47°16′13″ N, 122°25′13″ W; then extending southeasterly along the shoreline of the Sitcum Waterway: then northeasterly along the shoreline at the terminus of the Sitcum Waterway and then northwesterly along the shoreline of the Sitcum Waterway; then northeasterly along the shoreline of Pier No. 5 to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 1983].

- (3) Budd Inlet Security Zone: The Security Zone in Budd Inlet, West Bay, Olympia WA includes all waters enclosed by a line connecting the following points: $47^{\circ}03'12''$ N, $122^{\circ}54'21''$ W, which is approximately the northwestern end of the fence line enclosing Berth 1 at Port of Olympia; then northerly to 47°03′15" N, 122°54′21" W, which is the approximate 300 feet north along the shoreline; then westerly to 47°03′15″ N, 122°54′26″ W: then southerly to 47°03'06" N, 122°54'26" W; then southeasterly to 47°03'03" N, 122°54'20" W, which is approximately the end of the T-shaped then north to 47°03′04″ 122°54′19.5" W, which is approximately the southwestern corner of berth 1; then northerly along the shoreline to the point of origin. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (d) Obtaining permission to enter, move within, or exit the security zones. All vessels must obtain permission from the COTP or a Designated Representative to enter, move within, or exit the security zones established in this section when these security zones are enforced. Vessels 20 meters or greater in length should seek permission from the COTP or a Designated Representative at least 4 hours in advance. Vessels less than 20 meters in length should seek permission at least 1 hour in advance. VTS Puget Sound may be reached on VHF channel 14.
- (e) Compliance. Upon notice of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound, the Coast Guard will enforce these security zones in accordance with rules set out in this section. Upon notice of suspension of enforcement by the Captain of the Port Puget

Sound, all persons and vessels are authorized to enter, transit, and exit these security zones.

- (f) Regulations. Under the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165 subpart D, this section applies to any vessel or person in the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies. No person or vessel may enter the security zones established in this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the security zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. All vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course.
- (g) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section, any Federal Law Enforcement Officer or Washington Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11.
- (h) Exemption. Public vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section are exempt from the requirements in this section.
- (i) Waiver. For any vessel, the Captain of the Port Puget Sound may waive any of the requirements of this section, upon finding that operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

[CGD13-04-019, 69 FR 52603, Aug. 27, 2004, as amended by CGD13-04-040, 69 FR 71711, Dec. 10, 2004; CGD13-04-46, 70 FR 2019, Jan. 12, 2005; CGD13-05-031, 70 FR 45537, Aug. 8, 2005]

§ 165.1322 Regulated Navigation Area: Willamette River Portland, Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.

(a) Location. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of the Willamette River encompassed by a line commencing at $45^{\circ}34'.47''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'28''$ W along the shoreline to $45^{\circ}34'47''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'30''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'47''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'30''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'48''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'30''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'48''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'30''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'48''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'28''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'47''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'28''$ W thence to $45^{\circ}34'47''$ N, $122^{\circ}45'28''$ W and back to the point of origin. All coordinates reference 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83).

- (b) Regulations. (1) Motoring, anchoring, dragging, dredging, or trawling are prohibited in the regulated area.
- (2) All vessels transiting or accessing the regulated area shall do so at a no wake speed or at the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage.

[USCG-2008-0112, 74 FR 5988, Feb. 4, 2009]

§ 165.1323 Regulated Navigation Area: Willamette River Captain of the Port Columbia River Zone.

(a) Location. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of the Willamette River encompassed by a line commencing at 45°34′.33″ N, 122°44′17″ W to 45°34′32″ 122°44′18″ W thence to 45°34′35″ N. thence to $45^{\circ}34'35''$ N. 122°44′24" W 45°34′35″ thence to N. 122°44′27" 45°34'35" W thence to N. 122°44'36" W thence to 45°34'35" 122°44′37″ W thence to 45°34′38" N 122°44′42″ W to 45°34′39″ N, 122°44′43″ W thence to 45°34′44" N, 122°44′51" W thence to 45°34′45" N, 122°44′53" W thence to 45°34′47'' N, 122°44′51" W thence 45°34′45″ N, 122°44′46″ W to 45°34′45″ 122°44′45″ W thence to 45°34′47″ N N. 122°44′43″ W 45°34'46" thence to N. 122°44'42" W $45^{\circ}34'48''$ thence to N, 122°44′40'' W thence to 45°34'48" N. 122°44′38″ W and along the shoreline to 45°34'46" N, 122°44'39" W and back to the point of origin. All coordinates reference 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83).

(b) Regulations. (1) Anchoring, spudding, dredging, laying cable, dragging, trawling, conducting salvage operations, operating commercial vessels of any size, and operating recreational

vessels greater than 30 feet in length are prohibited in the regulated area.

(2) All vessels transiting or accessing the regulated area shall do so at no wake speed or at the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage.

[USCG-2008-0121, 74 FR 5991, Feb. 4, 2009]

§ 165.1324 Safety and Security Zone; Cruise Ship Protection, Elliott Bay and Pier-91, Seattle, Washington.

(a) Safety and security zones. (1) The following area is a safety and security zone: All waters within the following points: a rectangle, starting at 47°37′53″ N/122°23′07″ W, thence south to position 47°37′06″ N/122°23′07″ W, thence east to position 47°37′06″ N/122°22′43″ W, thence north to position 47°37′58″ N/122°22′43″ W. This zone will be enforced only during the arrival or departure of Large Passenger Cruise Vessels at Pier 91, Seattle, Washington.

(2) The following area is a safety and security zone: All waters within 100 yards of Pier 91, Seattle, Washington, at approximate position 47°37′35″ N/122°23′00″ W. This zone will be enforced only when a Large Passenger Cruise Vessel is moored at Pier 91.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or remain in either Safety and Security Zone except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representatives.

(c) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Facility Security Officer means the person designated as responsible for the development, implementation, revision and maintenance of the facility security plan and for liaison with the COTP and Company and Vessel Security Officers.

Large Passenger Cruise Vessel means any cruise ship over 100 feet in length carrying passengers for hire. Large Passenger Cruise Vessel does not include vessels inspected and certificated under 46 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter T such as excursion vessels, sight seeing vessels, dinner cruise vessels, and whale watching vessels.

Official Patrol means those persons designated by the Captain of the Port to monitor a Large Passenger Cruise Vessel security and safety zone, permit

entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zone and take other actions authorized by the Captain of the Port. Persons authorized in paragraph (e) to enforce this section are designated as the Official Patrol.

- (d) Authorization. To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a Large Passenger Cruise Vessel that is moored at Pier 91, contact the on-scene Official Patrol on VHF-FM channel 16 or 13 or the Facility Security Officer at (206) 728–3688.
- (e) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules in this section. In the navigable waters of the United States to which this section applies, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to provide effective enforcement of this section in the vicinity of a Large Passenger Cruise Vessel, any Federal or Washington Law Enforcement Officer may enforce the rules contained in this section pursuant to 33 CFR 6.04-11. In addition, the Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, state or local agencies in enforcing this section.
- (f) Waiver. The Captain of the Port Puget Sound may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon finding that a vessel or class of vessels, operational conditions or other circumstances are such that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.

[USCG-2009-0331, 74 FR 42028, Aug. 20, 2009]

§ 165.1325 Regulated Navigation Areas; Bars Along the Coasts of Oregon and Washington.

- (a) Regulated navigation areas. Each of the following areas is a regulated navigation area:
- (1) Quillayute River Entrance, Wash.: From the west end of James Island 47°54′23′ N., 124°39′05′ W. southward to buoy No. 2 at 47°53′42′ N., 124°38′42′ W. eastward to the shoreline at 47°53′42′ N., 124°37′51′ W., thence northward along the shoreline to 47°54′29′ N., 124°38′20′ W. thence northward to 47°54′36′ N.,

124°38′22′ W. thence westward to the beginning.

- (2) Grays Harbor Entrance, Wash.: From a point on the shoreline at $46^{\circ}59'00''$ N., $124^{\circ}10'10''$ W. westward to $46^{\circ}59'00''$ N., $124^{\circ}15'30''$ W. thence southward to 46°51′00" N., 124°15′30" W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 46°51′00" N., 124°06′40" W. thence northward along the shoreline to a point at the south jetty 46°54′20″ N., 124°08′07″ W. thence eastward to 46°54′10″ 124°05′00″ W. thence northward N.. W. thence northward to 46°55′00″ N., 124°03′30″ W. thence northwestward to Damon Point at 46°56′50" N., 124°06′30" W. thence westward along the north shoreline of the harbor to the north jetty at 46°55′40″ N., 124°10′27" W. thence northward along the shoreline to the beginning.
- (3) Willapa Bay, Wash.: From a point on the shoreline at 46°46′00″ N., 124°05′40″ W. westward to 46°44′00″ N., 124°10′45" W. thence eastward to a point the shoreline at 46°35′00″ N., 124°03′45″ W. thence northward along the shoreline around the north end of Leadbetter Point thence southward along the east shoreline of Leadbetter Point to 46°36′00″ N., 124°02′15″ W. thence eastward to 46°36′00″ N.. 124°00′00" W. thence northward to Toke point at 46°42′15″ N., 123°58′00″ W. thence westward along the north shoreline of the harbor and northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (4) Columbia River Bar, Wash.-Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 46°18′00″ N., 124°04′39″ W. thence westward to 46°18'00" N., 124°09'30" W. thence southward to 46°12′00″ N., 124°09′30″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at $46^{\circ}12'00''$ N., $123^{\circ}59'33''$ W. thence eastward to Tansy Point Range Front Light at 46°11′16″ N., 123°55′05″ W.; thence northward to Chinook Point at 46°15′08″ N., 123°55′25″ W thence northwestward to the north end of Sand Island at 46°17′29" N., 124°01′25" W. thence southwestward to a point on the north shoreline of the harbor at N., 124°02′28″ 46°16′25" W. thence northwestward and southwestward along the north shoreline of the harbor and northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (5) Nehalem River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline 45°41′25″ N., 123°56′16″ W. thence westward 45°41′25″

N., 123°59′00″ W. thence southward to 45°37′25″ N., 123°59′00″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 45°37′25″ N., 123°56′38″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to the north end of the south jetty at 45°39′40″ N., 123°55′45″ W. thence westward to a point on the shoreline at 45°39′45″ N., 123°56′19″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to the beginning.

- (6) Tillamook Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 45°35′15″ N., 123°57′05″ W. thence westward 45°35′15″ N., 124°00′00″ W. thence southward to 45°30′00″ N., 124°00′00″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 45°30′00″ N., 123°57′40″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to the north end of Kincheloe Point at 45°33′30″ N., 123°56′05″ W. thence northward to a point on the north shoreline of the harbor at 45°33′40″ N., 123°55′59″ W. thence westward along the north shoreline of the harbor then northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (7) Netarts Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 45°28′05″ N. thence westward to 45°28′05″ N., 124°00′00″ W. thence southward to 45°24′00″ N., 124°00′00″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 45°24′00″ N., 123°57′45″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to 45°26′03″ N., 123°57′15″ W. thence eastward to a point on the north shoreline of the harbor at 45°26′00″ N., 123°56′57″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to the beginning
- (8) Siletz Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 44°56′32″ N., 124°01′29″ W. thence westward to 44°56′32″ N., 124°03′00″ W. thence southward to 44°56′40″ N., 124°03′15″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 44°54′40″ N., 124°01′55″ W. thence northward along the shoreline to 44°55′35″ N., 124°01′25″ W. thence northward to a point on the north shoreline of the harbor at 44°55′45″ N., 124°01′20″ W. thence westward and northward along the shoreline to the beginning.
- (9) Depoe Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 44°49′15″ N., 124°04′00″ W. thence westward to 44°49′15″ N., 124°04′35″ W. thence southward to 44°47′55″ N., 124°04′55″ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 44°47′53″ N., 124°04′25″ W. thence northward along the shoreline and eastward

along the south bank of the entrance channel to the highway bridge thence northward to the north bank at the bridge thence westward along the north bank of the entrance channel and northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.

- (10) Yaquina Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 44°38'11" N., 124°03'47" W. thence westward to 44°38′11″ N., 124°05′55″ W. thence southward to 44°35′15" N., 124°06′05" W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 44°35′15" N., 124°04′02" W. thence northward along the shoreline and eastward along the south bank of the entrance channel to the highway bridge thence northward to the north bank of the entrance channel at the bridge thence westward along the north bank of the entrance channel and northward along the seaway shoreline to the beginning.
- (11) Siuslaw River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 44°02′00″ N., 124°08'00" W. thence westward to 44°02′00" N., 124°09′30" W. thence southward to 44°00′00" N., 124°09′30" W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 44°00'00" N., 124°08'12" W. thence northward along the shoreline and southward along the west bank of the entrance channel to 44°00'35" N., 124°07'48" W. thence southeastward to a point on the east bank of the entrance channel at $44^{\circ}00'20''$ N., $124^{\circ}07'31''$ W. thence northward along the east bank of the entrance channel and northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (12) Umpqua River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 43°41'20" N., 124°11′58" W. thence westward to 43°41′20" N., 124°13′32" W thence southward to 43°38'35" N., 124°14'25" W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 43°38′35" N., 124°12′35" W. thence northward along the shoreline to the navigational light "6" located on the jetty at 43°40′11" N., 124°11′56" W. thence northward to a point on the north bank of the entrance channel at 43°40'33" N., 124°11′56" W. thence southwestward along the north bank of the entrance channel thence northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (13) Coos Bay Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at $43^{\circ}22'15'$ N., $124^{\circ}19'34'$ W. thence westward to $43^{\circ}22'20'$ N., $124^{\circ}22'28'$ W. thence southwestward to $43^{\circ}21'00'$ N., $124^{\circ}23'35'$ W. thence

southeastward to a point on the shoreline at 43°20′25′ N., 124°22′28′ W. thence northward along the shoreline and eastward along the south shore of the entrance channel to a point on the shoreline at 43°20′52′ N., 124°19′12′ W. thence eastward to a point on the east shoreline of the harbor at 43°21′00′ N., 124°18′50′ W. thence northward to a point on the west shoreline of the harbor at 43°21′45′ N., 124°19′10′ W. thence south and west along the west shoreline of the harbor thence northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.

- (14) Coquille River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 43°08'25' N... 124°25′04′ W. thence southwestward to 43°07′50′ N., 124°27′05′ W. thence southwestward to 43°07′03′ N., 124°28′25′ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 43°06′00′ N., 124°25′55′ W. thence northward along the shoreline and eastward along the south shoreline of the channel entrance to 43°07′17′ N., 124°25'00' W. thence northward to the east end of the north jetty at 43°07′24′ N., 124°24′59′ W. thence westward along the north shoreline of the entrance channel and northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (15) Rogue River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 42°26′25′ N., 124°26′03′ W. thence westward to 42°26′10′ N., 124°27′05′ W. thence southward to 42°24′15′ N., 124°27′05′ W. thence eastward to a point on the shoreline at 42°24′15′ N., 124°25′30′ W. thence northward along the shoreline and eastward along the south shoreline of the entrance channel to the highway bridge thence northward across the inner harbor jetty to a point on the north shoreline of the entrance channel at the highway bridge thence westward along the north shoreline of the entrance channel thence northward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.
- (16) Chetco River Bar, Oreg.: From a point on the shoreline at 42°02′35′ N., 124°17′20′ W. thence southeastward to 42°01′45′ N., 124°16′30′ W. thence northwestward to a point on the shoreline at 42°02′10′ N., 124°15′35′ W. thence northwestward along the shoreline thence northward along the east shoreline of the channel entrance to 42°02′47′ N., 124°16′03′ W. thence northward along the west face of the inner jetty and

east shoreline of the channel entrance to the highway bridge thence westward to the west shoreline of the channel at the highway bridge thence southward along the west shoreline of the channel thence westward along the seaward shoreline to the beginning.

- (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) Bar closure means that the operation of any vessel within a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section has been prohibited by the Coast Guard.
- (2) Bar crossing plan (also known as a Go/No-Go plan) means a plan developed by local industry professionals, in coordination with the Coast Guard, for a bar within a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section and adopted by the master or operator of a small passenger vessel to guide his vessel's operations on and in the vicinity of that bar.
- (3) Bar restriction means that operation of a recreational or uninspected passenger vessel within a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section has been prohibited by the Coast Guard.
- (4) Commercial fishing industry vessel means a fishing vessel, fish tender vessel, or a fish processing vessel.
- (5) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer that has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.
- (6) Fish processing vessel means a vessel that commercially prepares fish or fish products other than by gutting, decapitating, gilling, skinning, shucking, icing, freezing, or brine chilling.
- (7) Fish tender vessel means a vessel that commercially supplies, stores, refrigerates, or transports fish, fish products, or materials directly related to fishing or the preparation of fish to or from a fishing, fish processing, or fish tender vessel or a fish processing facility.
- (8) Fishing vessel means a vessel that commercially engages in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish or an activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.
- (9) Readily accessible means equipment that is taken out of stowage and

is available within the same space as any person for immediate use during an emergency.

- (10) Recreational vessel is any vessel manufactured or used primarily for non-commercial use or leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter's non-commercial use. It does not include a vessel engaged in carrying paying passengers.
- (11) Small passenger vessel means a vessel inspected under 46 CFR subchapter T or 46 CFR subchapter K.
- (12) Uninspected passenger vessel means an uninspected vessel—
 - (i) Of at least 100 gross tons;
- (A) Carrying not more than 12 passengers, including at

least one passenger-for-hire; or

- (B) That is chartered with the crew provided or specified by the owner or the owner's representative and carrying not more than 12 passengers; or
 - (ii) Of less than 100 gross tons;
- (A) Carrying not more than six passengers, including at least one passenger-for-hire; or
- (B) That is chartered with the crew provided or specified by the owner or the owner's representative and carrying not more than six passengers.
- (13) Unsafe condition exists when the wave height within a regulated navigation area identified in paragraph (a) of this section is equal to or greater than the maximum wave height determined by the formula L/10 + F = W where:
- L = Overall length of a vessel measured in feet in a straight horizontal line along and parallel with the centerline between the intersections of this line with the vertical planes of the stem and stern profiles excluding deckhouses and equipment.
- F = The minimum freeboard when measured in feet from the lowest point along the upper strake edge to the surface of the water.
- W = Maximum wave height in feet to the nearest highest whole number.
- (c) Regulations—(1)(i) Bar restriction. Passage across the bars located in the regulated navigation areas established in paragraph (a) of this section will be restricted for recreational and uninspected passenger vessels as determined by the Captain of the Port (COTP) or his designated representative. In making this determination, the COTP or his designated representative

will determine whether an unsafe condition exists for such vessels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section. Additionally, the COTP or his designated representative will use their professional maritime experience and knowledge of local environmental conditions in making their determination. Factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to: size and type of vessel, sea state, winds, wave period, and tidal currents. When a bar is restricted, the operation of recreational and uninspected passenger vessels in the regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section in which the restricted bar is located is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the COTP or his designated representative.

- (ii) Bar closure. The bars located in the regulated navigation areas established in paragraph (a) of this section will be closed to all vessels whenever environmental conditions exceed the operational limitations of the relevant Coast Guard search and rescue resources as determined by the COTP. When a bar is closed, the operation of any vessel in the regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section in which the closed bar is located is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the COTP or his designated representative. For bars having deep draft vessel access, the COTP will consult with the local pilots association, when practicable, prior to closing the affected bar.
- (iii) The Coast Guard will notify the public of bar restrictions and bar closures via a Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF-FM Channel 16 and 22A. Additionally, Coast Guard personnel may be on-scene to advise the public of any bar restrictions and/or closures.
- (2) Safety requirements for recreational vessels. The operator of any recreational vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section shall ensure that whenever their vessel is being towed or escorted across a bar by the Coast Guard all persons located in any unenclosed areas of their vessel are wearing lifejackets and that lifejackets are readily accessible for/to all persons located in any enclosed areas of their vessel.

- (3) Safety requirements for Uninspected Passenger Vessels (UPV). (i) The master or operator of any uninspected passenger vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section shall ensure that all persons located in any unenclosed areas of their vessel are wearing lifejackets and that lifejackets are readily accessible for/to all persons located in any enclosed areas of their vessel:
- (A) When crossing the bar and a bar restriction exists for recreational vessels of the same length or
- (B) Whenever their vessel is being towed or escorted across the bar by the Coast Guard.
- (ii) The master or operator of any uninspected passenger vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section during the conditions described in paragraph (c)(3)(i)(A) of this section shall contact the Coast Guard on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 22A prior to crossing the bar between sunset and sunrise. The master or operator shall report the following:
 - (A) Vessel name,
 - (B) Vessel location or position,
- (C) Number of persons onboard the vessel, and
 - (D) Vessel destination.
- (4) Safety requirements for Small Passenger Vessels (SPV). (i) The master or operator of any small passenger vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section shall ensure that all persons located in any unenclosed areas of their vessel are wearing lifejackets and that lifejackets are readily accessible for/to all persons located in any enclosed areas of their vessel:
- (A) When crossing the bar and a bar restriction exists for recreational vessels or uninspected passenger vessels of the same length or
- (B) Whenever their vessel is being towed or escorted across the bar by the Coast Guard.
- (ii) Small passenger vessels with bar crossing plans that have been reviewed by and accepted by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) are exempt from the safety requirements provided in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section during the conditions described

- in paragraph (c)(4)(i)(A) of this section so long as when crossing the bar the master or operator ensures that all persons on their vessel wear lifejackets in accordance with their bar crossing plan. If the vessel's bar crossing plan does not specify the conditions when the persons on their vessel must wear lifejackets, however, then the master or operator must comply with the safety requirements provided in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section in their entirety.
- (iii) The master or operator of any small passenger vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section during the conditions described in paragraph (c)(4)(i)(A) of this section shall contact the Coast Guard on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 22A prior to crossing the bar between sunset and sunrise. The master or operator shall report the following:
 - (A) Vessel name,
 - (B) Vessel location or position,
- (C) Number of persons onboard the vessel, and
 - (D) Vessel destination.
- (5) Safety requirements for Commercial Fishing Vessels (CFV). (i) The master or operator of any commercial fishing vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section shall ensure that all persons located in any unenclosed areas of their vessel are wearing lifejackets or immersion suits and that lifejackets or immersion suits are readily accessible for/to all persons located in any enclosed spaces of their vessel:
- (A) When crossing the bar and a bar restriction exists for recreational vessels or uninspected passenger vessels of the same length or
- (B) Whenever their vessel is being towed or escorted across the bar by the Coast Guard.
- (ii) The master or operator of any commercial fishing vessel operating in a regulated navigation area established in paragraph (a) of this section during the conditions described in paragraph (c)(5)(i)(A) of this section shall contact the Coast Guard on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 22A prior to crossing the bar between sunset and sunrise. The master or operator shall report the following:
 - (A) Vessel name,
- (B) Vessel location or position,

(C) Number of persons onboard the vessel, and

(D) Vessel destination.

(6) All persons and vessels within the regulated navigation areas established in paragraph (a) of this section must comply with the orders of Coast Guard personnel. Coast Guard personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the United States Coast Guard.

[USCG-2008-1017, 74 FR 59101, Nov. 17, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10688, Mar. 9, 2010; 75 FR 18055, Apr. 9, 2010; 75 FR 41988, July 20, 2010]

§ 165.1326 Regulated Navigation Areas; Port of Portland Terminal 4, Willamette River, Portland, OR.

(a) Regulated navigation areas. Each of the following areas is a regulated navigation area:

(1) All waters of the Willamette River in the head of the Port of Portland's Terminal 4 Slip 3, encompassed by a line commencing at 45° 36' 01.861" N/ 122°46′ 20.995″ W thence to 45° 36′ 01.455 N/122° 46′ 20.887″ W thence to 45° 36′ 00.993" N/122° 46' 20.714" W thence to 45° 36' 00.725" N/122° 46' 20.923" W thence to $45^{\circ} \ 36' \ 00.731'' \ N/122^{\circ} \ 46' \ 21.262'' \ W \ thence$ to 45° 36′ 00.712″ N/122° 46′ 21.823″ W thence to 45° 36′ 01.230″ N/122° 46′ 22.048″ W thence to 45° 36′ 01.651″ N/122° 46′ 22.168" W thence to 45° 36' 01.684" N/122° $46^{\prime}~22.372^{\prime\prime}~W$ thence to $45^{\circ}~36^{\prime}~01.873^{\prime\prime}~N/$ 122° 46′ 22.303″ W thence to 45° 36′ 02.065″ N/122° 46′ 21.799″ W thence to 45° 36′ 01.989" N/122° 46′ 21.574" W thence to 45° $36'\ 01.675''\ N/122^{\circ}\ 46'\ 21.483''\ W\ thence\ to$ 45° 36′ 01.795″ N/122° 46′ 21.442″ W thence to 45° 36′ 01.861" N 122° 46′ 20.995" W.

(2) All waters of the Willamette River in Wheeler Bay between Slip 1 and Slip 3 in the Port of Portland's Terminal 4, encompassed by a line commencing at 45° 36′ 10.634″ N/122° 46′ 39.056″ W thence to 45° 36′ 10.269″ N/122° 46′ 37.140″ W thence to 45° 36′ 10.027″ N/122° 46′ 36.050″ W thence to 45° 36′ 09.722″ N/122° 46′ 34.181" W thence to 45° 36' 09.425" N/122° 46' 33.118" W thence to 45° 36' 08.960" N/ 122° 46′ 32.150″ W thence to 45° 36′ 08.653″ $N/122^{\circ}$ 46' 31.681" W thence to 45° 36' 08.191" N/122° 46' 31.341" W thence to 45° 36' 07.886" N/122° 46' 31.269" W thence to 45° 36′ 07.517″ N/122° 46′ 31.038″ W thence to 45° 36′ 07.235″ N/122° 46′ 31.066″ W thence to 45° 36′ 07.040″ N/122° 46′ 30.941″ W thence to 45° 36′ 06.697" N/122° 46′

30.987'' W thence to $45^{\circ} \ 36' \ 06.509'' \ N/122^{\circ}$ 46' 31.251" W thence to 45° 36' 06.201" N/ 122° 46′ 31.517" W thence to 45° 36′ 06.081" N/122° 46′ 1.812″ W thence to 45° 36′ $06.550''~\mathrm{N}/122^{\circ}~46'~32.124''~\mathrm{W}$ thence to 45° 36' 06.970" N/122° 46' 31.895" W thence to 45° 36′ 07.172″ N/122° 46′ 31.868″ W thence to 45° 36′ 07.883″ N/122° 46′ 32.316″ W thence to 45° 36′ 08.370″ N/122° 46′ 32.927″ W thence to 45° 36′ 08.775″ N/122° 46′ 33.888" W thence to 45° 36' 09.121" N/122° 46' 35.337" W thence to 45° 36' 09.230" N/ 122° 46′ 36.166″ W thence to 45° 36′ 09.442″ N/122° 46′ 37.759" W thence to 45° 36′ $09.865''~\mathrm{N}/122^{\circ}~46'~39.511''~\mathrm{W}$ thence to 45° 36' 10.421" N/122° 46' 39.469" W thence to 45° 36′ 10.634″ N/122° 46′ 39.056″ W.

(b) Regulations. All vessels are prohibited from anchoring, dragging, dredging, or trawling in the regulated navigation areas established in paragraph (a) of this section.

[USCG-2009-0370, 75 FR 20525, Apr. 20, 2010]

§165.1327 Security Zone; escorted U.S. Navy submarines in Sector Seattle Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters within 1000 yards of any U.S. Navy submarine that is operating in the Sector Puget Sound Captain of the Port Zone, as defined in 33 CFR Section 3.65–10, and is being escorted by the Coast Guard.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Section 165, Subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone created by paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Coast Guard patrol commander. The Coast Guard patrol commander will coordinate with Vessel Traffic System users on a case-by-case basis to make appropriate passing arrangements under the circumstances. 33 CFR Section 165, Subpart D, contains additional provisions applicable to the security zone created in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Notification. The Coast Guard security escort will attempt, when necessary and practicable, to notify any persons or vessels inside or in the vicinity of the security zone created in

paragraph (a) of this section of its existence via VHF Channel 16 and/or any other means reasonably available.

[USCG–2009–1057, 75 FR 28204, May 20, 2010, as amended by USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 47212, Aug. 5, 2010]

§ 165.1328 Regulated Navigation Area; U.S. Navy submarines, Hood Canal, WA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All waters of the Hood Canal in the State of Washington whenever any U.S. Navy submarine is operating in the Hood Canal and is being escorted by the Coast Guard. For purposes of this section, "Hood Canal" means all waters of Hood Canal, including Dabob Bay, located between two lines with the first line connecting positions 47°37.9′ N, 122°57.1′ W and 47°37.9′ N, 122°52.9′ W and the second line connecting positions 48°00.7′ N, 122°41.0′ W and 47°56.4′ N, 122°36.9′ W
- (b) Regulations. All persons and vessels located within the RNA created by paragraph (a) of this section shall follow all lawful orders and/or directions given to them by Coast Guard security escort personnel. 33 CFR Section 165, Subpart B, contains additional provisions applicable to the RNA created in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Notification. The Coast Guard security escort will attempt, when necessary and practicable, to notify any persons or vessels in the RNA created in paragraph (a) of this section of its existence via VHF Channel 16 and/or any other means reasonably available.

[USCG-2009-1058, 75 FR 27640, May 18, 2010]

§165.1329 Regulated Navigation Area; Thea Foss and Wheeler-Osgood Waterways EPA Superfund Cleanup Site, Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA

- (a) Regulated areas. The following areas are regulated navigation areas:
- (1) All waters of the Thea Foss Waterway bounded by a line connecting the following points: Point 1: 47°15′43.49″ N, 122°26′23.29″ W; Point 2: 47°15′44.59″ N, 122°26′19.89″ W; Point 3: 47°15′39.01″ N, 122°26′15.99″ W; Point 4: 47°15′37.91″ N, 122°26′19.39″ W. [Datum: NAD 1983].

- (2) All waters of the Thea Foss Waterway bounded by a line connecting the following points: Point 1: 47°15′22.74″ N, 122°25′57.15″ W; Point 2: 47°15′22.52″ N, 122°26′0.18″ W; Point 3: 47°15′18.05″ N, 122°25′59.48″ W; Point 4: 47°15′18.26″ N, 122°25′56.45″ W. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (3) All waters of the Thea Foss and Wheeler-Osgood Waterways south of a line bounded by connecting the following points: Point 1: 47°15′13.94″ N, 122°26′05.56″ W; Point 2: 47°15′15.01″ N, 122°25′55.14″ W. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (b) Regulations. (1) All vessels and persons are prohibited from activities that would disturb the seabed, such as anchoring, dragging, trawling, spudding, or other activities that involve disrupting the integrity of the sediment caps installed in the designated regulated navigation area, pursuant to the remediation efforts of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and others in the Thea Foss and Wheeler-Osgood Waterways EPA superfund cleanup site. Vessels may otherwise transit or navigate within this area without reservation.
- (2) The prohibition described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section does not apply to vessels or persons engaged in activities associated with remediation efforts in the Thea Foss or Wheeler-Osgood Waterways superfund sites, provided that the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound (COTP), is given advance notice of those activities by the EPA.
- (c) Waiver. Upon written request stating the need and proposed conditions of the waiver, and any proposed precautionary measures, the COTP may authorize a waiver from this section if the COTP determines that the activity for which the waiver is sought can take place without undue risk to the remediation efforts described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The COTP will consult with EPA in making this determination when necessary and practicable.

[USCG-2008-0747, 75 FR 76281, Dec. 8, 2010]

§165.1330 Safety Zone; Fleet Week Maritime Festival, Pier 66, Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters extending 100 yards from Pier 66, Elliott Bay, WA

within a box encompassed by the points, $47^{\circ}36.719'$ N, $122^{\circ}21.099'$ W; $47^{\circ}36.682'$ N, $122^{\circ}21.149'$ W; $47^{\circ}36.514'$ N, $122^{\circ}20.865'$ W; and $47^{\circ}36.552'$ N, $122^{\circ}20.814'$ W.

- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no vessel operator may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this safety zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative, thirty minutes prior to the beginning, during and thirty minutes following the conclusion of the Parade of Ships. For the purpose of this rule, the Parade of Ships includes both the pass and review of the ships near Pier 66 and the aerial demonstrations immediately following the pass and review. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies as needed.
- (c) Authorization. In order to transit through this safety zone, authorization must be granted by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound, or their Designated Representative. All vessel operators desiring entry into this safety zone shall gain authorization by contacting either the on-scene U.S. Coast Guard pa-

trol craft on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16, or Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at (206) 217–6002. Requests shall indicate the reason why movement within the safety zone is necessary and the vessel's arrival and/or departure facility name, pier and/or berth. Vessel operators granted permission to enter this safety zone will be escorted by the on-scene patrol until no longer within the safety zone.

(d) Enforcement period. This rule is enforced annually during the parade of ships which typically occurs on a Wednesday during the last week of July or the first week in August from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

[USCG-2010-0062, 76 FR 30018, May 24, 2011]

§ 165.1332 Safety Zones; annual firework displays within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility.

- (a) Safety Zones. The following areas are designated safety zones:
- (1) All waters of Puget Sound, Washington, extending to a 450 yard radius from the following launch sites:

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT PUGET SOUND AOR ANNUAL FIREWORK DISPLAYS

Event name (typically)	Event location	Latitude	Longitude
Steilacoom Annual Fireworks	. Steilacoom	47° 10.4′ N	122° 36.2′ W
Tacoma Freedom Fair	. Commencement Bay	47° 16.817′ N	122° 27.933′ W
City of Anacortes		48°30.016′ N	122°36.154′ W
Alderbrook Resort & Spa Fireworks		47° 21.033′ N	123° 04.1′ W
Fireworks Display		47° 21.8′ N	122° 38.367′ W
Des Moines Fireworks		47° 24.117′ N	122° 20.033′ W
Three Tree Point Community Fireworks	Three Tree Point	47° 27.033′ N	122° 23.15′ W
City of Renton Fireworks		47° 29.986′ N	122° 11.85′ W
Port Orchard Fireworks	Port Orchard	47° 32.883′ N	122° 37.917′ W
Chimes and Lights		47° 32.75′ N	122° 38.033′ W
Seattle Seafair		47° 34.333′ N	122° 16.017′ W
Mercer Island Celebration		47° 35.517′ N	122° 13.233′ W
Medina Days		47° 36.867′ N	122° 14.5′ W
Bainbridge Island Fireworks		47° 37.267′ N	122° 31.583′ W
Whaling Days		47° 38.65′ N	122° 41.35′ W
Yarrow Point Community		47° 38.727′ N	122° 13.466′ W
City of Kenmore Fireworks		47°45.25′ N	122°15.75′ W
Kirkland Concours D'Elegence		47° 39.521′ N	122° 12.439′ W
Kirkland Fireworks		47° 40.583′ N	122° 12.84′ W
Liberty Bay Fireworks		47° 43.917′ N	122° 39.133′ W
Sheridan Beach Community		47° 44.783′ N	122° 16.917′ W
Langlie's Old Fashioned Independence		47° 44.817′ N	122° 31.533′ W
Celebration.			
Lake Forest Park Fireworks	Lake Forest Park	47° 45.117′ N	122° 16.367′ W
Vashon Island Fireworks		47°24.0′ N	122°27.0′ W
Kingston Fireworks		47° 47.65′ N	122° 29.917′ W
Mukilteo Lighthouse Festival		47° 56.9′ N	122° 18.6′ W
Brewster Fire Department Fireworks		48° 06.367′ N	119° 47.15′ W
Port Angeles		48° 07.033′ N	123° 24.967′ W
Port Townsend Sunrise Rotary	Port Townsend	48° 08.067′ N	122° 46.467′ W
Friday Harbor Independence		48°32.255′ N	123°0.654′ W
Roche Harbor Fireworks		48° 36.7′ N	123° 09.5′ W

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT PUGET SOUND AOR ANNUAL FIREWORK DISPLAYS—Continued

Event name (typically)	Event location	Latitude	Longitude
Deer Harbor Annual Fireworks Display Orcas Island Blast Over Bellingham True Colors EventJohn Eddy Wedding City of Mount Vernon Fireworks Chase Family Fourth at Lake Union	Orcas Island	48° 41.317′ N 48° 44.933′ N 48° 59.488′ N 49° 38.988′ N	123° 00.25' W. 122° 54.467' W 122° 29.667' W 122° 46.339' W 122° 25.356' W 122° 20.424' W 122° 20.111' W

(2) [Reserved]

- (b) Special requirements. Firework barges or launch sites on land used in locations stated in this rule shall display a sign. The sign will be affixed to the port and starboard side of the barge or mounted on a post 3 feet above ground level when on land and in close proximity to the shoreline facing the water labeled "FIREWORKS-DAN-GER-STAY AWAY." This will provide on-scene notice that the safety zone is, or will, be enforced on that day. This notice will consist of a diamond shaped sign, 4 foot by 4 foot, with a 3 inch orange retro-reflective border. The word 'DANGER' shall be 10 inch black block letters centered on the sign with the words "FIREWORKS" and "STAY AWAY" in 6 inch black block letters placed above and below the word 'DANGER" respectively on a white background. An on-scene patrol vessel will enforce these safety zones 30 minutes prior to the start and 30 minutes after the conclusion of the fireworks display.
- (c) Notice of enforcement. These safety zones will be activated and thus subject to enforcement, under the following conditions: the Coast Guard must receive and approve a marine event permit for each firework display and then the Captain of the Port will cause notice of the enforcement of these safety zones to be made by all appropriate means to provide notice to the affected segments of the public as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). The Captain of the Port will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners notifying the public of activation and suspension of enforcement of these safety zones. Additionally, an on-scene Patrol Commander will ensure enforcement of this safety zone by limiting the transit of

non-participating vessels in the designated areas described above.

- (d) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no vessel operator may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this safety zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative.
- (e) Authorization. All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zone must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative by contacting either the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16 or the Coast Guard Sector Seattle Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at (206) 217-6002.
- (f) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced from 5 p.m. until 1 a.m. each day a barge with a "FIRE-WORKS-DANGER-STAY AWAY" sign is located within any of the above designated safety zone locations and meets the criteria established in section (b), within the following time-frames:
- (1) The last two weeks of December until the conclusion of the first weekend of January.
- (2) The last weekend of June until the conclusion of the third week of July.
- (3) The second weekend of August until the conclusion of the fourth week of August.
- (4) The first weekend of September until the conclusion of the third week of September.
 - (5) The first weekend of December.
- (g) Contact information. Questions about safety zones and related events should be addressed to COMMANDER (spw), U.S. COAST GUARD SECTOR,

Attention: Waterways Management Division, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, WA 98134-1192.

[USCG-2010-0063, 75 FR 33700, June 15, 2010, as amended by USCG-2011-0842, 76 FR 61265, Oct. 4.20111

§165.1334 Security Zone; U.S. Coast Guard BSU Seattle, Pier 36, Elliot Bay, Seattle, WA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters in Elliot Bay east of a line from 47°35′26.67″ N 122°20′34.84″ W to 47°35′23.69″ N 122°20′34.77″ W at Pier 36, Elliot Bay, Seattle, WA.
- (b) Regulations: Under 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, no vessel may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this security zone located at Pier 36, Elliot Bay, WA, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port Puget Sound or Designated Representative.
- (c) Authorization: To request authorization to operate within this security zone, contact United States Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center at 206–217–6001.

[USCG–2010–0021, 75 FR 53196, Aug. 31, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 67032, Nov. 1, 2010]

§ 165.1335 Security Zone; Vessels Carrying Hazardous Cargo, Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port Zone.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters within 500 yards, in all directions, of any vessel carrying hazardous cargo, as determined by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Columbia River, while such a vessel is located in the Sector Columbia River COTP Zone as defined in 33 CFR 3.65–15 and the COTP Columbia River determines that a security zone is necessary and enforcement of the security zone is practicable.
- (b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, Subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or remain in a security zone created by this section without the permission of the COTP Columbia River or his/her designated representative. Designated representatives are Coast Guard personnel authorized by the COTP Columbia River to grant persons or vessels permission to enter or remain in a security zone created by this

section. Subpart D of 33 CFR part 165 contains additional provisions applicable to a security zone created by this section.

- (2) To request permission to enter a security zone created by this section, contact Coast Guard Sector Columbia River at telephone number 503–861–6212 or via VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or VHF channel 22 (157.1 MHz).
- (c) Notification. When a security zone is created by this section, one or more Coast Guard vessels will be present to enforce the security zone and the COTP Columbia River will issue a local broadcast notice to mariners.

[USCG-2009-1134, 76 FR 28317, May 17, 2011]

§ 165.1336 Regulated Navigation Area; Pacific Sound Resources and LockheedShipyard Superfund Sites, Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA.

- (a) Regulated areas. The following areas are regulated navigation areas:
- (1) All waters inside an area beginning at a point on the shore at $47^\circ 35'$ 02.7" N 122°22′23.00" W; thence north to $47^\circ 35'26.00$ " N 122°22′23.00" W; thence east to $47^\circ 35'26.00$ " N 122°21′52.50" W; thence south to $47^\circ 35'10.80$ " N 122°21′52.50" W; thence southwest to a point on the shoreline at $47^\circ 35'05.9$ " N 122°21′58.00" W. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (2) All waters inside an area beginning at $47^{\circ}34'$ 52.16'' N $122^{\circ}21'27.11''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}34'$ 53.46'' N $122^{\circ}21'30.42''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}34'$ 37.92'' N $122^{\circ}21'30.51''$ W; thence to $47^{\circ}34'$ 37.92'' N $122^{\circ}21'27.65''$ W. [Datum: NAD 1983].
- (b) Regulations. (1) All vessels and persons are prohibited from activities that would disturb the seabed, such as anchoring, dragging, trawling, spudding, or other activities that involve disrupting the integrity of the sediment caps installed in the designated regulated navigation area, pursuant to the remediation efforts of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and others in the Pacific Sound Resources and Lockheed Shipyard EPA superfund sites. Vessels may otherwise transit or navigate within this area without reservation.
- (2) The prohibition described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section does not apply to vessels or persons engaged in activities associated with remediation efforts in the superfund sites, provided

that the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound (COTP), is given advance notice of those activities by the EPA.

(3) Nothing in this section is intended to conflict with treaty fishing rights of the Muckleshoot and Suquamish tribes, and they are not restricted from any type of fishing in the described area.

(c) Waivers. Upon written request stating the need and proposed conditions of the waiver, and any proposed precautionary measures, the COTP may authorize a waiver from this section if the COTP determines that the activity for which the waiver is sought can take place without undue risk to the remediation efforts described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The COTP will consult with EPA in making this determination when necessary and practicable.

[USCG-2010-1145, 77 FR 21435, Apr. 10, 2012]

§ 165.1337 Regulated Navigation Area, Zidell Waterfront Property, Willamette River, OR.

(a) Regulated navigation area. The following area is a regulated navigation area: All waters within the area bounded by the following points: 45°29'55.12" $N/122^{\circ}40^{\prime}2.19^{\prime\prime}$ W; thence continuing to 45°29'55.14" N/122°39'59.36" W; thence continuing to 45°29′56.30" N/122°39 59.09" W; thence continuing to 45°29'57.51" N/ 122°39′59.64" W; thence continuing to 45°29′58.72" N/122°39′59.64" W; thence continuing to 45°30′0.52″ N/122°39′59.94″ W; thence continuing to 45°30'1.95" N/ 122°40′0.46" W; thence continuing to 45°30'3.44" N/122°40'0.78" W; thence continuing to 45°30' 4.87" N/122°40' 0.95" W; thence continuing to 45°30′7.33″ 122°40′1.80" W; thence continuing to 45°30′8.11″ N/122°40′2.69″ W; thence continuing to 45°30'8.83" N/122°40'3.81" w. thence continuing to 45°30′13.06″ N/ 122°40′5.39" W; thence continuing to 45°30′15.30" N/122°40′6.93" W; thence continuing to 45°30′17.78″ N/122°40′8.16″ W: thence continuing to 45°30'20.53" N/ 122°40′9.07" W; thence continuing to 45°30′20.90" N/122°40′11.52" W; thence continuing to 45°30′24.04" N/122°40′12.53" W; thence continuing to 45°30′23.79″ N/ 122°40′14.87" W; thence continuing along the shoreline to 45°29′55.12" N/122°40′2.19" W. Geographically the regulated navigation area covers all waters adjacent to the Zidell Waterfront Property on the Willamette River extending from the west bank of the river out 200 to 400 feet into the river depending on the exact location between approximate river mile 14.2 near the Ross Island Bridge and approximate river mile 13.5 near the Marquam Bridge.

(b) Regulations. All vessels are prohibited from anchoring, dragging, dredging, or trawling in the regulated navigation area established by this section. See 33 CFR part 165, subpart B, for additional information and requirements.

[USCG-2011-0254, 77 FR 19546, Apr. 2, 2012]

FOURTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.1401 Apra Harbor, Guam—safety zones.

- (a) The following is designated as Safety Zone A—The waters of the Pacific Ocean and Apra Outer Harbor encompassed within an arc of 725 yards radius centered at the center of Wharf H. (Located at 13°27′47″ N and 144°39′01.9″ E. Based on World Geodetic System 1984 Datum)
- (b) The following is designated Safety Zone B—The waters of Apra Outer Harbor encompassed within an arc of 680 yards radius centered at the center of Naval Wharf Kilo. (Located at 13°26′43″ N, 144°37′46.7″ E. Based on World Geodetic system 1984 Datum)
- (c) Special regulations. (1) Section 165.23 does not apply to Safety Zone A and/or Safety Zone B, except when Wharf H and/or Naval Wharf Kilo, or a vessel berthed at Wharf H and/or Naval Wharf Kilo, is displaying a red (BRAVO) flag by day or a red light by night.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Guam

[COTP Guam Reg. 89–001, 55 FR 18725, May 4, 1990]

§165.1402 Apra Outer Harbor, Guam regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area—The waters of the Pacific Ocean and Apra Outer Harbor enclosed by a line beginning at latitude 13°26′47″ N, longitude 144°35′07″ E; thence to Spanish Rocks at latitude 13°27′09.5″ N,

longitude 144°37′20.6″ E; thence along the shoreline of Apra Outer Harbor to latitude 13°26′28.1″ N, longitude 144°39′52.5″ E (the northwest corner of Polaris Point); thence to latitude 13°26′40.2″ N, longitude 144°39′28.1″ E; thence to latitude 13°26′32.1″ N, longitude 144°39′02.8″ E; thence along the shoreline of Apra Outer Harbor to Orote Point at latitude 13°26′42″ N, longitude 144°36′58.5″ E; thence to the beginning. (Based on WGS 84 Datum)

- (b) Regulations:
- (1) Except for public vessels of the United States, vessels may not enter Apra Outer Harbor without permission of the Captain of the Port if they have on board more than 25 tons of high explosives.
- (2) Except for vessels not more than 65 feet in length, towboats or tugs without tows, no vessel may pass another vessel in the vicinity of the Outer Harbor entrance.
 - (3) Vessels over 100 gross tons shall:
- (i) Steady on the entrance range at least 2 miles west of the entrance when approaching Apra Outer Harbor and;
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (iii) Steady on the range when departing Apra Outer Harbor.
- (4) Vessels may not anchor in the fairway. The fairway is the area within 375 feet on either side of a line beginning at latitude 13°26′47″ N, longitude 144°35′07″ E; thence to latitude 13°27′14.1″ N, longitude 144°39′14.4″ E; thence to latitude 13°26′35.2″ N, longitude 144°39′46.4″ E; thence to latitude 13°26′30.8″ N, longitude 144°39′44.4″ E. (Based on WGS 84 Datum)
- (5) Vessels over 100 gross tons may not proceed at a speed exceeding 12 knots within the harbor.
- (6) No vessel may leave Apra Outer Harbor until any inbound vessel over 65 feet in length has cleared the Outer Harbor Entrance.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33669, June 28, 1996; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998]

§ 165.1403 Security Zones; Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(a) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:

- (1) The waters of the Pacific Ocean off Tinian between $14^{\circ}59'04.9''$ N, $145^{\circ}34'58.6''$ E to $14^{\circ}59'20.1''$ N, $145^{\circ}35'41.5''$ E to $14^{\circ}59'09.8''$ N, $145^{\circ}36'02.1''$ E to $14^{\circ}57'49.3''$ N, $145^{\circ}36'28.7''$ E to $14^{\circ}57'29.1''$ N, $145^{\circ}35'31.1''$ E and back to $14^{\circ}59'04.9''$ N, $145^{\circ}34'58.6''$ E. This zone will be enforced when one, or more, of the Maritime Preposition Ships in the zone or moored at Mooring A located at $14^{\circ}58'57.0''$ N and $145^{\circ}35'40.8''$ E or Mooring B located at $14^{\circ}58'15.9''$ N, $145^{\circ}35'54.8''$ E.
- (2) Additionally, a 50-yard security zone in all directions around Moorings A and B will be enforced when no vessels are moored thereto but mooring balls are anchored and on station.

NOTE TO §165.1403(a): All positions of latitude and longitude are from International Spheroid, Astro Pier 1944 (Saipan) Datum (NOAA Chart 81071).

(b) Regulations. (1) In accordance with general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into this security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

[COTP Honolulu Reg. 86–08, 51 FR 42220, Nov. 24, 1986, as amended by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33642, June 25, 2001; COTP Guam 07–005, 72 FR 65460, Nov. 21, 2007]

§165.1404 Apra Harbor, Guam—security zone.

- (a) The following is designated as Security Zone C—The waters of Apra Outer Harbor, Guam surrounding Naval Mooring Buoy No. 702 (Located at 13°27′30.1″ N and 144°38′12.9″ E. Based on World Geodetic System 1984 Datum) and the Maritime Prepositioning ships moored thereto. The security zone will extend 100 yards in all directions around the vessel and its mooring. Additionally, a 50 yard security zone will remain in effect in all directions around buoy No. 702 when no vessel is moored thereto.
- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into Security Zone C is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port. Guam.

[COTP Guam Reg. 89-001, 55 FR 18725, May 4, 1990]

- § 165.1405 Regulated Navigation Areas and Security Zones; Designated Escorted Vessels-Philippine Sea and Apra Harbor, Guam (including Cabras Island Channel), and Tanapag Harbor, Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).
- (a) Regulated navigation area. The following areas, designated by coordinates referencing World Geodetic Datum (1984), are regulated navigation areas (RNAs).
- (1) Philippine Sea, Guam—All waters from the surface to the bottom of the Philippine Sea, Guam, encompassed by lines connecting the following points, beginning at 13°27′10″ N, 144°35′05″ E, thence easterly to 13°27′17″ N, 144°37′27″ E, thence south westerly to 13°26′52″ N, 144°37′05″ E, thence westerly to 13°26′37″ N, 144°35′05″ E, thence due north back to point of origin.
- (2) Apra Harbor, Guam—All waters from surface to bottom of Apra Harbor, Guam, shoreward of the COLREGS Demarcation as described in 33 CFR part 80
- (3) Tanapag Harbor, Saipan—The waters from surface to bottom of Tanapag Harbor, Saipan (CNMI), encompassed by lines connecting the following points, beginning at 15°12′10″ N, 145°40′28″ E, thence north easterly to 15°14′08″ N, 145°42′00″ E, thence due east to 15°14′08″ N, 145°44′02″ E, thence south easterly to 15°13′54″ N, 144°44′20″ E, thence south westerly along the shoreline to 15°13′11″ N, 145°43′01″ E, thence south westerly to 15°12′10″ N, 145°40′28″ E,
- (4) Cabras Island Channel, Guam—All waters from surface to bottom of Cabras Island Channel, Guam, beginning at point 13°27′34″ N, 144°39′39″ E and extending south easterly to position 13°27′24″ N, 144°39′59″ E then heading easterly along the shoreline to position 13°27′31″ N, 144°40′22″ E then heading north to position 13°27′37″ N, 144°40′22″ E following the shoreline in a westerly direction back to point of origin.
- (b) Security zones. A 100-yard radius security zone is established around, and is centered on, each escorted vessel within the regulated navigation areas in paragraph (a) of this section. A security zone is activated when an escorted vessel enters an RNA and remains ac-

- tive until the escorted vessel leaves the RNA. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. Assecurity zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the RNA in this section.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer that has been authorized to act on behalf of the COTP.
- (2) Escorted Vessel means any vessel operating in the RNA deemed by the COTP to be in need of escort protection for security reasons or under other circumstances. A designated representative aboard a Coast Guard cutter or patrol boat will accompany vessels deemed in need of escort protection into the RNA.
- (3) Navigation rules mean international and inland navigation rules in 33 CFR chapter I, subchapters D and E.
- (4) Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. naval vessels
- (d) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter into the security zones under this section unless authorized by the COTP Guam or a designated representative
- (2) A vessel in the RNA established under paragraph (a) of this section operating within 500 yards of an escorted vessel must proceed at a minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules.
- (3) When an escorted vessel in the RNA approaches within 100 yards of a vessel that is moored, or anchored in a designated anchorage area, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the escorted vessel's security zone unless it is either ordered by, or given permission from the COTP Guam or a designated representative to do otherwise.
- (4) The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the RNA periodically by Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

- (5) Persons or vessels that must enter a security zone or exceed speed limits established in this section may contact the COTP at command center telephone number (671) 339–6100 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to request permission.
- (6) All persons and vessels within 500 yards of an escorted vessel in the RNA must comply with the orders of the COTP Guam or his designated representatives.
- (e) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD14-02-002, 68 FR 4384, Jan. 29, 2003]

§ 165.1406 Safety Zone: Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Barking Sands, Island of Kauai, Hawaii.

- (a) Location. The following area is established as a safety zone during launch operations at PMRF, Kauai, Hawaii: The waters bounded by the following coordinates: $(22^{\circ}01.2' \text{ N}, 159^{\circ}47.3' \text{ W})$, $(22^{\circ}01.2' \text{ N}, 159^{\circ}50.7' \text{ W})$, $(22^{\circ}06.3' \text{ N}, 159^{\circ}50.7' \text{ W})$, $(22^{\circ}06.3' \text{ N}, 159^{\circ}44.8' \text{ W})$. (Datum: OHD)
- (b) Activation. The above safety zone will be activated during launch operations at PMRF, Kauai, Hawaii. The Coast Guard will provide notice that the safety zone will be activated through published and broadcast local notice to mariners prior to scheduled launch dates.
- (c) Regulation. The area described in paragraph (a) of this section will be closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District, or the Captain of the Port (COTP) Honolulu, Hawaii, whenever Strategic Target System (STARS) vehicles are to be launched by the United States Government from the PMRF, Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii.
- (d) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

[CGD14 92–05, 57 FR 54508, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33669, June 28, 1996]

§165.1407 Security Zones; Oahu, HI.

(a) Location. The following areas, from the surface of the water to the ocean floor, are security zones that are activated and enforced subject to the

provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d). All coordinates below are expressed in degrees, minutes, and tenths or hundredths of minutes.

- (1) Honolulu Harbor. All waters of Honolulu Harbor and Honolulu entrance channel commencing at a line between entrance channel buoys no. 1 and no. 2, to a line between the fixed day beacons no. 14 and no. 15 west of Sand Island Bridge.
- (2) Honolulu Harbor Anchorages B, C, and D. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each vessel in excess of 300 gross tons anchored in Honolulu Harbor Anchorage B, C, or D, as defined in 33 CFR 110.235(a).
- (3) Kalihi Channel and Keehi Lagoon, Oahu. All waters of Kalihi Channel and Keehi Lagoon beginning at Kalihi Channel entrance buoy no. 1 and continuing along the general trend of Kalihi Channel to day beacon no. 13, thence continuing on a bearing of 332.5°T to shore, thence east and south along the general trend of the shoreline to day beacon no. 15, thence southeast to day beacon no. 14, thence southeast along the general trend of the shoreline of Sand Island, to the southwest tip of Sand Island at 21°18.0' N/157°53.05' W, thence southwest on a bearing of $233^{\circ}T$ to Kalihi Channel entrance buoy no. 1.
- (4) Honolulu International Airport—(i) Honolulu International Airport, North Section. All waters surrounding Honolulu International Airport from 21°18.25′ N/157° 55.58° W, thence south to 21°18.0′ N/157° 55.58′ W, thence east to the western edge of Kalihi Channel, thence north along the western edge of the channel to day beacon no. 13, thence northwest at a bearing of 332.5°T to shore.
- (ii) Honolulu International Airport, South Section. All waters near Honolulu International Airport from 21°18.0′ N/157°55.58′ W, thence south to 21°16.5′ N/157°55.58′ W, thence east to 21°16.5′ N/157°54.0′ W (the extension of the western edge of Kalihi Channel), thence north along the western edge of the channel to Kalihi Channel buoy "5", thence west to 21°18.0′ N/157°55.58′ W.
- (5) Barbers Point Offshore Moorings. All waters around the Tesoro Single Point and the Chevron Conventional Buoy Moorings beginning at 21°16.43′ N/158°06.03′ W, thence northeast to

 $21^{\circ}17.35'$ N/158°3.95′ W, thence southeast to $21^{\circ}16.47'$ N/ $158^{\circ}03.5'$ W, thence southwest to $21^{\circ}15.53'$ N/158°05.56′ W, thence north to the beginning point.

- (6) Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu. All waters contained within the Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu, enclosed by a line drawn between Harbor Entrance Channel Light 6 and the jetty point day beacon at 21°19.5′ N/158°07.26′ W.
- (7) Kahe Point, Oahu. All waters adjacent to the Hawaiian Electric Company power plant at Kahe Point within 500 yards of 21° 21.30' N/158' 07.7° W (lighted tower).
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section, MARSEC Level 2 or Maritime Security Level 2 means, as defined in 33 CFR 101.105, the level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a transportation security incident.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Under 33 CFR 165.33, entry into the security zones described in this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Honolulu or his or her designated representatives.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the areas of the security zones may contact the Captain of the Port at Command Center telephone number (808) 842–2600 and (808) 842–2601, fax (808) 842– 2624 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to seek permission to transit the area. Written requests may be submitted to the Captain of Port, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, Sand Island Access Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, or faxed to (808) 842-2622. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. For all seaplane traffic entering or transiting the security zones, a seaplane's compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration regulations (14 CFR parts 91 and 99) regarding flight-plan approval is deemed adequate permission to transit the waterway security zones described in this
- (d) Notice of enforcement or suspension of enforcement of security zones. (1) The security zones described in paragraphs (a)(3) (Kalihi Channel and Keehi Lagoon, Oahu), (a)(4)(i) (Honolulu International Airport, North Section),

- (a)(4)(ii) (Honolulu International Airport, South Section), (a)(6) (Barbers Point Harbor, Oahu), and (a)(7) (Kahe Point, Oahu) of this section, will be enforced only upon the occurrence of one of the following events—
- (i) Whenever the Maritime Security (MARSEC) level, as defined in 33 CFR part 101, is raised to 2 or higher; or
- (ii) Whenever the Captain of the Port, after considering all available facts, determines that there is a heightened risk of a transportation security incident or other serious maritime incident, including but not limited to any incident that may cause a significant loss of life, environmental damage, transportation system disruption, or economic disruption in a particular area.
- (2) A notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER reporting when events in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii) have occurred.
- (3) The Captain of the Port of Honolulu will cause notice of the enforcement of the security zones listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and notice of suspension of enforcement to be made by appropriate means to affect the widest publicity, including the use of broadcast notice to mariners and publication in the local notice to mariners
- (e) Informational notices. The Captain of the Port will cause notice of the presence of the security zones established in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, Honolulu Harbor Anchorages B, C, and D, to be made by appropriate means to affect the widest publicity, including the use of broadcast notice to mariners and publication in the local notice to mariners.
- (f) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, and any other Captain of the Port representative permitted by law, may enforce the rules in this section.
- (g) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Honolulu may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon his or her determination that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port and maritime security.
- (h) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this section are subject to the

penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

[CGD14-04-116, 70 FR 75040, Dec. 19, 2005, as amended by CGD 14-07-001, 72 FR 44777, Aug. 9, 2007; 72 FR 57863, Oct. 11, 2007; USCG-2009-0416, 74 FR 27442, June 10, 2009]

§165.1408 Security Zones; Maui, HI.

- (a) Location. The following areas, from the surface of the water to the ocean floor, are security zones that are activated and enforced subject to the provisions in paragraph (c):
- (1) Kahului Harbor, Maui. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Kahului Harbor, Maui, HI or within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Kahului Harbor COLREGS DEMARCATION (See 33 CFR 80.1460). This is a moving security zone when the LPV is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the LPV is anchored, position-keeping, or moored.
- (2) Lahaina, Maui. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Lahaina, Maui, whenever the LPV is within 3 nautical miles of Lahaina Light (LLNR 28460). The security zone around each LPV is activated and enforced whether the LPV is underway, moored, position-keeping, or anchored, and will continue in effect until such time as the LPV departs Lahaina and the 3-mile enforcement area.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section, large passenger vessel or LPV means a cruise ship more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire, and any passenger ferry more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Under 33 CFR 165.33, entry into the security zones created by this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Honolulu or his or her designated representatives. When authorized passage through a large passenger vessel security zone, all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and must proceed as directed by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. No person is allowed within 100 yards of an LPV that is underway, moored, positionkeeping, or at anchor, unless author-

ized by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

- (2) When conditions permit, the Captain of the Port, or his or her designated representative, may permit vessels that are at anchor, restricted in their ability to maneuver, or constrained by draft to remain within an LPV security zone in order to ensure navigational safety.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the areas of the security zones in this section may contact the Captain of the Port at Command Center telephone number (808) 842-2600 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to seek permission to transit the area. Written requests may be submitted to the Captain of Port, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, Sand Island Access Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, or faxed to (808) 842-2622. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. For all seaplane traffic entering or transiting the security zones, compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration regulations (14 CFR parts 91 and 99) regarding flight-plan approval is deemed adequate permission to transit the waterway security zones described in this section.
- (d) Enforcement. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, and any other Captain of the Port representative permitted by law, may enforce the rules in this section.
- (e) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Honolulu may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon his or her determination that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port and maritime security.
- (f) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this section are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

[CGD14–04–116, 70 FR 75040, Dec. 19, 2005, as amended by CGD 14–07–001, 72 FR 44777, Aug. 9, 2007]

§165.1409 Security Zones; Hawaii, HI.

(a) Location. The following areas, from the surface of the water to the ocean floor, are security zones that are

activated and enforced subject to the provisions in paragraph (c):

- (1) Hilo Harbor, Hawaii. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Hilo Harbor, Hawaii, HI or within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Hilo Harbor COLREGS DEMARCATION (See 33 CFR 80.1480). This is a moving security zone when the LPV is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the LPV is anchored, position-keeping, or moored.
- (2) Kailua-Kona, Hawaii. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, whenever the LPV is within 3 nautical miles of Kukailimoku Point. The 100-yard security zone around each LPV is activated and enforced whether the LPV is underway, moored, position-keeping, or anchored and will continue in effect until such time as the LPV departs Kailua-Kona and the 3-mile enforcement area.
- (3) Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii, or within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Kawaihae Harbor COLREGS DEMARCATION (See 33 CFR 80.1470). The 100-yard security zone around each LPV is activated and enforced whether the LPV is underway, moored, position-keeping, or anchored.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section, large passenger vessel or LPV means a cruise ship more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire, and any passenger ferry more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Under 33 CFR 165.33, entry into the security zones created by this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Honolulu or his or her designated representative. When authorized passage through a large passenger vessel security zone, all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and must proceed as directed by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. No person is allowed within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway, moored, position-keeping, or at anchor,

unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives

- (2) When conditions permit, the Captain of the Port, or his or her designated representatives, may permit vessels that are at anchor, restricted in their ability to maneuver, or constrained by draft to remain within an LPV security zone in order to ensure navigational safety.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the areas of the security zones in this section may contact the Captain of the Port at Command Center telephone number (808) 842-2600 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to seek permission to transit the area. Written requests may be submitted to the Captain of Port, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, Sand Island Access Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, or faxed to (808) 842-2622. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. For all seaplane traffic entering or transiting the security zones, compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration regulations (14 CFR parts 91 and 99) regarding flight-plan approval is deemed adequate permission to transit the waterway security zones described in this section.
- (d) *Enforcement*. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, and any other Captain of the Port representative permitted by law, may enforce the rules in this section.
- (e) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Honolulu may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon his or her determination that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port and maritime security.
- (f) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this section are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

[CGD14-04-116, 70 FR 75041, Dec. 19, 2005, as amended by CGD14-07-001, 72 FR 44777, Aug. 9, 2007]

§ 165.1410 Security Zones; Kauai, HI.

(a) Location. The following areas, from the surface of the water to the ocean floor, are security zones that are

activated and enforced subject to the provisions in paragraph (c):

- (1) Nawiliwili Harbor, Lihue, Kauai. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai, HI or within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Nawiliwili Harbor COLREGS DEMARCATION (See 33 CFR 80.1450). This is a moving security zone when the LPV is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the LPV is anchored, position-keeping, or moored.
- (2) Port Allen, Kauai. All waters extending 100 yards in all directions from each large passenger vessel in Port Allen, Kauai, HI or within 3 nautical miles seaward of the Port Allen COLREGS DEMARCATION (See 33 CFR 80.1440). This is a moving security zone when the LPV is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the LPV is anchored, position-keeping, or moored.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this section, large passenger vessel or LPV means a cruise ship more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire, and any passenger ferry more than 300 feet in length that carries passengers for hire.
- (c) Regulations. (1) Under 33 CFR 165.33, entry into the security zones created by this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Honolulu or his or her designated representative. When authorized passage through an LPV security zone, all vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course and must proceed as directed by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative. No person is allowed within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway, moored, position-keeping, or at anchor, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (2) When conditions permit, the Captain of the Port, or his or her designated representative, may permit vessels that are at anchor, restricted in their ability to maneuver, or constrained by draft to remain within an LPV security zone in order to ensure navigational safety.
- (3) Persons desiring to transit the areas of the security zones may contact the Captain of the Port at Com-

- mand Center telephone number (808) 842-2600 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to seek permission to transit the area. Written requests may be submitted to the Captain of Port, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu, Sand Island Access Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, or faxed to (808) 842-2622. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representatives. For all seaplane traffic entering or transiting the security zones, compliance with all Federal Aviation Administration regulations (14 CFR parts 91 and 99) regarding flight-plan approval is deemed adequate permission to transit the waterway security zones described in this section.
- (d) *Enforcement*. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, and any other Captain of the Port representative permitted by law, may enforce the rules in this section.
- (e) Waiver. The Captain of the Port, Honolulu may waive any of the requirements of this section for any vessel or class of vessels upon his or her determination that application of this section is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port and maritime security.
- (f) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this section are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

[CGD14-04-116, 70 FR 75041, Dec. 19, 2005, as amended by CGD14-07-001, 72 FR 44778, Aug. 9, 2007]

§165.1411 Security zone; waters surrounding U.S. Forces vessel SBX-1, HI.

- (a) Location. The following area, in U.S. navigable waters within the Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone (see 33 CFR 3.70-10), from the surface of the water to the ocean floor, is a security zone: All waters extending 500 yards in all directions from U.S. Forces vessel SBX-1. The security zone moves with the SBX-1 while it is in transit and becomes fixed when the SBX-1 is anchored, position-keeping, or moored.
- (b) Regulations. The general regulations governing security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply. Entry into, transit through, or anchoring

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within this zone while it is activated, and thus subject to enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a designated representative thereof.

- (c) Suspension of enforcement. The Coast Guard will suspend enforcement of the security zone described in this section whenever the SBX-1 is within the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area (see 6 FR 6675).
- (d) Informational notice. The Captain of the Port of Honolulu will cause notice of the enforcement of the security zone described in this section to be made by broadcast notice to mariners. The SBX-1 is easy to recognize because it contains a large white object shaped like an egg supported by a platform that is larger than a football field. The platform in turn is supported by six pillars similar to those on large oildrilling platforms.
- (e) Authority to enforce. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, and any other Captain of the Port representative permitted by law, may enforce the security zone described in this section.
- (f) Waiver. The Captain of the Port may waive any of the requirements of this rule for any person, vessel, or class of vessel upon finding that application of the security zone is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of maritime security.
- (g) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this rule are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

 $[{\tt USCG-2007-0195,\,73\;FR\;13131,\,Mar.\;12,\,2008}]$

§165.1412 Security Zone; escorted U.S. Navy submarines in Sector Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: all waters, from the surface to the ocean floor, within 1,000 yards of any U.S. Navy submarine that is
- (1) Operating in the Sector Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone, as defined in 33 CFR 3.70-10, and that
- (2) Is being escorted by the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165, Subpart D, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone

created by paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Coast Guard patrol commander. The Coast Guard patrol commander may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or other means reasonably available. 33 CFR part 165.30 and 165.33 contain additional provisions applicable to the security zone created in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (c) Effective period. This rule is effective from 6:00 a.m. on June 12, 2010 Hawaiian Standard Time (HST).
- (d) Notification. The Coast Guard security escort will attempt, when necessary and practicable, to notify any persons or vessels inside or in the vicinity of the security one created in paragraph (a) of this section of the zone's existence via VHF Channel 16 or other means reasonably available.
- (e) *Penalties*. Vessels or persons violating this rule are subject to the penalties set forth in 33 U.S.C. 1232 and 50 U.S.C. 192.

 $[USCG\!-\!2010\!-\!0409,\,75~FR~33704,\,June~15,\,2010]$

SEVENTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.1701 Port Valdez, Valdez, Alaska—safety zone.

The waters within the following boundaries are a safety zone—The area within 200 yards of any waterfront facility at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex or vessels moored or anchored at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex and the area within 200 yards of any tank vessel maneuvering to approach, moor, unmoor, or depart the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex.

§ 165.1702 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—safety zone.

(a) The waters within the following boundaries are a safety zone: A line beginning at the Standard Oil Company Pier West Light (LLNR 3217), located at position 58°17.9′ N, 134°24.8′ W, in the direction of 140° True to Rock Dump Lighted Buoy 2A (LLNR 3213) at position 58°17.2′ N, 134°23.8′ W; thence in the direction of 003° True to a point at position 58°17.4′ N, 134°23.7′ W, on the north shore of Gastineau Channel; thence northwesterly along the north shore of Gastineau Channel to the point of origin.

- (b) Special Regulations:
- (1) All vessels may transit or navigate within the safety zone.
- (2) No vessels, other than a large passenger vessel (including cruise ships and ferries) may anchor within the Safety zone without the express consent from the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983]

§ 165.1703 Ammunition Island, Port Valdez, Alaska.

- (a) Location. The waters within the following boundaries is a safety zone—the area within a radius of 1330 yards of Ammunition Island, centered on latitude 61°07′28″ N, longitude 146°18′29″ W, (NAD 83) and the vessel moored or anchored at Ammunition Island.
- (b) The area 200 yards off the vessel navigating the Vessel Traffic system from abeam of Naked Island, maneuvering to approach, moor, unmoor at Ammunition Island, or the departure of the vessel from Ammunition Island.
- (c) Special regulation. (1) Section 165.23 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this section, except when the vessel is moored to Ammunition Island.
- (d) Effective August 25, 1987 Notice of vessels arrival will be made in the Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners and in the Local Valdez newspaper, prior to the vessel arrival.

[52 FR 30671, Aug. 17, 1987, as amended by USCG-1998-8799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998; COTP Prince William Sound 02-010, 67 FR 45313, July 9, 20021

§165.1704 Prince William Sound, Alaska-regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: The navigable waters of the United States north of a line drawn from Cape Hinchinbrook Light to Schooner Rock Light, comprising that portion of Prince William Sound between 146°30′ W. and 147°20′ W. and includes Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows, and Port Valdez.
- (b) Within the regulated navigation area described in paragraph (a) of this section, §161.60 of this chapter establishes a VTS Special Area for the waters of Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows, and Port Valdez northeast of a line

bearing 307° True from Tongue Point at 61°02′06″ N., 146°40′ W.; and southwest of a line bearing 307° True from Entrance Island Light at 61°05′06″ N., 146°36′42″ W.

- (c) Regulations. In addition to the requirements set forth in §161.13 and §161.60(c) of this chapter, a tank vessel of 20,000 deadweight tons or more that intends to navigate within the regulated navigation area must:
- (1) Report compliance with part 164 of this chapter, to the Vessel Traffic Center (VTC):
- (2) Have at least two radiotelephones capable of operating on the designated VTS frequency, one of which is capable of battery operation;
- (3) When steady wind conditions in the VTS Special Area or Port Valdez exceed, or are anticipated to exceed 40 knots, proceed as directed by the VTC (entry into the VTS Special Area and Port Valdez is prohibited);
- (4) When transiting the VTS Special Area, limit speed to 12 knots;
- (5) If laden and intending to navigate the VTS Special Area, limit speed to 12 knots except between Middle Rock and Potato Point where the speed limit shall be 6 knots; and
- (6) Until December 31, 2004, have an operating Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment (AISSE) system installed.
- (i) The designated digital selective calling frequency (DSC) in Prince William Sound is 156.525MHz (VHF Channel 70).
- (ii) AISSE equipped vessels will not be required to make voice radio position reports at designated reporting points required by \$161.20(b), unless otherwise directed by the VTC.
- (iii) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational, as defined in §164.43(c) of this chapter, before entering or while underway in the VTS area, a vessel must:
 - (A) Notify the VTC;
- (B) Make the required voice radio position reports as set forth in §161.60 and required by §161.20(b) of this chapter;
- (C) Make other voice radio reports as required by the VTS; and
- (D) Restore the AISSE to operating condition as soon as possible.
- (iv) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational due to a loss of position correction information (i.e.,

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the U.S. Coast Guard dGPS system cannot provide the required error correction messages) a vessel must:

- (A) Make the required voice radio position reports as set forth in §161.60 and required by §161.20(b) of this chapter; and
- (B) Make other voice radio reports as required by the VTS.
- (v) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational before getting underway in the VTS area, permission to get underway must be obtained from the VTC.

NOTE: Regulations pertaining to Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment (AISSE) required capabilities are set forth in Part 164 of this chapter.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36335, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33365, June 19, 1997; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39368, July 1, 2003; 68 FR 60570, Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 165.1706 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—Safety Zone.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the waters in Juneau Harbor within a 300 yard radius of the vessel or waterfront facility located at 58°17'41" N, 134°24'22" W used to conduct fireworks displays.
- (b) Effective date. The safety zone becomes effective on July 3 each year at 10 p.m. ADT. It terminates at the conclusion of the fireworks display at approximately 2:30 a.m. ADT on July 5 each year, unless sooner terminated by the Captain of the Port. If the fireworks display is postponed because of inclement weather, the date and duration of the safety zone will be announced in the Local Notices to Mariners.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[59 FR 31934, June 21, 1994, as amended by COTP Southeast Alaska 00–018, 65 FR 81363, Dec. 26, 2000]

§ 165.1708 Tongass Narrows, Ketchikan, Alaska—Safety Zone.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the waters in Tongass Narrows within a 300 yard radius of the

barge located at 55°20′32″ N, 131°39′40″ W used to conduct fireworks displays.

- (b) Effective date. The safety zone becomes effective on July 3 each year at 10 p.m. ADT. It terminates at the conclusion of the fireworks display at approximately 2:30 a.m. ADT on July 5 each year, unless sooner terminated by the Captain of the Port. If the fireworks display is postponed because of inclement weather, the date and duration of the safety zone will be announced in the Local Notices to Mariners.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[59 FR 31933, June 21, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 81362, Dec. 26, 2000]

§165.1709 Security Zones: Liquefied Natural Gas Tanker Transits and Operations at Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier, Cook Inlet, AK.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are established as security zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) All navigable waters within a 1000-yard radius of the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) tankers during their inbound and outbound transits through Cook Inlet, Alaska between the Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier, 60°40′43″ N and 151°24′10″ W, and the Homer Pilot Station at 59°34′86″ N and 151°25′74″ W. On the inbound transit, this security zone remains in effect until the tanker is alongside the Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier, 60°40′43″ N and 151°24′10″ W.
- (2) All navigable waters within a 1000-yard radius of the Liquefied Natural Gas tankers while they are moored at Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier, 60°40′43″ N and 151°24′10″ W.
- (b) Special Regulations. (1) For the purpose of this section, the general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply to all but the following vessels in the areas described in paragraph (a):
- (i) Vessels scheduled to moor and offload or load cargo at other Nikiski marine terminals that have provided the Coast Guard with an Advance Notice of Arrival.
- (ii) Commercial fishing vessels, including drift net and set net vessels,

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fishing from the waters within the zone, if

- (A) The owner of the vessel has previously requested approval from the Captain of the Port representative, Marine Safety Detachment Kenai, Alaska, to fish in the security zone and
- (B) Has provided the Captain of the Port representative, Marine Safety Detachment Kenai, Alaska current information about the vessel, including:
- (1) The name and/or the official number, if documented, or state number, if numbered by a state issuing authority;
- (2) A brief description of the vessel, including length, color, and type of vessel;
- (3) The name, Social Security number, current address, and telephone number of the vessel's master, operator or person in charge; and
- (4) Upon request, information on the vessel's crew.
- (C) A vessel owner or operator is required to submit the information one time, but shall provide the Captain of the Port representative updated information when any part of it changes.
- (D) The Captain of the Port must approve a vessel's request prior to being allowed into the security zone at the Phillips Petroleum LNG Pier.
- (E) The vessel is operated in compliance with any specific orders issued to the vessel by the Captain of the Port or other regulations controlling the operation of vessels within the security zone that may be in effect.
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port representative or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. These personnel are comprised of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U. S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.
- (3) The Marine Safety Detachment Kenai, Alaska will notify the maritime community of these security zones by publishing a Local Notice to Mariners and via a bimonthly marine Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

[COTP 02-001, 67 FR 44059, July 1, 2002]

§ 165.1710 Port Valdez and Valdez Narrows, Valdez, Alaska—security zones.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline (TAPS) (1) Valdez Terminal complex (Terminal), Valdez, Alaska and TAPS tank vessels. All waters enclosed within a line beginning on the southern shoreline of Port Valdez at 61°05′03.6″ N, 146°25′42″ W; thence northerly to yellow buoy at 61°06′00" N, 146°25′42" W; thence east to the yellow buoy at 61°06′00″ N, 146°21′30″ W; thence south to 61°05′06" N, 146°21′30" W; thence west along the shoreline and including the area 2000 yards inland along the shoreline to the beginning point.
- (2) Tank vessel moving security zone. All waters within 200 yards of any TAPS tank vessel maneuvering to approach, moor, unmoor or depart the TAPS Terminal or transiting, maneuvering, laying to or anchored within the boundaries of the Captain of the Port, Prince William Sound Zone described in 33 CFR 3.85–20 (b).
- (3) Valdez Narrows, Port Valdez, Valdez, Alaska. All waters 200 yards either side of the Valdez Narrows Tanker Optimum Track line bounded by a line beginning at 61°05′15″ N, 146°37′18″ W; thence south west to 61°04′00″ N, 146°39′52″ W; thence southerly to 61°02′32.5″ N, 146°41′25″ W; thence north west to 61°02′40.5″ N, 146°41′47″ W; thence north east to 61°04′07.5″ N, 146°40′15″ W; thence north east to 61°04′07.5″ N, 146°37′38″ W; thence south east back to the starting point at 61°05′15″ N, 146°37′18″ W.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations in 33 CFR 165.33 apply to the security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Tank vessels transiting directly to the TAPS terminal complex, engaged in the movement of oil from the terminal or fuel to the terminal, and vessels used to provide assistance or support to the tank vessels directly transiting to the terminal, or to the terminal itself, and that have reported their movements to the Vessel Traffic Service, as required under 33 CFR part 161 and §165.1704, may operate as necessary to ensure safe passage of tank vessels to and from the terminal.

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(3) All persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port and the designated on-scene patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a vessel displaying a U.S. Coast Guard ensign by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed. Coast Guard Auxiliary and local or state agencies may be present to inform vessel operators of the requirements of this section and other applicable laws.

[COTP Prince William Sound 02-011, 71 FR 2154, Jan. 13, 2006]

§ 165.1711 Security Zones; Waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District

(a) Definitions. As used in this section—

Alaska Marine Highway System vessel ("AMHS vessel") means any vessel owned or operated by the Alaska Marine Highway System, including, but not limited to: M/V AURORA, M/V CHENEGA, M/V COLUMBIA, M/V FAIRWEATHER, M/V KENNICOTT, M/V LECONTE, M/V LITUYA, M/V MALASPINA, M/V MATANUSKA, M/V TAKU, and the M/V TUSTUMENA.

Designated on Scene Representative means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the District Commander or local Captain of the Port (COTP), as defined in 33 CFR part 3, subpart 3.85, to act on his or her behalf, or other Federal, State or local law enforcement Officers designated by the COTP.

Escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel means a HCPV or AMHS vessel that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets as listed below:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) State, Federal or local law enforcement assets displaying the applicable agency markings and or equipment associated with the agency.

Federal Law Enforcement Officer means any Federal government law enforcement officer who has authority to enforce federal criminal laws.

High Capacity Passenger Vessel ("HCPV") means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 500 passengers for hire.

State law enforcement Officer means any State or local government law enforcement officer who has authority to enforce State or local criminal laws.

- (b) Location. The following areas are security zones: all waters within 100 yards around escorted High Capacity Passenger Vessels or escorted Alaska Marine Highway System vessels in the navigable waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District as defined in 33 CFR 3.85-1, from surface to bottom.
- (c) Regulations. (1) No vessel may approach within 100 yards of an escorted HCPV or escorted AMHS vessel during their transits within the navigable waters of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District.
- (2) Moored or anchored vessels that are overtaken by this moving zone must remain stationary at their location until the escorted vessel maneuvers at least 100 yards away.
- (3) The local Captain of the Port may notify the maritime and general public by marine information broadcast of the periods during which individual security zones have been activated by providing notice in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.
- (4) Persons desiring to transit within 100 yards of a moving, escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel in the Seventeenth Coast Guard District must contact the designated on scene representative on VHF channel 16 (156.800 MHz) or VHF channel 13 (156.650 MHz) to receive permission.
- (5) If permission is granted to transit within 100 yards of an escorted HCPV or AMHS vessel, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the designated on scene representative.
- (6) All commercial fishing vessels as defined by 46 U.S.C. 2101(11a) while actively engaged in fishing are exempted from the provisions of this section.

[CGD17-05-002, 71 FR 19123, Apr. 13, 2006]

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Subpart G—Protection of Naval Vessels

AUTHORITY: 14 U.S.C. 91 and 633; 49 CFR 1.45.

SOURCE: LANT AREA-02-001, 67 FR 31960, May 13, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§165.2010 Purpose.

This subpart establishes the geographic parameters of naval vessel protection zones surrounding U.S. naval vessels in the navigable waters of the United States. This subpart also establishes when the U.S. Navy will take enforcement action in accordance with the statutory guidelines of 14 U.S.C. 91. Nothing in the rules and regulations contained in this subpart shall relieve any vessel, including U.S. naval vessels, from the observance of the Navigation Rules. The rules and regulations contained in this subpart supplement, but do not replace or supercede, any other regulation pertaining to the safety or security of U.S. naval vessels.

§ 165.2015 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart:

Atlantic Area means that area described in 33 CFR 3.04-1 Atlantic Area.

Large U.S. naval vessel means any
U.S. naval vessel greater than 100 feet

in length overall.

Naval defensive sea area means those areas described in 32 CFR part 761.

Naval vessel protection zone is a 500-yard regulated area of water surrounding large U.S. naval vessels that is necessary to provide for the safety or security of these U.S. naval vessels.

Navigable waters of the United States means those waters defined as such in $33 \ \text{CFR}$ part 2.

Navigation rules means the Navigation Rules, International-Inland.

Official patrol means those personnel designated and supervised by a senior naval officer present in command and tasked to monitor a naval vessel protection zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zone, and take other actions authorized by the U.S. Navy.

Pacific Area means that area described in 33 CFR 3.04–3 Pacific Area.

Restricted area means those areas established by the Army Corps of Engineers and set out in 33 CFR part 334.

Senior naval officer present in command is, unless otherwise designated by competent authority, the senior line officer of the U.S. Navy on active duty, eligible for command at sea, who is present and in command of any part of the Department of Navy in the area.

U.S. naval vessel means any vessel owned, operated, chartered, or leased by the U.S. Navy; any pre-commissioned vessel under construction for the U.S. Navy, once launched into the water; and any vessel under the operational control of the U.S. Navy or a Combatant Command.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. naval vessels.

§ 165.2020 Enforcement authority.

- (a) Coast Guard. Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer may enforce the rules and regulations contained in this subpart.
- (b) Senior naval officer present in command. In the navigable waters of the United States, when immediate action is required and representatives of the Coast Guard are not present or not present in sufficient force to exercise effective control in the vicinity of large U.S. naval vessels, the senior naval officer present in command is responsible for the enforcement of the rules and regulations contained in this subpart to ensure the safety and security of all large naval vessels present. In meeting this responsibility, the senior naval officer present in command may directly assist any Coast Guard enforcement personnel who present.

§ 165.2025 Atlantic Area.

(a) This section applies to any vessel or person in the navigable waters of the United States within the boundaries of the U.S. Coast Guard Atlantic Area, which includes the First, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth U.S. Coast Guard Districts.

Note to §165.2025 paragraph (a): The boundaries of the U.S. Coast Guard Atlantic

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Area and the First, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth U.S. Coast Guard Districts are set out in 33 CFR part 3.

- (b) A naval vessel protection zone exists around U.S. naval vessels greater than 100 feet in length overall at all times in the navigable waters of the United States, whether the large U.S. naval vessel is underway, anchored, moored, or within a floating drydock, except when the large naval vessel is moored or anchored within a restricted area or within a naval defensive sea area.
- (c) The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a naval vessel protection zone.
- (d) When within a naval vessel protection zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless required to maintain speed by the Navigation Rules, and shall proceed as directed by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol. When within a naval vessel protection zone, no vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel unless authorized by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or official patrol.
- (e) To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel, contact the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol on VHF-FM channel 16.
- (f) When conditions permit, the Coast Guard, senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol should:
- (1) Give advance notice on VHF-FM channel 16 of all large U.S. naval vessel movements; and
- (2) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules; and
- (3) Permit commercial vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area to remain at anchor when within 100 yards of passing large U.S. naval vessels; and
- (4) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of a moored or anchored large U.S. naval vessel with

minimal delay consistent with security.

NOTE TO §165.2025 PARAGRAPH (f): The listed actions are discretionary and do not create any additional right to appeal or otherwise dispute a decision of the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol.

§ 165.2030 Pacific Area.

(a) This section applies to any vessel or person in the navigable waters of the United States within the boundaries of the U.S. Coast Guard Pacific Area, which includes the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth U.S. Coast Guard Districts.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): The boundaries of the U.S. Coast Guard Pacific Area and the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Seventeenth U.S. Coast Guard Districts are set out in 33 CFR part 3.

- (b) A naval vessel protection zone exists around U.S. naval vessels greater than 100 feet in length overall at all times in the navigable waters of the United States, whether the large U.S. naval vessel is underway, anchored, moored, or within a floating dry dock, except when the large naval vessel is moored or anchored within a restricted area or within a naval defensive sea area.
- (c) The Navigation Rules shall apply at all times within a naval vessel protection zone.
- (d) When within a naval vessel protection zone, all vessels shall operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, unless required to maintain speed by the Navigation Rules, and shall proceed as directed by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol. When within a naval vessel protection zone, no vessel or person is allowed within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel unless authorized by the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or official patrol.
- (e) To request authorization to operate within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel, contact the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol on VHF-FM channel 16.
- (f) When conditions permit, the Coast Guard, senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol should:

- (1) Give advance notice on VHF-FM channel 16 of all large U.S. naval vessel movements:
- (2) Permit vessels constrained by their navigational draft or restricted in their ability to maneuver to pass within 100 yards of a large U.S. naval vessel in order to ensure a safe passage in accordance with the Navigation Rules; and
- (3) Permit commercial vessels anchored in a designated anchorage area to remain at anchor when within 100 yards of passing large U.S. naval vessels; and
- (4) Permit vessels that must transit via a navigable channel or waterway to pass within 100 yards of a moored or anchored large U.S. naval vessel with minimal delay consistent with security.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (f): The listed actions are discretionary and do not create any additional right to appeal or otherwise dispute a decision of the Coast Guard, the senior naval officer present in command, or the official patrol.

[PAC AREA-02-001, 67 FR 38394, June 4, 2002]

PART 166—SHIPPING SAFETY FAIRWAYS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

166.100 Purpose.

166.103 Geographic coordinates.

166.105 Definitions.

166.110 Modification of areas.

Subpart B—Designations of Fairways and Fairway Anchorages

166.200 Shipping safety fairways and anchorage areas, Gulf of Mexico.

166.300 Areas along the coast of California.

166.400 Areas along the coast of Alaska.

166.500 Areas along the Atlantic Coast.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1223; 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart A—General

§ 166.100 Purpose.

The purpose of these regulations is to establish and designate shipping safety fairways and fairway anchorages to provide unobstructed approaches for vessels using U.S. ports.

[CGD 81-80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

§ 166.103 Geographic coordinates.

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

[CGD 86-082, 52 FR 33811, Sept. 8, 1987]

§ 166.105 Definitions.

- (a) Shipping safety fairway or fairway means a lane or corridor in which no artificial island or fixed structure, whether temporary or permanent, will be permitted. Temporary underwater obstacles may be permitted under certain conditions described for specific areas in Subpart B. Aids to navigation approved by the U.S. Coast Guard may be established in a fairway.
- (b) Fairway anchorage means an anchorage area contiguous to and associated with a fairway, in which fixed structures may be permitted within certain spacing limitations, as described for specific areas in Subpart B.

[CGD 81–80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

§ 166.110 Modification of areas.

Fairways and fairway anchorages are subject to modification in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223(c); 92 Stat. 1473.

[CGD 81-80a, 48 FR 30110, June 30, 1983]

Subpart B—Designations of Fairways and Fairway Anchorages

§ 166.200 Shipping safety fairways and anchorage areas, Gulf of Mexico.

- (a) *Purpose*. Fairways and anchorage areas as described in this section are established to control the erection of structures therein to provide safe approaches through oil fields in the Gulf of Mexico to entrances to the major ports along the Gulf Coast.
- (b) Special Conditions for Fairways in the Gulf of Mexico. Temporary anchors

and attendant cables or chains attached to floating or semisubmersible drilling rigs outside a fairway may be placed within a fairway described in this section for the Gulf of Mexico, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) Anchors installed within fairways to stablize semisubmersible drilling rigs shall be allowed to remain 120 days. This period may be extended by the Army Corps of Engineers, as provided by §209.135(b).
- (2) Drilling rigs must be outside of any fairway boundary to whatever distance is necessary to ensure that the minimum depth of water over an anchor line within a fairway is 125 feet.
- (3) No anchor buoys or floats or related rigging will be allowed on the surface of the water or to a depth of at least 125 feet from the surface, within a fairway.
- (4) Aids to Navigation or danger markings must be installed as required by 33 CFR Subchapter C.
- (c) Special Conditions for Fairway Anchorages in the Gulf of Mexico. Structures may be placed within an area designated as a fairway anchorage, but the number of structures will be limited by spacing as follows:
- (1) The center of a structure to be erected shall not be less than two (2) nautical miles from the center of any existing structure.
- (2) In a drilling or production complex, associated structures connected by walkways shall be considered one structure for purposes of spacing, and shall be as close together as practicable having due consideration for the safety factors involved.
- (3) A vessel fixed in place by moorings and used in conjunction with the associated structures of a drilling or production complex, shall be considered an attendant vessel and the extent of the complex shall include the vessel and its moorings.
- (4) When a drilling or production complex extends more than five hundred (500) yards from the center, a new structure shall not be erected closer than two (2) nautical miles from the outer limit of the complex.
- (5) An underwater completion installation in an anchorage area shall be considered a structure and shall be marked with a lighted buoy approved

by the United States Coast Guard under §66.01.

(d) Designated Areas—(1) Brazos Santiago Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°03′27″	97°08′36″
26°02′57″	97°07′11″
26°02′06″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	96°19′00″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°04'27"	97°08′36′
26°04'58"	97°07′07′
26°04'12"	96°59′30′
26°04'00"	96°57′24′
26°00'54"	96°19′00′

(2) Brazos Santiago Pass Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°02′57″	97°07′11″
26°02′06″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	96°57′24″
25°58′54″	97°07′18″
26°02′57″	97°07′11″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°04′58″	97°07′07″
26°09′00″	97°07′00″
26°09′00″	96°59′30″
26°04′12″	96°59′30″
26°04′12″	97°07′07″

(3) Port Mansfield Safety Fairway. The area between a rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°33′39″	97°16′04″
26°33′43″	97°14′38″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°34′04″	97°16′05″ 97°15′47″ 97°14′40″

(4) Aransas Pass Safety Fairway. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°49′21″	97°02′08″
27°48′11″	97°01′06″

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°46′26″	96°57′40″
27°45′14″	96°55′26″
27°44′09″	96°53′25″
27°42′47″	96°51′39″
27°39′24″	96°48′26″
27°21′59″	96°11′42″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°50′15″	97°01'32"
27°49′54″	96°59'56"
27°45′22″	96°51'19"
27°44′35″	96°48'31"
27°44′36″	96°45'47"
27°35′17″	96°27'46"
27°33′33″	96°24'06"
27°25′53″	96°07'56"

separated by areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°41′10″	96°47′23″
27°34′50″	96°34′01″
27°34′59″	96°31′56″
27°42′03″	96°46′51″
27°41′10″	96°47′23″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°33′06″	96°30′21″
27°23′33″	96°10′12″
27°24′19″	96°09′26″
27°33′15″	96°28′16″
27°33′06″	96°30′21″

(5) Aransas Pass Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°49′54″	96°59′56″ 96°51′19″ 96°40′12″ 96°56′30″ 96°59′56″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°45′14″	96°55′26″
27°43′00″	96°55′27″
27°44′09″	96°53′25″
27°45′14″	96°55′26″

(6) Matagorda Entrance Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°24′50″	96°19′38″

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°22′16″	96°17'40″
28°14′48″	96°09'42″
28°11′24″	96°06'06″
28°10′06″	96°04'42″
27°38′02″	95°49'39″

with rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°25'31"	96°18'48"
28°23'38"	96°16'00"
28°16'12"	96°08'06"
28°12'30"	96°04'12"
28°11'13"	96°02'46'
27°38'12"	95°47'19"

(7) Matagorda Entrance Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°22′16″	96°17′40″
28°14′48″	96°09′42″
28°12′42″	96°12′12″
28°20′12″	96°20′12″
28°20′12″	96°17′40″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°23′38″	96°16′00″
28°25′36″	96°13′36″
28°18′12″	96°05′36″
28°16′12″	96°08′06″
28°23′38″	96°16′00″

(8) Freeport Harbor Safety Fairway. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°55′19″ 28°52′58″ 28°44′52″ 28°43′32″ 28°04′48″	95°17′46″ 95°16′06″ 95°07′43″ 95°06′18″ 94°26′12″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°55′59″ 28°54′05″ 28°45′58″ 28°45′58″ 28°44′39″ 28°07′46″	95°16′55″ 95°14′10″ 95°5′48″ 95°04′22″ 94°26′12″

(9) Freeport Harbor Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°52′58″	95°16′06″
28°44′52″	95°07′43″

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°42′24″	95°12′00″
28°51′30″	95°18′42″
28°52′58″	95°16′06″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°54′05″	95°14′10″
28°56′54″	95°09′18″
28°47′42″	95°02′42″
28°45′58″	95°05′48″
28°54′05″	95°14′10″

(10) Galveston Entrance Safety Fairways. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°44′03″	94°26′12″
28°04′48″	94°26′12″
28°07′46″	94°26′12″
29°06′24″	94°26′12″
29°07′42″	94°27′48″
29°18′10″	94°39′16″
29°19′39″	94°41′33″
29°20′44″	94°40′44″
29°19′23″	94°37′08″
29°10′30″	94°22′54″
29°10′17″	94°22′30″
29°09′06″	94°20′36″
28°17′17″	92°57′59″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°44′13″	94°23′57″ 94°23′55″ 94°22′23″ 92°53′25″

(11) Galveston Entrance Anchorage Areas. The areas enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°18′10″	94°39'16" 94°28'12" 94°36'48" 94°45'12" 94°39'16"

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°19′23″	94°37′08″
29°22′18″	94°32′00″
29°14′23″	94°25′53″
29°13′24″	94°27′33″
29°19′23″	94°37′08″

(12) Sabine Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°38′25″ 29°35′19″ 29°35′19″ 29°33′00″ 29°32′03″ 29°30′39″ 29°27′30″ 29°27′28″ 28°17′17″ 28°11′57″ 28°11′57″	93°50'02" 93°49'10" 93°46'26" 93°46'44" 93°43'41" 93°41'08" 92°57'59" 92°53'25"

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°38'48"	93°48'59" 93°48'02" 93°47'14" 93°43'00" 93°41'104" 93°38'51" 93°38'52"
28°39′02″	93°13′39″ 93°11′15″ 92°33′40″

(13) Sabine Pass Anchorage Areas—(i) Sabine Pass Inshore Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°37′32″	93°48′02″
29°37′32″	93°21′25″
29°32′52″	93°43′00″
29°36′28″	93°47′14″

(ii) Sabine Bank Offshore (North) Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°26′06″ 29°26′06″ 29°24′06″	93°43′00″ 93°41′08″ 93°41′08″
29°24′06″	93°43′00″

(iii) Sabine Bank Offshore (South) Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°16′55″	93°43′00″
29°16′55″	93°41′08″
29°14′29″	93°41′08″
29°14′29″	93°43′00″

(iv) Sabine Bank Offshore (East) Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°26′06″	93°38′52″
29°26′06″	93°37′00″
29°24′06″	93°37′00″

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°24′06″	93°38′52″

(14) Coastwise Safety Fairways—(i) Brazos Santiago Pass to Aransas Pass. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°04′12″	96°59′30″
26°09′00″	96°59′30″
27°46′26″	96°57′40″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
25°58′54″	96°57′24″
26°02′06″	96°57′24″
26°04′00″	96°57′24″
27°40′36″	96°55′30″
27°43′00″	96°55′27″
27°45′14″	96°55′27″

(ii) Aransas Pass to Calcasieu Pass. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°43′00″	96°55′27″
27°44′09″	96°53′25″
27°45′22″	96°51′19″
27°51′46″	96°40′12″
28°11′24″	96°06′06″
28°12′30″	96°04′12″
28°42′24″	95°12′00″
28°44′52″	95°07′43″
28°45′58″	95°05′48″
28°47′42″	95°02′42″
29°07′42″	94°27′48″
29°10′17″	94°22′30″
29°29′30″	93°58′24″
29°32′03″	93°46′44″
29°33′00″	93°46′26″
29°32′52″	93°43′00″
29°37′32″	93°21′25″

with rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
Latitude North 27°40'36"	Longitude West 96°55′30″ 96°51′39″ 96°48′31″ 96°04′42″ 96°02′46″ 95°06′18″ 95°04′22″ 94°26′12″ 94°23′55″ 94°22′23″
29°09′06″ 29°27′40″ 29°30′39″ 29°31′13″ 29°33′56″ 29°32′57″	94°20'36″ 93°57'18″ 93°43'414″ 93°43'410″ 93°28'35″ 93°17'00″

(15) Calcasieu Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°45′00″	93°20′58″
29°40′56″	93°20′18″
29°38′18″	93°20′18″
29°37′32″	93°21′25″
29°32′57″	93°17′00″
29°31′08″	93°14′38″
28°39′02″	93°13′39″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°45′05″	93°20'03"
29°41′12″	93°19'37"
29°37′30″	93°18'15"
29°31′16″	93°12'16"
28°36′15″	93°11'15"

(16) Calcasieu Pass Anchorage Areas— (i) Calcasieu Pass North Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°41′12″	93°19′37″
29°41′12″	93°12′28″
29°31′16″	93°12′16″
29°37′30″	93°18′15″

(ii) Calcasieu Pass South Anchorage Area. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°59′30″	93°16′30″
28°59′30″	93°14′00″
28°56′00″	93°14′00″
28°56′00″	93°16′30″

(17) Lower Mud Lake Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°43′24″	93°00′18″
29°42′00″	93°00′18″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°43′33″29°42′00″	93°00′48″ 93°00′48″

(18) Freshwater Bayou Safety Fairway. The area between lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°31′59″	92°18′45″

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°31′10″	92°18′54″ 92°19′14″ 92°19′53″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°27′34″	92°18′45″ 92°18′06″ 92°18′26″ 92°18′17″

(19) Southwest Pass Safety Fairway. The area between lines joining points at:

Longitude West
92°03′12″
92°07′00″ 92°08′24″

and lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°34′24″	92°02′24″ 92°06′12″ 92°07′30″

(20) Atchafalaya Pass Safety Fairway. The area between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°22′36″	91°23′28″
29°14′42″	91°30′28″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°14′05″	91°29′34″
29°21′59″	91°22′34″

(21) Bayou Grand Caillou Safety Fairway. The area between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°10′59″	90°57′26″ 90°58′10″ 91°00′44″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°00′40″	90°59′43″
29°05′06″	90°57′03″
29°09′46″	90°56′27″

(22) Cat Island Pass Safety Fairway. The area between lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°05′57″	90°34′32″
29°04′56″	90°35′09″
29°03′14″	90°35′10″
29°03′14″	90°35′17″
29°01′24″	90°34′55″

and lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°06'00"	90°34′21″
29°05'31"	90°34′12″
29°03'13"	90°34′13″
29°03'13"	90°34′07″
29°01'34"	90°33′47″

(23) Belle Pass Safety Fairway. The area between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°05′06″	90°14′07″
29°02′50″	90°14′46″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°02′56″	90°13′48″ 90°13′10″

(24) Barataria Pass Safety Fairway. The area between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°16′00″	89°57′00″
29°14′54″	89°55′48″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°16′30″	89°56′06″
29°15′18″	89°55′00″

(25) Grand Bayou Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°17′36″	89°41′36″
29°16′48″	89°42′12″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°17′18″	89°40′36″
29°16′18″	89°41′18″

(26) Empire to the Gulf Safety Fairway. The area between a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°15′22″	89°36′55″
29°13′52″	89°37′15″

and a line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°13′24″	89°36′11″
29°14′54″	89°35′51″

(27) Gulf Safety Fairway. Aransas Pass Safety Fairway to Southwest Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°33′06″	96°30′21″
27°33′15″	96°28′16″
27°33′33″	96°24′06″
28°00′36″	90°08′18″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°34′50″	96°34′01″
27°34′59″	96°31′56″
27°35′17″	96°27′46″
27°38′02″	95°49′39″
27°38′12″	95°47′19″
27°44′03″	94°26′12″
27°44′13″	92°36′20″
27°52′09″	92°33′40″
28°02′32″	90°09′26″

(28) Southwest Pass (Mississippi River) Safety Fairway—(i) Southwest Pass (Mississippi River) to Gulf Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°54′33″	89°26′07″
28°52′42″	89°27′06″
28°50′00″	89°27′06″
28°02′32″	90°09′28″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°54′18″	89°25′46′
28°53′30″	89°25′18′
28°53′30″	89°23′48′
28°50′40″	89°24′48′
28°48′48″	89°24′48′
28°47′24″	89°26′30′
28°00′36″	90°08′18′

(ii) Southwest Pass (Mississippi River) to Sea Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°54′33″	89°26′07″
28°52′42″ 28°50′00″	89°27′06″ 89°27′06″
28°47′24″	89°26′30″
28°36′28″	89°18′45″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Longitude West
89°25′46″
89°25′18″
89°23′48″
89°24′48″
89°24′48″
89°22′12″
89°21′01″
89°17′06″

(iii) Southwest Pass (Mississippi River) to South Pass (Mississippi River) Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°45′06″28°55′56″	89°22′12″ 89°03′09″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°43′27″	89°21′01″
28°54′55″	89°00′44″

(29) Southwest Pass (Mississippi River) Anchorage. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Longitude West
. 89°23'48' . 89°21'48' . 89°21'48' . 89°19'18' . 89°17'30'
. 89°24′48′

(30) South Pass (Mississippi River) Safety Fairway—(i) South Pass to Sea Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°59′18″	89°08′30″
28°58′42″	89°07′30″
28°58′09″	89°08′30″
28°55′56″	89°03′09″
28°54′55″	89°00'44"
28°54′15″	88°59′00″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
East jetty light: 28°59'24" 29°00'09" 29°00'00" 28°57'56" 28°57'18" 28°56'16" 28°55'42"	89°08′12″ 89°07′24″ 89°07′16″ 89°02′18″ 89°02′18″ 89°52′29″ 88°58′29″

(ii) South Pass (Mississippi River) to Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Channel Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°57′18″	89°00′48″
29°04′18″	88°48′31″
29°24′35″	88°57′17″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°56′16″	88°58′29″ 88°45′42″ 88°54′11″ 88°55′39″

(31) South Pass (Mississippi River) Anchorage. The areas within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°00′00″	89°07′00″
29°03′36″	89°02′18″
28°57′56″	89°02′18″

(32) Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Safety Fairway. (i) The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°42′10″	89°25′49″
29°29′33″	89°07′47″
29°27′14″	89°03′20″
29°24′38″	89°00′00″
29°24′35″	88°57′17″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°42′29″	89°25′31″
29°29′53″	89°07′31″
29°27′01″	89°01′54″
29°26′38″	88°58′43″

(ii) Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Channel to Mobile Ship Channel Safety Fairway. The areas within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°26′38″	88°58'43"
29°29′57″	88°54'48"
29°38′59″	88°44'04"
29°56′43″	88°20'50"
29°58′03″	88°19'05"
30°05′29″	88°09'19"

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°26′28″ 29°27′54″ 29°37′32″ 29°35′14″ 29°56′34″ 30°03′50″ 30°03′50″	88°55′39″ 88°53′54″ 88°42′28″ 88°19′15″ 88°19′15″ 88°08′01″ 88°08′01″ 88°06′05″

(33) Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Anchorage. (i) The areas within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°27′01″	89°01′54″
29°32′12″	88°55′42″
29°29′57″	88°54′48″
29°26′38″	88°58′43″

(ii) The areas within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°26′28″	88°55′39″
29°27′54″	88°53′54″
29°24′33″	88°52′27″
29°23′06″	88°54′11″

(34) Gulfport Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°20′54″	89°05′36′
30°13′56″	88°59′42′
30°11′09″	88°59′56′
30°06′45″	88°56′24′
30°05′42″	88°56′24′

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°21′27″	89°04′38″
30°14′11″	88°58′29″
30°11′29″	88°58′45″
30°07′42″	88°55′37″

(35) Biloxi Safety Fairway. The area between lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°24′06″ 30°23′15″	88°50′57″ 88°50′22″
30°21′11″	88°47′36″

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°20′13″	88°47′04″
30°15′06″	88°47′06″
30°13′09″	88°47′46″
30°12′23″	88°49′02″

and lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°24'27"	88°50′31″
30°23'57"	88°49′31″
30°21'42"	88°46′36″
30°20'25"	88°45′55″
30°4'4'57"	88°45′57″
30°12'56"	88°46′39″
30°12'00"	88°45′25″

(36) Ship Island Pass to Horn Island Pass Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°05′42″	88°56′24″
30°06′38″	88°31′26″

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°07′42″	88°55′37″
30°08′27″	88°36′57″

(37) Pascagoula Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°20'46" 30°20'21" 30°17'00" 30°12'59" 30°11'50" 30°08'27" 30°08'27" 30°06'38" 29°56'43" 29°55'14"	88°34′39″ 88°34′39″ 88°31′21″ 88°30′53″ 88°32′05″ 88°36′57″ 88°31′26″ 88°20′50″ 88°11′26″

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°20′30″	88°33′18″ 88°31′25″

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°20′26″	188°31′25″
30°18′39″	188°31′25″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°19′21″	88°30′12″

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°17′25″ 30°12′46″ 30°11′21″ 30°09′33″ 30°07′30″ 29°58′03″ 29°56′34″	88°30'12" 88°29'42" 88°31'00" 88°29'48" 88°29'09" 88°19'05" 88°17'30"
29°20′48″	87°39′31″

(38) Horn Island Pass to Mobile Ship Channel Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°09′33″	88°29'48"
30°07′15″	88°06'54"

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°07′30″	88°29′09″
30°05′29″	88°09′19″

(39) Mobile Safety Fairway—(i) Mobile Ship Channel Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°38′46″	88°03′24″
30°38′14″	88°02′42″
30°31′59″	88°02′00″
30°31′59″	88°04′59″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°31′00″ 30°31′00″ 30°36′55″ 30°16′35″ 30°14′09″ 30°10′36″	88°05′30″ 88°01′54″ 88°01′26″ 88°02′45″ 88°03′24″ 88°03′53″ 88°04′40″
30°07′15″	88°06′54″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°39′55″	88°01'15"
30°37′06″	88°01'23"
30°26′11″	88°00'11"
30°16′18″	88°01'35"
30°13′52″	88°01'32"
30°13′14″	88°01'12"
30°10′36″	88°01'35"
30°08′04″	88°01'35"

(ii) Mobile Ship Channel to Sea Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°05′15″	88°01′13″

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°03′50″	88°00′00″
29°25′46″	87°29′13″

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°06′17″	87°59′15″
29°27′00″	87°27′18″

(iii) Mobile to Pensacola Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°08′04″	88°00′36 87°19′05

and rhumb line joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°06′17″	87°59′15″
30°12′31″	87°18′00″

(40) *Mobile Anchorage*. The areas within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°05′15″	88°06′05″
30°05′15″	88°01′13″
30°03′50″	88°00′00″
30°03′50″	88°08′01″

(41) Pensacola Safety Fairway. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°23'41" 30°23'06" 30°22'54" 30°20'47"	87°14′34″ 87°13′53″ 87°13′53″ 87°15′45″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°18'43"	87°19'24"
30°15'57"	87°18'19"
30°14'20"	87°19'05"
30°12'31"	87°18'00"
30°10'03"	87°18'00"
29°37'00"	87°18'00"

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°26′27″	87°08′28′
30°25′35″	87°10′30′

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°24'36"	87°07′07″
30°22'57"	87°09′38″
30°22'36"	87°11′50″
30°19'21"	87°14′46″
30°19'52"	87°17′31″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°19′15″	87°17′37″
30°16′28″	87°16′32″
30°14′32″	87°16′06″
30°12′33″	87°15′43″
29°42′30″	87°15′43″

(42) *Pensacola Anchorage*. (i) The area within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°11′49″	87°22′41″ 87°18′00″ 87°18′00″ 87°22′41″

(ii) The area within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°16′28″	87°16′32′ 87°11′52′ 87°11′52′ 87°16′06′

(43) Pensacola to Panama City Safety Fairway. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°14′32″	87°16′06″
30°15′14″	87°11′52″
30°18′45″	86°50′00″
30°18′00″	86°20′00″
29°51′30″	85°47′33″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Longitude West
87°15′43″ 86°49′49″ 86°20′57″ 85°47′33″

(44) Panama City Safety Fairways. The areas between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°09′24″ 30°09′21″ 30°07′36″	85°40′12″ 85°41′40″ 85°44′20″
30°06′32″ 29°51′30″	85°47′33″ 85°47′33″ 85°47′33″

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°03′30″	85°47′33″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
30°08′34″	85°40′16″
30°07′55″	85°41′50″
30°06′49″	85°43′28″
30°04′40″	85°45′15″
29°55′27″	85°45′15″
29°51′20″	85°45′15″
29°49′19″	85°45′15″
29°00′00″	85°45′15″

(45) Panama City Anchorage. The area within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°55′27″	85°45′15″
29°55′27″	85°42′25″
29°51′39″	85°42′25″
29°51′20″	85°45′15″

(46) Port St. Joe Fairway to Panama City Fairway. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°49′54″	85°19′24″
29°50′59″	85°22′25″
29°53′32″	85°22′25″
29°54′12″	85°24′00″
29°54′12″	85°25′55″
29°52′58″	85°28′43″
29°53′00″	85°29′48″
29°51′39″	85°42′25″
29°51′20″	85°45′15″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°48′22″	85°18'12" 85°21'100" 85°23'31" 85°23'36" 85°24'18" 85°25'33"
29°51′57″	85°28′19″ 85°29′00″ 85°32′39″ 85°45′15″

(47) Port St. Joe Anchorage. The area within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
29°50′40″	85°32′39″
29°51′04″	85°29′00″
29°49′18″	85°30′18″

(48) Tampa Safety Fairways. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°37′48″ 27°36′48″ 27°36′48″ 27°36′48″	82°45′54″ 82°55′54″ 83°00′00″ 84°39′10″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°35′54″	82°45′42″
27°34′48″	82°55′54″
27°34′48″	83°00′00″
27°34′48″	84°39′00″

(49) Tampa Anchorages—(i) Eastern Tampa Fairway Anchorage. The area enclosed by rhumb lines [North American Datum of 1927 (NAD-27)] joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°36′48″	83°00′00″
27°39′00″	83°00′00″
27°39′00″	82°55′54″
27°39′48″	82°55′54″

(ii) Western Tampa Fairway Anchorage. The area enclosed by rhumb lines [North American Datum of 1927 (NAD-27)] joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
27°36′48″	83°05′06′ 83°05′06′ 83°01′00′ 83°01′00′

(50) Charlotte Safety Fairways. The area between rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°41′18″	82°19′00″
25°30′00″	84°22′00″

and rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°40′19″	82°18′28″
26°38′30″	82°19′54″
26°39′00″	82°19′00″
25°28′00″	84°21′30″

(51) Charlotte Anchorage. The area within rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
26°39'00"	82°19′00″
26°38'12"	82°18′24″
26°37'36"	82°19′18″
26°38'30"	82°19′54″

(52) Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP) Shipping Safety Fairway to Safety Zone—(i) North of Gulf Safety Fairway. The two mile wide area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°48′36″	89°55′00″
28°48′14″	89°54′17″
28°45′47″	89°54′19″
28°36′06″	89°55′44″
28°18′30″	89°55′15″
28°20′58″	89°53′03″
28°36′09″	89°53′28″
28°49′07″	89°51′30″
28°50′20″	89°53′51″

(ii) South of Gulf Safety Fairway. The two-mile-wide area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°15′20″	89°55′10″
27°46′29″	89°54′23″
27°46′32″	89°52′08″
28°17′48″	89°52′58″

(53) Heald Bank Cutoff Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines [North American Datum of 1927 (NAD–27)], joining points at:

Latitude North	Longitude West
28°57′15″	94°23′55″
28°51′30″	93°56′30″
28°48′30″	93°51′45″
28°55′15″	94°23′55″

[CGD 81-040, 47 FR 20581, May 13, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §166.200, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 166.300 Areas along the coast of California.

(a) *Purpose*. Fairways as described in this section are established to control the erection of structures therein to provide safe vessel routes along the coast of California.

(b) Designated Areas—(1) Port Hueneme Safety Fairway. An area one nautical mile in width centered on the alinement of Port Hueneme Entrance Channel and extending seaward from the 30-foot-depth curve for a distance of 1.5 nautical miles, thence turning southerly and widening to 1.5 nautical miles at the 3-mile limit, all between lines joining the following points:

Latitude	Longitude
34°06′30″ N 34°07′37″ N	119°15′00″ W 119°14′25″ W
34°08′49″ N	119°13′21″ W

thence generally along the 30-foot-depth curve to the seaward end of the west entrance jetty; seaward end of the east entrance jetty, thence generally along the 30-foot-depth curve to:

Latitude	Longitude
34°08′21″ N	119°12′15″ W
34°07′10″ N	119°13′20″ W
34°05′48″ N	119°13′23″ W

(2) [Reserved]

[CGD 82-101, 48 FR 49019, Oct. 24, 1983]

§ 166.400 Areas along the coast of Alaska.

(a) *Purpose*. Fairways, as described in this section, are established to control the erection of structures therein to provide safe vessel routes along the coast of Alaska.

(b) Designated Areas—(1) Prince William Sound Safety Fairway. (i) Hinchinbrook Entrance Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude	Longitude
59°59′00″ N	145°27′24″ W
60°13′18″ N	146°38′06″ W
60°11′24″ N	146°47′00″ W
59°55′00″ N	145°42′00″ W

(ii) Gulf to Hinchinbrook Safety Fairway (recommended for inbound vessel traffic). The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude	Longitude
59°15′42″ N	144°02′07″ W
59°59′00″ N	145°27′24″ W
59°58′00″ N	145°32′12″ W
59°14′18″ N	144°04′53″ W

(iii) *Hinchinbrook to Gulf Safety Fairway* (recommended for outbound vessel traffic). The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Longitude
144°23′35″ W 145°37′39″ W 145°42′00″ W 144°26′25″ W

(2) Unimak Pass Safety Fairway. (i) East/West Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude	Longitude
54°25′58″ N	165°42′24″ W
54°22′50″ N	165°06′54″ W
54°22′10″ N	164°59′29″ W
54°07′58″ N	162°19′25″ W
54°04′02″ N	162°20′35″ W
54°22′02″ N	165°43′36″ W

(ii) North/South Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines joining points at:

Latitude	Longitude
54°42′28″ N 54°43′32″ N 54°22′50″ N 54°22′10″ N	165°16′19″ W 165°09′41″ W 165°06′54″ W 164°59′29″ W

[CGD 81-103, 51 FR 43349, Dec. 2, 1986]

§ 166.500 Areas along the Atlantic

(a) *Purpose*. Fairways, as described in this section are established to control the erection of structures therein to provide safe vessel routes along the Atlantic Coast.

(b) Designated Areas—(1) Off New York Shipping Safety Fairway. (i) Ambrose to Nantucket Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines, [North American Datum of 1927 (NAD-27)] joining points at:

Latitude	Longitude
40°32′20″ N	73°04′57″ W
40°30′58" N	72°58'25" W
40°34'07" N	70°19′23" W
40°35′37″ N	70°14′09″ W
40°30′37" N	70°14′00" W
40°32′07″ N	70°19′19″ W
40°28′58" N	72°58′25″ W
40°27′20″ N	73°04′57" W

(ii) Nantucket to Ambrose Safety Fairway. The area enclosed by rhumb lines, NAD-27, joining point at:

Latitude Longitude 28°54′33″ N 89°26′07″ W 40°24′20″ N 73°04′58″ W 40°22′58″ N 72°58′26″ W 40°26′07″ N 70°19′09″ W 40°27′37″ N 70°13′46″ W 40°22′37″ N 70°13′36″ W 40°24′07″ N 70°19′05″ W 40°20′58″ N 72°58′26″ W 40°19′20″ N 73°04′58″ W		
40°24′20″ N 73°04′58″ W 40°22′58″ N 72°58′26″ W 40°26′07″ N 70°19′09″ W 40°27′37″ N 70°13′36″ W 40°24′07″ N 70°13′36″ W 40°20′58″ N 70°159′05″ W 40°20′58″ N 72°58′26″ W	Latitude	Longitude
	40°24′20″ N 40°22′58″ N 40°26′07″ N 40°27′37″ N 40°22′37″ N 40°22′4′07″ N 40°20′58″ N	73°04'58" W 72°58'26" W 70°19'09" W 70°13'46" W 70°13'36" W 70°19'05" W 72°58'26" W

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987; 52 FR 36248, Sept. 28, 1987]

PART 167—OFFSHORE TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEMES

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AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1223; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.0.

SOURCE: CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§167.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to establish and designate traffic separation schemes and precautionary areas to provide access routes for vessels proceeding to and from U.S. ports.

§ 167.3 Geographic coordinates.

Geographic coordinates are defined using North American 1927 Datum (NAD 27) unless indicated otherwise.

[CGD 90-039, 59 FR 21937, Apr. 28, 1994]

§ 167.5 Definitions.

- (a) Area to be avoided means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits in which either navigation is particularly hazardous or it is exceptionally important to avoid casualties and which should be avoided by all ships or certain classes of ships.
- (b) Traffic separation scheme (TSS) means a designated routing measure which is aimed at the separation of opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means and by the establishment of traffic lanes.
- (c) Traffic lane means an area within defined limits in which one-way traffic

is established. Natural obstacles, including those forming separation zones, may constitute a boundary.

- (d) Separation zone or line means a zone or line separating the traffic lanes in which ships are proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating a traffic lane from the adjacent sea area; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.
- (e) Precautionary area means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended.
- (f) Deep-water route means an internationally recognized routing measure primarily intended for use by ships that, because of their draft in relation to the available depth of water in the area concerned, require the use of such a route.
- (g) Two-way route means a route within defined limits inside which two-way traffic is established, aimed at providing safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous.

[CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983; 49 FR 15548, Apr. 19, 1984, as amended by CGD 90-039, 59 FR 21937, Apr. 28, 1994; CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000; USCG-1999-5700, 65 FR 46605, July 31, 2000]

§167.10 Operating rules.

The operator of a vessel in a TSS shall comply with Rule 10 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended.

§ 167.15 Modification of schemes.

- (a) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area described in this part may be permanently amended in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223 (92 Stat. 1473), and with international agreements.
- (b) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area in this part may be temporarily adjusted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard in an emergency, or to accommodate operations which would create an undue hazard for vessels using the scheme or which would contravene Rule 10 of the International Regulations for Pre-

venting Collisions at Sea, 1972. Adjustment may be in the form of a temporary traffic lane shift, a temporary suspension of a section of the scheme, a temporary precautionary area overlaying a lane, or other appropriate measure. Adjustments will only be made where, in the judgment of the Coast Guard, there is no reasonable alternative means of conducting an operation and navigation safety will not be jeopardized by the adjustment. Notice of adjustments will be made in the appropriate Notice to Mariners and in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Requests by members of the public for temporary adjustments to traffic separation schemes must be submitted 150 days prior to the time the adjustment is desired. Such Requests, describing the interference that would otherwise occur to a TSS, should be submitted to the District Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the TSS is located.

Subpart B—Description of Traffic Separation Schemes and Precautionary Areas

§ 167.50 In the approaches to Portland, ME: General.

The traffic separation scheme in the approaches to Portland, ME, consists of three parts: A precautionary area, an Eastern approach and a Southern approach. The specific areas in the traffic separation scheme in the approaches to Portland, ME, are described in §§ 167.51 through 167.53.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77533, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.51 In the approaches to Portland, ME: Precautionary area.

A precautionary area is established with a radius of 5.45 miles centered upon geographical position 43°31.60′ N, 70°05.53′ W, the areas within separation zones and traffic lanes excluded.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77533, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.52 In the approaches to Portland, ME: Eastern approach.

(a) A separation zone 1 mile wide is established and is centered upon the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
43°30.18′ N	069°59.17′ W.

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Latitude	Longitude
43°24.28′ N	069°32.70′ W.

(b) A traffic lane $\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide is established on each side of the separation zone.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77533, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.53 In the approaches to Portland, ME: Southern approach.

(a) A separation zone 1 mile wide is established and is centered upon the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
43°27.00′ N	70°03.48′ W. 69°54.95′ W.

(b) A traffic lane $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide is established on each side of the separation zone.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77533, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.75 In the approach to Boston, MA: General.

The traffic separation scheme (TSS) in the approach to Boston, MA, consists of three parts: Two precautionary areas and a TSS. The specific areas in the TSS in the approach to Boston, MA, are described in §§167.76 and 167.77. The geographic coordinates in §§167.76 and 167.77 are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), which is equivalent to WGS 1984 datum.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77533, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.76 In the approach to Boston, MA: Precautionary areas.

- (a) A precautionary area is established with a radius of 6.17 nautical miles centered upon geographical position $42^{\circ}22.71'$ N, $70^{\circ}46.97'$ W.
- (b) (1) A precautionary area is established and is bounded to the east by a circle of radius 15.5 miles, centered upon geographical position 40°35.01′ N, 68°59.96′ W, intersected by the traffic separation schemes in the approach to Boston, MA, and Eastern approach, off Nantucket (part II of the TSS off New York) at the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°50.47′ N	68°58.67′ W. 69°13.95′ W.

(2) The precautionary area is bounded to the west by a line connecting the two TSSs between the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°48.03′ N	69°02.95′ W. 69°15.13′ W.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.77 In the approach to Boston, MA: Traffic separation scheme.

(a) A separation zone 1 mile wide is established and is centered upon the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
42°18.28′ N	70°39.06′ W. 70°01.14′ W. 69°00.81′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°50.47′ N	68°58.67′ W. 69°59.40′ W. 70°38.62′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
42°18.82′ N	70°02.88′ W.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.100 In the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA: General.

The traffic separation scheme in the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA, consists of four parts: Two precautionary areas and two approaches—a Narragansett approach and a Buzzards Bay approach. The specific areas in the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA, are described in §§167.101 through 167.103. The geographic coordinates in §§167.101 through 167.103 are defined using North American Datum

1983 (NAD 83), which is equivalent to WGS 1984 datum.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.101 In the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA: Precautionary areas.

- (a) A precautionary area is established with a radius of 5.4 miles and is centered upon geographical position 41°06.00′ N, 71°23.30′ W.
- (b) A precautionary area is established with a radius of 3.55 miles and is centered upon geographical position 41°25.60′ N, 71°23.30′ W.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§167.102 In the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA: Narragansett Bay approach.

(a) A separation zone 2 miles wide is established and is centered upon the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
41°22.70′ N	71°23.30′ W. 71°23.30′ W.

(b) A traffic lane 1 mile wide is established on each side of the separation

 $[{\rm USCG\text{--}2010\text{--}0718,\,75\;FR\;77534,\,Dec.\,13,\,2010}]$

§ 167.103 In the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA: Buzzards Bay approach.

(a) A separation zone 1 mile wide is established and is centered upon the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
41°10.20′ N	71°19.10′ W. 71°07.10′ W.

(b) A traffic lane 1 mile wide is established on each side of the separation zone.

Note to §167.103: A restricted area, 2 miles wide, extending from the southern limit of the Narragansett Bay approach traffic separation zone to latitude 41°24.70° N, has been established. The restricted area will only be closed to ship traffic by the Naval Underwater System Center during periods of daylight and optimum weather conditions for torpedo range usage. The closing of the restricted area will be indicated by the activation of a white strobe light mounted on Brenton Reef Light and controlled by a naval ship supporting the torpedo range ac-

tivities. There would be no ship restrictions expected during inclement weather or when the torpedo range is not in use.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

ATLANTIC EAST COAST

SOURCE: CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 167.150 Off New York Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The specific areas in the Off New York Traffic Separation Scheme and Precautionary Areas are described in §§ 167.151, 167.152, 167.153, 167.154, and 167.155 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]

§ 167.151 Off New York: Precautionary areas.

- (a) A circular precautionary area with a radius of 7 miles is established centered upon 40°27.50′ N, 73°49.90′ W.
- (b) A precautionary area is established between the traffic separation scheme "Eastern Approach, off Nantucket" and the traffic separation scheme "In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts." (1) The precautionary area is bounded to the east by a circle of radius 15.5 miles, centered upon geographical position 40°35.00′ N, 69°00.00′ W, and is intersected by the traffic separation schemes "In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts" and "Off New York" at the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°50.33′ N	68°57.00′ W
40°23.75′ N	69°14.63′ W

(2) The precautionary area is bounded to the west by a line connecting the two traffic separation schemes between the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°36.75′ N	68°15.16′ W
40°48.00′ N	69°03.33′ W

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010]

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§ 167.152 Off New York: Eastern approach, off Nantucket.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°28.75′ N	69°14.83′ W
40°27.62′ N	70°13.77′ W
40°30.62′ N	70°14.00′ W
40°31.75′ N	69°14.97′ W

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°36.75′ N	69°15.17′ W
40°35.62′ N	70°14.15′ W

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°22.62′ N	70°13.60′ W
40°23.75′ N	69°14.63′ W

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]

§ 167.153 Off New York: Eastern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°24.33′ N	73°04.97′ W
40°24.20′ N 40°26.00′ N	73°11.50′ W 73°40.93′ W
40°27.00′ N	73°40.75′ W
40°27.20′ N 40°27.33′ N	73°11.50′ W 73°04.95′ W
40°24.20′ N 40°26.00′ N 40°27.00′ N 40°27.20′ N	73°04.97′ W 73°11.50′ W 73°40.93′ W 73°40.75′ W 73°11.50′ W

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°32.33′ N	73°04.95′ W
40°32.20′ N	73°11.50′ W
40°28.00′ N	73°40.73′ W

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°25.05′ N	73°41.32′ W
40°19.20′ N	73°11.50′ W
40°19.33′ N	73°04.97′ W

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]

§ 167.154 Off New York: South-eastern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°03.10′ N	73°17.93' W
40°06.50′ N	73°22.73' W
40°22.45′ N	73°43.55' W
40°22.0′ N	73°42.70' W
40°08.72′ N	73°20.10' W
40°05.32′ N	73°15.28' W

(b) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°08.98′ N 40°12.42′ N	73°10.87′ W 73°15.67′ W
40°24.02′ N	73°41.97′ W

(c) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°21.82′ N 40°02.80′ N 39°59.43′ N	73°44.55′ W 73°27.15′ W 73°22.35′ W

[CGD 84–004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended by CGD 97–023, 62 FR 33365, June 19, 10071

§ 167.155 Off New York: Southern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
39°45.70′ N	73°48.00′ W
40°20.63′ N	73°48.33′ W
40°20.87′ N	73°47.07′ W
39°45.70′ N	73°44.00′ W

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
39°45.70′ N	73°37.70′ W
40°21.25′ N	73°45.85′ W

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
40°20.53′ N	73°49.65′ W
39°45.70′ N	73°54.40′ W

[CGD 84–004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended by USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010]

§ 167.170 Off Delaware Bay Approach Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The Off Delaware Bay Approach Traffic Separation Scheme consists of four parts: an Eastern Approach, a Southeastern Approach, a Two-Way Traffic Route, and a Precautionary Area. The specific areas in the Off Delaware Bay Approach Traffic Separation Scheme and Precautionary Area are described in §§ 167.171 through 167.174.

[CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000]

§ 167.171 Off Delaware Bay: Eastern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°46.30′ N 38°46.33′ N 38°47.45′ N 38°47.35′ N	74°34.45′ W 74°55.75′ W 74°55.40′ W 74°34.50′ W

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°48.32′ N 38°49.80′ N	74°55.30′ W 74°34.60′ W

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°45.45′ N	74°56.20′ W

Latitude	Longitude
38°44.45′ N	74°34.35′ W

[CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000]

§ 167.172 Off Delaware Bay: Southeastern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°27.00′ N	74°42.30′ W
38°43.40′ N	74°58.00′ W
38°44.20′ N	74°57.20′ W
38°27.60′ N	74°41.30′ W

(b) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic is established between separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°28.80′ N	74°39.30′ W
38°45.10′ N	74°56.60′ W

(c) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°42.80′ N	74°58.90′ W
38°27.00′ N	74°45.40′ W

[CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000]

§ 167.173 Off Delaware Bay: Two-Way Traffic Route.

The Two-Way Traffic Route is recommended for use predominantly by tug and tow traffic transiting to and from the northeast in order to separate such traffic from large, inbound vessel traffic.

(a) The Two-Way Traffic Route is bounded on the west and south by a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
38°50.75′ N 38°47.50′ N 38°48.32′ N 38°50.20′ N 39°00.00′ N	75°03.40′ W 75°01.80′ W 74°55.30′ W 74°49.73′ W 74°40.23′ W
00 00.00 11	74 40.20 ***

(b) The two-way traffic route is bounded on the east and north by a line

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connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
39°00.00′ N	74°41.00′ W
38°50.48′ N	74°50.30′ W
38°48.80′ N	74°55.25′ W
38°48.33′ N	74°59.30′ W
38°49.10′ N	75°01.65′ W
38°51.27′ N	75°02.83′ W

[CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000]

§ 167.174 Off Delaware Bay: Precautionary area.

A precautionary area is established as follows: from 38°42.80′ N, 74°58.90′ W; then northerly by an arc of eight nautical miles centered at 38°48.90' N, 75°05.60′ W to 38°48.32′ N, 74°55.30′ W; then westerly to 38°47.50′ N, 75°01.80′ W; then northerly to 38°50.75′ N, 75°03.40′ W; then northeasterly to 38°51.27′ N, 75°02.83′ W; then northerly to 38°54.80′ N, $75^{\circ}01.60'$ W; then westerly by an arc of 6.7 nautical miles centered at $38^{\circ}48.90'$ N, $75^{\circ}05.60'$ W to $38^{\circ}55.53'$ N, 75°05.87' W; then southwesterly to $38^{\circ}54.00'$ N, $75^{\circ}08.00'$ W; then southerly to 38°46.60′ N, 75°03.55′ W; then southeasterly to 38°42.80′ N, 74°58.90′ W.

Datum: NAD 83.

[CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12946, Mar. 10, 2000]

§167.200 In the approaches to Chesapeake Bay Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

(a) The traffic separation scheme in the approaches to Chesapeake Bay consists of three parts: a Precautionary Area, an Eastern Approach, and a Southern Approach. The Southern Approach consists of inbound and outbound lanes for vessels drawing 12.8 meters (42 feet) of fresh water or less, separated by a deep-water (DW) route for inbound and outbound vessels with drafts exceeding 12.8 meters (42 feet) in fresh water and for naval aircraft carriers. Each part is defined geographically, using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), in §§167.201, 167.202, 167.203.

(b) All vessels approaching the Traffic Separation Scheme in the Approaches to Chesapeake Bay should use

the appropriate inbound or outbound traffic lane.

[CGD 90–039, 59 FR 21937, Apr. 28, 1994, as amended by USCG–2010–0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.201 In the approaches to Chesapeake Bay: Precautionary area.

A precautionary area is established bounded by a circle with a two-mile radius, centered on the following geographic position:

Latitude	Longitude
36°56.13′ N	75°57.45′ W

[CGD 90-039, 59 FR 21937, Apr. 28, 1994, as amended by USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.202 In the approaches to Chesapeake Bay: Eastern approach.

(a) A separation line is established connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
	75°48.21′ W. 75°52.40′ W. 75°54.95′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation line and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
36°57.94′ N	75°52.40′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation line and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
36°55.88′ N	75°48.01′ W. 75°52.40′ W. 75°54.95′ W.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77534, Dec. 13, 2010, as amended by USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

§ 167.203 In the approaches to Chesapeake Bay: Southern approach.

(a) A separation line connects the following geographical positions:

Coast Guard, DHS

Latitude	Longitude
36°52.90′ N	75°46.29′ W. 75°51.52′ W.
36°55.96′ N	75°54.97′ W.

(b) A separation line connects the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
36°55.11′ N 36°52.35′ N 36°49.70′ N	

(c) A separation line connects the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
36°52.18′ N	75°46.94′ W. 75°52.29′ W. 75°55.43′ W.

(d) A separation line connects the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
36°54.44′ N	75°56.09′ W. 75°52.92′ W. 75°47.42′ W.

- (e) A traffic lane for inbound traffic is established between the separation lines described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (f) A traffic lane for outbound traffic is established between the separation lines described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (g) A deep-water route is established between the separation lines described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. The following vessels should use the deep-water route established in paragraph (g) of this section when bound for Chesapeake Bay from sea or to sea from Chesapeake Bay:
- (1) Deep draft vessels (drafts greater than 13.5 meters/45 feet in fresh water); and
 - (2) Naval aircraft carriers.
- (h) It is recommended that a vessel using the deep-water route established in paragraph (g) of this section—
- (1) Announce its intention on VHF-FM Channel 16 as it approaches Chesapeake Bay Southern Approach Lighted Whistle Buoy CB on the south end, or Chesapeake Bay Junction Lighted Buoy CBJ on the north end of the route;

- (2) Avoid, as far as practicable, overtaking other vessels operating in the deep-water route; and
- (3) Keep as near to the outer limit of the route which lies on the vessel's starboard side as is safe and practicable.
- (i) Vessels other than those listed in paragraph (d) of this section should not use the deep-water route.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77535, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.250 In the approaches to the Cape Fear River: General.

The traffic separation scheme (TSS) in the approaches to the Cape Fear River consists of two parts: A precautionary area and a TSS. The specific areas in the approaches to Narragansett Bay, RI, and Buzzards Bay, MA, are described in §§ 167.251 and 167.252. The geographic coordinates in §§ 167.251 and 167.252 are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), which is equivalent to WGS 1984 datum.

 $[{\tt USCG-2010-0718,\,75\;FR\;77535,\,Dec.\,13,\,2010}]$

§ 167.251 In the approaches to the Cape Fear River: Precautionary

A precautionary area is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions: from 33°47.65′ N, 78°04.78′ W; to 33°48.50′ N, 78°04.27′ W; to 33°49.53′ N, 78°03.10′ W; to 33°48.00′ N, 78°01.00′ W; to 33°41.00′ N, 78°01.00′ W; to 33°41.00′ N; to 33°44.28′ N, 78°03.02′ W; then by an arc of 2 nautical miles radius, centered at 33°46.03′ N, 78°05.41′ W; then to the point of origin at 33°47.65′ N, 78°04.78′ W.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77535, Dec. 13, 2010]

§ 167.252 In the approaches to the Cape Fear River: Traffic separation scheme.

(a) A traffic separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°44.94′ N 33°32.75′ N 33°34.50′ N 33°45.11′ N	78°09.66′ W. 78°14.70′ W.

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(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°32.75′ N	78°05.99′ W. 78°03.77′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°36.22′ N	78°18.00′ W. 78°05.41′ W.

NOTE TO \$167.252: A pilot boarding area is located inside the precautionary area. Due to heavy ship traffic, mariners are advised not to anchor or linger in the precautionary area except to pick up or disembark a pilot.

[USCG-2010-0718, 75 FR 77535, Dec. 13, 2010]

ATLANTIC GULF COAST

§167.350 In the approaches to Galveston Bay Traffic Separation Scheme and precautionary areas.

(a) An inshore precautionary area bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
(1) 29°18.10′ N	94°39.20′ W
(2) 29°16.10′ N	94°37.00′ W
(3) 29°18.00′ N	94°34.90′ W
(4) 29°19.40′ N	94°37.10′ W
(5) 29°19.80′ N	94°38.10′ W

(b) A traffic separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
(6) 29°17.13′ N	94°35.86′ W
(7) 29°09.55′ N	94°25.80′ W
(8) 29°09.41′ N	94°25.95′ W
(9) 29°17.00′ N	94°36.00′ W

(c) A traffic lane for inbound (northwesterly heading) traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
(3) 29°18.00′ N	94°34.90′ W
(10) 29°11.20′ N	94°24.00′ W

(d) A traffic lane for outbound (southeasterly heading) traffic is established between the separation zone and line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
(2) 29°16.10′ N	94°37.00′ W
(11) 29°07.70′ N	94°27.80′ W

(e) An offshore precautionary area bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
(11) 29°07.70′ N	94°27.80′ W
(12) 29°06.40′ N	94°26.20′ W
(13) 29°06.40′ N	94°23.90′ W
(14) 29°09.10′ N	94°20.60′ W
(10) 29°11.20′ N	94°24.00′ W

NOTE: A pilot boarding area is located near the center of the inshore precautionary area. Due to heavy vessel traffic, mariners are advised not to anchor or linger in this precautionary area except to pick up or disembark a pilot.

[CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983. Redesignated by CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987; CGD 89-019, 54 FR 28062, July 5, 1989; 54 FR 51972, Dec. 19, 1989]

PACIFIC WEST COAST

SOURCE: USCG-1999-5700, 65 FR 46605, July 31, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 167.400 Off San Francisco Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The Off San Francisco Traffic Separation Scheme consists of six parts: a Precautionary Area, a Northern Approach, a Southern Approach, a Western Approach, a Main Ship Channel, and an Area To Be Avoided. The specific areas in the Off San Francisco TSS and Precautionary Area are described in §§167.401 through 167.406 of this chapter. The geographic coordinates in §§167.401 through 167.406 are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

§ 167.401 Off San Francisco: Precautionary area.

(a)(1) A precautionary area is established bounded to the west by an arc of a circle with a radius of 6 miles centering upon geographical position 37°45.00′ N, 122°41.50′ W and connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°42.70′ N	122°34.60′ W.
37°50.30′ N	122°38.00′ W.

(2) The precautionary area is bounded to the east by a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°42.70′ N	122°34.60′ W.
37°45.90′ N	122°38.00′ W.
37°50.30′ N	122°38.00′ W

(b) A pilot boarding area is located near the center of the precautionary area described in paragraph (a) of this section. Due to heavy vessel traffic, mariners are advised not to anchor or linger in this precautionary area except to pick up or disembark a pilot.

§ 167.402 Off San Francisco: Northern approach.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°48.40′ N 37°56.70′ N 37°55.20′ N 37°47.70′ N	122°47.60′ W 123°03.70′ W 123°04.90′ W 122°48.20′ W
0, 1, 1, 0	122 10.20 11

(b) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°49.20′ N	122°46.70′ W.
37°58.00′ N	123°02.70′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°53.90′ N	123°06.10′ W.
37°46.70′ N	122°48.70′ W.

§ 167.403 Off San Francisco: Southern approach.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°39.10′ N 37°27.00′ N	122°40.40′ W. 122°40.40′ W.

Latitude	Longitude
37°27.00′ N	122°43.00′ W.
37°39.10′ N	122°43.00′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°39.30′ N	122°39.20′ W.
37°27.00′ N	122°39.20′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°27.00′ N	122°44.30′ W.
37°39.40′ N	122°44.30′ W.

§ 167.404 Off San Francisco: Western approach.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°41.90′ N	122°48.00′ W.
37°38.10′ N	122°58.10′ W.
37°36.50′ N	122°57.30′ W.
37°41.10′ N	122°47.20′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for south-westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°42.80′ N	122°48.50′ W.
37°39.60′ N	122°58.80′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for north-eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°35.00′ N	122°56.50′ W.
37°40.40′ N	122°46.30′ W.

§ 167.405 Off San Francisco: Main ship channel.

(a) A separation line connects the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°45.90′ N	122°38.00′ W.
37°47.00′ N	122°34.30′ W.

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Latitude	Longitude
37°48.10′ N	122°31.00′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation line and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°45.80′ N	122°37.70′ W.
37°47.80′ N	122°30.80′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation line and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
37°46.20′ N	122°37.90′ W.
37°46.90′ N	122°35.30′ W.
37°48.50′ N	122°31.30′ W.

§ 167.406 Off San Francisco: Area to be avoided.

A circular area to be avoided, with a radius of half of a nautical mile, is centered upon geographic position:

Latitude	Longitude
37°45.00′ N	122°41.50′ W.

§ 167.450 In the Santa Barbara Channel Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The Traffic Separation Scheme in the Santa Barbara Channel is described in §§ 167.451 and 167.452. The geographic coordinates in §§ 167.451 and 167.452 are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

§ 167.451 In the Santa Barbara Channel: Between Point Vicente and Point Conception.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
34°20.90′ N	120°30.16′ W
34°04.00′ N	119°15.96′ W.
33°44.90′ N	118°35.75′ W.
33°43.20′ N	118°36.95′ W.
34°02.20′ N	119°17.46′ W.
34°18.90′ N	120°30.96′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
34°21.80′ N 34°04.80′ N	120°29.96′ W. 119°15.16′ W.
33°45.80′ N	118°35.15′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°42.30′ N	118°37.55′ W.
34°01.40′ N	119°18.26′ W.
34°18.00′ N	120°31.16′ W.

§ 167.452 In the Santa Barbara Channel: Between Point Conception and Point Arguello.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
34°20.90′ N	120°30.16′ W.
34°18.90′ N	120°30.96′ W.
34°25.70′ N	120°51.81′ W.
34°23.75′ N	120°52.51′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
34°21.80′ N	120°29.96′ W.
34°26.60′ N	120°51.51′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
34°18.00′ N	120°31.16′ W.
34°22.80′ N	120°52.76′ W.

§167.500 In the approaches to Los Angeles-Long Beach Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The Traffic Separation Scheme in the approaches to Los Angeles-Long Beach consists of three parts: a Precautionary Area, a Western Approach, and a Southern Approach. The specific areas in the approaches to Los Angeles-Long Beach are described in §§167.501 through 167.503. The geographic coordinates in §§167.501 through 167.503 are

defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

[USCG-2000-7695, 65 FR 53913, Sept. 6, 2000]

§ 167.501 In the approaches to Los Angeles/Long Beach: Precautionary area.

(a) The precautionary area consists of the water area enclosed by the Los Angeles-Long Beach breakwater and a line connecting Point Fermin Light at 33°42.30′ N, 118°17.60′ W, with the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°17.60′ W.
33°35.50′ N	118°09.00′ W.
33°37.70′ N	118°06.50′ W.
33°43.40′ N	118°10.80′ W.

(b) Pilot boarding areas are located within the precautionary area described in paragraph (a) of this section. Specific regulations pertaining to vessels operating in these areas are contained in 33 CFR 165.1109(d).

[USCG-2000-7695, 65 FR 53913, Sept. 6, 2000]

§ 167.502 In the approaches to Los Angeles-Long Beach: Western approach.

(a) A separation zone is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°37.70′ N	118°17.60′ W.
33°36.50′ N	118°17.60′ W.
33°36.50′ N	118°23.10′ W.
33°43.20′ N	118°36.90′ W.
33°44.90′ N	118°35.70′ W.
33°37.70′ N	118°20.90′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for northbound coastwise traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°38.70′ N	118°17.60′ W.
33°38.70′ N	118°20.60′ W.
33°45.80′ N	118°35.10′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for southbound coastwise traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°17.60′ W.
33°35.50′ N	118°23.43′ W.
33°42.30′ N	118°37.50′ W.

[USCG-2000-7695, 65 FR 53913, Sept. 6, 2000]

§ 167.503 In the approaches to Los Angeles-Long Beach TSS: Southern approach.

(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographic positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°10.30′ W.
33°35.50′ N	118°12.75′ W.
33°19.70′ N	118°03.50′ W.
33°19.00′ N	118°05.60′ W.

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°09.00′ W.
33°20.00′ N	118°02.30′ W.

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
33°35.50′ N	118°14.00′ W.
33°18.70′ N	118°06.75′ W.

[USCG-2000-7695, 65 FR 53913, Sept. 6, 2000]

§ 167.1300 In the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca: General.

The traffic separation scheme for the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca consists of three parts: the western approach, the southwestern approach, and precautionary area "JF." These parts are described in §§167.1301 through 167.1303. The geographic coordinates in §§167.1301 through 167.1303 are defined using North American Datum (NAD 83).

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70826, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1301 In the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Western approach.

In the western approach to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

§ 167.1302

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°30.10′ N	$125^{\circ}09.00' \text{ W}$
48°30.10′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°29.11′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°29.11′ N	125°09.00′ W

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

87′ W 98′ W

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°27.31′ N	125°09.00′ W
48°28.13′ N	125°04.67′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70826, Nov. 19, 2010]

§167.1302 In the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Southwestern approach.

In the southwestern approach to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°23.99′ N	125°06.54′ W
48°27.63′ N	$125^{\circ}03.38' \text{ W}$
48°27.14′ N	125°02.08′ W
48°23 50′ N	125°05 26′ W

(b) A traffic lane for north-eastbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°22.55′ N	125°02.80′ W
48°26.64′ N	125°00.81′ W

(c) A traffic lane for south-westbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°28.13′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°24.94′ N	125°09.00′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70826, Nov. 19, 2010]

§167.1303 In the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Precautionary area "JF."

In the approaches to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, precautionary area "JF" is established and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°32.09′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°30.10′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°29.11′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°28.13′ N	125°04.67′ W
48°27.63′ N	125°03.38′ W
48°27.14′ N	125°02.08′ W
48°26.64′ N	125°00.81′ W
48°28.13′ N	124°57.90′ W
48°29.11′ N	125°00.00′ W
48°30.10′ N	125°00.00′ W
48°32.09′ N	125°00.00′ W
48°32.09′ N	125°04.67′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70826, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1310 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: General.

The traffic separation scheme in the Strait of Juan de Fuca consists of five parts: the western lanes, southern lanes, northern lanes, eastern lanes, and precautionary area "PA." These parts are described in §§167.1311 through 167.1315. The geographic coordinates in §§167.1311 through 167.1315 are defined using North American Datum (NAD 83).

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1311 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Western lanes.

In the western lanes of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°29.11′ N	125°00.00′ W
48°29.11′ N	124°43.78′ W
48°13.89′ N	123°54.84′ W
48°13.89′ N	123°31.98′ W
48°14.49′ N	123°31.98′ W
48°17.02′ N	123°56.46′ W
48°30.10′ N	124°43.50′ W
48°30.10′ N	125°00.00′ W

(b) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic.

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(1) The traffic lane is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°16.45′ N	123°30.42′ W
48°15.97′ N	123°33.54′ W
48°18.00′ N	$123^{\circ}56.07' \text{ W}$
48°32.00′ N	124°46.57′ W
48°32.09′ N	124°49.90′ W
48°32.09′ N	$125^{\circ}00.00' \text{ W}$

- (2) An exit from this lane between points $48^{\circ}32.00'$ N, $124^{\circ}46.57'$ W and $48^{\circ}32.09'$ N, $124^{\circ}49.90'$ W. Vessel traffic may exit this lane at this location or may remain in the lane between points $48^{\circ}32.09'$ N, $124^{\circ}49.90'$ W and $48^{\circ}32.09'$ N, $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W en route to precautionary area "JF," as described in §167.1315.
- (c) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°28.13′ N	124°57.90′ W
48°28.13′ N	124°44.07′ W
48°12.90′ N	123°55.24′ W
48°12.94′ N	123°32.89′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1312 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Southern lanes.

In the southern lanes of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°10.82′ N	123°25.44′ W
48°12.38′ N	123°28.68′ W
48°12.90′ N	123°28.68′ W
48°12.84′ N	123°27.46′ W
48°10.99′ N	123°24.84′ W

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°11.24′ N	123°23.82′ W
48°12.72′ N	123°25.34′ W

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°12.94′ N 48°09.42′ N	123°32.89′ W 123°24.24′ W
46 U9.42 N	123 24.24 W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1313 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Northern lanes.

In the northern lanes of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°21.15′ N	123°24.83′ W
48°16.16′ N	123°28.50′ W
48°15.77′ N	123°27.18′ W
48°20.93′ N	123°24.26′ W

(b) A traffic lane for southbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°21.83′ N	123°25.56′ W
48°16.45′ N	123°30.42′ W

(c) A traffic lane for northbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°20.93′ N	$123^{\circ}23.22' \text{ W}$
48°15.13′ N	$123^{\circ}25.62' \text{ W}$

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1314 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Eastern lanes.

In the eastern lanes of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°13.22′ N	123°15.91′ W
48°14.03′ N	123°25.98′ W
48°13.54′ N	$123^{\circ}25.86' \text{ W}$
48°12.89′ N	123°16.69′ W

(b) A traffic lane for westbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°14.27′ N	123°13.41′ W
48°14.05′ N	123°16.08′ W

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48°15.13′ N	123°25.62′ W

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°12.72′ N	123°25.34′ W
48°12.34′ N	123°18.01′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§167.1315 In the Strait of Juan de Fuca: Precautionary area "PA."

In the Strait of Juan de Fuca, precautionary area "PA" is established and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°12.94′ N	123°32.89′ W
48°13.89′ N	123°31.98′ W
48°14.49′ N	123°31.98′ W
48°16.45′ N	123°30.42′ W
48°16.16′ N	123°28.50′ W
48°15.77′ N	123°27.18′ W
48°15.13′ N	$123^{\circ}25.62' \text{ W}$
48°14.03′ N	123°25.98′ W
48°13.54′ N	$123^{\circ}25.86' \text{ W}$
48°12.72′ N	123°25.34′ W
48°12.84′ N	123°27.46′ W
48°12.90′ N	123°28.68′ W
48°12.94′ N	123°32.89′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1320 In Puget Sound and its approaches: General.

The traffic separation scheme in Puget Sound and its approaches consists of three parts: Rosario Strait, approaches to Puget Sound other than Rosario Strait, and Puget Sound. These parts are described in §§167.1321 through 167.1323. The North American Datum (NAD 83) defines the geographic coordinates in §§167.1321 through 167.1323.

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1321 In Puget Sound and its approaches: Rosario Strait.

In Rosario Strait, the following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

 $\begin{array}{lll} Latitude & Longitude \\ 48^{\circ}48.98' \ N & 122^{\circ}55.20' \ W \\ 48^{\circ}46.76' \ N & 122^{\circ}50.43' \ W \end{array}$

48°45.56′ N	122°48.36′ W
48°45.97′ N	122°48.12′ W
48°46.39′ N	122°50.76′ W
48°48.73′ N	$122^{\circ}55.68' \text{ W}$

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic located within the separation zone described in paragraph (a) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°49.49′ N	122°54.24′ W
48°47.14′ N	122°50.10′ W
48°46.35′ N	122°47.50′ W

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic located within the separation zone described in paragraph (a) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°44.95′ N	122°48.28′ W
48°46.76′ N	122°53.10′ W
48°47.93′ N	$122^{\circ}57.12' \text{ W}$

- (d) Precautionary area "CA" contained within a circle of radius 1.24 miles centered at geographical position 48°45.30′ N, 122°46.50′ W.
- (e) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°44.27′ N	122°45.53′ W
48°41.72′ N	122°43.50′ W
48°41.60′ N	122°43.82′ W
48°44.17′ N	122°45.87′ W

(f) A traffic lane for northbound traffic located within the separation zone described in paragraph (e) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°44.62′ N	$122^{\circ}44.96' \text{ W}$
48°41.80′ N	122°42.70′ W

(g) A traffic lane for southbound traffic located within the separation zone described in paragraph (e) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°44.08′ N	122°46.65′ W
48°41.25′ N	122°44.37′ W

(h) Precautionary area "C" contained within a circle of radius 1.24 miles centered at geographical position $48^{\circ}40.55'$ N, $122^{\circ}42.80'$ W.

(i) A two-way route between the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°39.33′ N	122°42.73′ W
48°36.08′ N	122°45.00′ W
48°26.82′ N	122°43.53′ W
48°27.62′ N	122°45.53′ W
48°29.48′ N	122°44.77′ W
48°36.13′ N	122°45.80′ W
48°38.38′ N	122°44.20′ W
48°39.63′ N	$122^{\circ}44.03'~{ m W}$

- (j) Precautionary area "RB" bounded as follows:
- (1) To the north by the arc of a circle of radius 1.24 miles centered on geographical position 48°26.38′ N, 122°45.27′ W and connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°25.97′ N	122°47.03′ W
48°25.55′ N	122°43.93′ W

(2) To the south by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

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Latitude	Longitude
48°25.97′ N	122°47.03′ W
48°24.62′ N	122°48.68′ W
48°23.75′ N	122°47.47′ W
48°25.20′ N	122°45.73′ W
48°25.17′ N	122°45.62′ W
48°24.15′ N	122°45.27′ W
48°24.08′ N	122°43.38′ W
48°25.55′ N	122°43.93′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1322 In Puget Sound and its approaches: Approaches to Puget Sound other than Rosario Strait.

- (a) The traffic separation scheme in the approaches to Puget Sound other than Rosario Strait consists of a northeast/southwest approach, a northwest/southeast approach, a north/south approach, and an east/west approach and connecting precautionary areas.
- (b) In the northeast/southwest approach consisting of two separation zones, two precautionary areas ("RA" and "ND"), and four traffic lanes, the following are established:
- (1) A separation zone that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude Longitude

48°24.13′ N	122°47.97′ W
48°20.32′ N	122°57.02′ W
48°20.53′ N	122°57.22′ W
48°24.32′ N	122°48.22′ W

- (2) Precautionary area "RA," which is contained within a circle of radius 1.24 miles centered at $48^{\circ}19.77'$ N, $122^{\circ}58.57'$ W.
- (3) A separation zone that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°16.25′ N	123°06.58′ W
48°16.57′ N	123°06.58′ W
48°19.20′ N	123°00.35′ W
48°19.00′ N	123°00.17′ W

(4) A traffic lane for northbound traffic that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°23.75′ N	$122^\circ 47.47' \; \mathrm{W}$
48°19.80′ N	122°56.83′ W

(5) A traffic lane for northbound traffic that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

 Latitude
 Longitude

 48°15.70′ N
 123°06.58′ W

 48°18.67′ N
 122°59.57′ W

(6) A traffic lane for southbound traffic that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°24.62′ N	122°48.68′ W
48°20.85′ N	122°57.80′ W

(7) A traffic lane for southbound traffic that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph

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(b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°19.70′ N	123°00.53′ W
48°17.15′ N	$123^{\circ}06.57' \text{ W}$

(8) Precautionary area "ND," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

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Latitude	Longitude
48°11.00′ N	123°06.58′ W
48°17.15′ N	123°06.57′ W
48°14.27′ N	123°13.41′ W
48°12.34′ N	123°18.01′ W
48°12.72′ N	123°25.34′ W
48°11.24′ N	123°23.82′ W
48°10.82′ N	123°25.44′ W
48°09.42′ N	123°24.24′ W
48°08.39′ N	123°24.24′ W
48°11.00′ N	123°06.58′ W

- (c) In the northwest/southeast approach consisting of two separation zones, two precautionary areas ("RA" and "SA"), and four traffic lanes, the following are established:
- (1) A separation zone that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°28.72′ N	$123^{\circ}08.53'~{ m W}$
48°25.43′ N	123°03.88′ W
48°22.88′ N	123°00.82′ W
48°20.93′ N	122°59.30′ W
48°20.82′ N	122°59.62′ W
48°22.72′ N	123°01.12′ W
48°25.32′ N	123°04.30′ W
48°28.39′ N	123°08.64′ W

(2) A separation zone that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°18.83′ N	122°57.48′ W
48°13.15′ N	122°51.33′ W
48°13.00′ N	122°51.62′ W
48°18.70′ N	122°57.77′ W

(3) A traffic lane for northbound traffic that connects with precautionary "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2)

of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°29.28′ N	123°08.35′ W
48°25.60′ N	123°03.13′ W
48°23.20′ N	123°00.20′ W
48°21.00′ N	122°58.50′ W

(4) A traffic lane for northbound traffic that connects with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°19.20′ N	$122^{\circ}57.03' \text{ W}$
48°13.35′ N	122°50.63′ W

(5) A traffic lane for southbound traffic that connects with precautionary "RA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°27.86′ N	$123^{\circ}08.81'~{ m W}$
48°25.17′ N	$123^{\circ}04.98'~\mathrm{W}$
48°22.48′ N	$123^{\circ}01.73' \text{ W}$
48°20.47′ N	$123^{\circ}00.20'~\mathrm{W}$

(6) A traffic lane for southbound traffic connecting with precautionary area "RA," as described in paragraphs (b)(2) of this section, and is located between the separation zone described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°18.52′ N	122°58.50′ W
48°12.63′ N	122°52.15′ W

- (7) Precautionary area "SA," which is contained within a circle of radius 2 miles centered at geographical position 48°11.45′ N, 122°49.78′ W.
- (d) In the north/south approach between precautionary areas "RB" and "SA," as described in paragraph (b)(2) and (c)(7) of this section, respectively, the following are established:

(1) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°24.15′ N	122°44.08′ W
48°13.33′ N	122°48.78′ W
48°13.38′ N	122°49.15′ W
48°24.17′ N	122°44.48′ W

(2) A traffic lane for northbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°24.08′ N	122°43.38′ W
48°13.10′ N	122°48.12′ W

(3) A traffic lane for southbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°24.15′ N	122°45.27′ W
48°13.43′ N	122°49.90′ W

- (e) In the east/west approach between precautionary areas "ND" and "SA," as described in paragraphs (b)(8) and (c)(7) of this section, respectively, the following are established:
- (1) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°11.50′ N	122°52.73′ W
48°11.73′ N	122°52.70′ W
48°12.48′ N	123°06.58′ W
48°12.23′ N	123°06.58′ W

(2) A traffic lane for northbound traffic between the separation zone described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°12.22′ N	122°52.52′ W
48°12 98′ N	123°06 58′ W

(3) A traffic lane for southbound traffic between the separation zone described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°11.73′ N	$123^{\circ}06.58'~\mathrm{W}$
48°10.98′ N	$122^{\circ}52.65' \text{ W}$

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70827, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1323 In Puget Sound and its approaches: Puget Sound.

The traffic separation scheme in Puget Sound consists of six separation zones and two traffic lanes connected by six precautionary areas. The following are established:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°11.08′ N	122°46.88′ W
48°06.85′ N	122°39.52′ W
48°02.48′ N	122°38.17′ W
48°02.43′ N	122°38.52′ W
48°06.72′ N	122°39.83′ W
48°10.82′ N	122°46.98′ W

- (b) Precautionary area "SC," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at 48°01.85′ N, 122°38.15′ W.
- (c) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°01.40′ N	122°37.57′ W
47°57.95′ N	122°34.67′ W
47°55.85′ N	122°30.22′ W
47°55.67′ N	122°30.40′ W
47°57.78′ N	122°34.92′ W
48°01.28′ N	122°37.87′ W

- (d) Precautionary area "SE," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at 47°55.40′ N, 122°29.55′ W.
- (e) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latituae	Longituae
47°54.85′ N	122°29.18′ W
47°46.52′ N	122°26.30′ W
47°46.47′ N	122°26.62′ W
47°54.80′ N	122°29.53′ W

- (f) Precautionary area "SF," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at $47^{\circ}45.90'$ N, $122^{\circ}26.25'$ W.
- (g) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
47°45.20′ N	$122^{\circ}26.25' \text{ W}$
47°40.27′ N	122°27.55′ W
47°40 30′ N	122°27 88′ W

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47°45.33′ N 122°26.60′ W

- (h) Precautionary area "SG," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at 47°39.68′ N, 122°27.87′ W.
- (i) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
47°39.12′ N	122°27.62′ W
47°35.18′ N	$122^{\circ}27.08' \text{ W}$
47°35.17′ N	$122^{\circ}27.35' \text{ W}$
47°39.08′ N	$122^{\circ}27.97' \text{ W}$

- (j) Precautionary area "T," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at 47°34.55′ N, 122°27.07′ W.
- (k) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
47°34.02′ N	$122^{\circ}26.70' \text{ W}$
47°26.92′ N	122°24.10′ W
47°23.07′ N	122°20.98′ W
47°19.78′ N	$122^{\circ}26.58'~{ m W}$
47°19.98′ N	122°26.83′ W
47°23.15′ N	$122^{\circ}21.45' \text{ W}$
47°26.85′ N	122°24.45′ W
47°33.95′ N	122°27.03′ W

- (1) Precautionary area "TC," which is contained within a circle of radius 0.62 miles, centered at 47°19.48′ N, 122°27.38′ W.
- (m) A traffic lane for northbound traffic that connects with precautionary areas "SC," "SE," "SF," "SG," "T," and "TC," as described in paragraphs (b), (d), (f), (h), (j), and (k) of this section, respectively, and is located between the separation zones described in paragraphs (a), (c), (e), (g), (i), and (k) of this section, respectively, and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

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Latitude	Longitude
48°11.72′ N	122°46.83′ W
48°07.13′ N	122°38.83′ W
48°02.10′ N	122°37.32′ W
47°58.23′ N	122°34.07′ W
47°55.83′ N	122°28.80′ W
47°45.92′ N	$122^{\circ}25.33' \text{ W}$
47°39.68′ N	122°26.95′ W
47°34.65′ N	122°26.18′ W
47°27.13′ N	122°23.40′ W
47°23.33′ N	122°20.37′ W
47°22.67′ N	$122^{\circ}20.53' \text{ W}$
47°19.07′ N	$122^{\circ}26.75' \text{ W}$

(n) A traffic lane for southbound traffic that connects with precautionary areas "SC," "SE," "SF," "SG," "T," and "TC," as described in paragraphs (b), (d), (f), (h), (j), and (k) of this section, respectively, and is located between the separation zones described in paragraphs (a), (c), (e), (g), (i), and (k) of this section, respectively, and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°10.15′ N	$122^\circ 47.58'~\mathrm{W}$
48°09.35′ N	$122^{\circ}45.55' \text{ W}$
48°06.45′ N	122°40.52′ W
48°01.65′ N	$122^{\circ}30.03' \text{ W}$
47°57.47′ N	$122^{\circ}35.45'~\mathrm{W}$
47°55.07′ N	$122^{\circ}30.35'$ W
47°45.90′ N	122°27.18′ W
47°39.70′ N	122°28.78′ W
47°34.47′ N	122°27.98′ W
47°26.63′ N	$122^{\circ}25.12' \text{ W}$
47°23.25′ N	$122^{\circ}22.42' \text{ W}$
47°20.00′ N	$122^\circ27.90'\:W$

 $[{\tt USCG-2002-12702,\,75\;FR\;70827,\,Nov.\,19,\,2010}]$

§ 167.1330 In Haro Strait, Boundary Pass, and the Strait of Georgia: General.

The traffic separation scheme in Haro Strait, Boundary Pass, and the Strait of Georgia consists of a series of traffic separation schemes, two-way routes, and five precautionary areas. These parts are described in §§167.1331 and 167.1332. The geographic coordinates in §§167.1331 and 167.1332 are defined using North American Datum (NAD 83).

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70830, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1331 In Haro Strait and Boundary Pass.

In Haro Strait and Boundary Pass, the following are established:

(a) Precautionary area "V," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°23.15′ N	123°21.12′ W
48°23.71′ N	123°23.88′ W
48°21.83′ N	123°25.56′ W
48°21.15′ N	123°24.83′ W
48°20.93′ N	123°24.26′ W
48°20.93′ N	123°23.22′ W
48°21.67′ N	123°21.12′ W
48°23.15′ N	123°21.12′ W

(b) A separation zone that connects with precautionary area "V," as described in paragraph (a) of this section, and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°22.25′ N	123°21.12′ W
48°22.25′ N	123°17.95′ W
48°23.88′ N	123°13.18′ W
48°24.30′ N	123°13.00′ W
48°22.55′ N	123°18.05′ W
48°22.55′ N	$123^{\circ}21.12' \text{ W}$

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°21.67′ N	123°21.12′ W
48°21.67′ N	123°17.70′ W
48°23.10′ N	123°13.50′ W

(d) A traffic lane for westbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°25.10′ N	$123^{\circ}12.67' \text{ W}$
48°23.15′ N	123°18.30′ W
48°23.15′ N	123°21.12′ W

(e) Precautionary area "DI," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°23.10′ N	123°13.50′ W
48°24.30′ N	123°09.95′ W
48°26.57′ N	123°09.22′ W
48°25.10′ N	123°12.67′ W
48°23.10′ N	123°13.50′ W

(f) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°25.96′ N	123°10.65′ W
48°27.16′ N	123°10.25′ W
48°28.77′ N	123°10.84′ W
48°29.10′ N	123°11.59′ W
48°25.69′ N	123°11.28′ W

(g) A traffic lane for northbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (f) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude Longitude

48°26.57′ N	123°09.22′ W
48°27.86′ N	123°08.81′ W

(h) A traffic lane for southbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (e) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°29.80′ N	123°13.15′ W
48°25.10′ N	$123^{\circ}12.67' \text{ W}$

(i) Precautionary area "HS," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°27.86′ N	123°08.81′ W
48°29.28′ N	123°08.35′ W
48°30.55′ N	123°10.12′ W
48°31.60′ N	123°10.65′ W
48°32.83′ N	123°13.45′ W
48°29.80′ N	123°13.15′ W
48°27.86′ N	123°08.81′ W

(j) A two-way route between the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°31.60′ N	123°10.65′ W
48°35.21′ N	123°12.61′ W
48°38.37′ N	123°12.36′ W
48°39.41′ N	123°13.14′ W
48°39.41′ N	123°16.06′ W
48°32.83′ N	123°13.45′ W

(k) Precautionary area "TP," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°41.06′ N	123°11.04′ W
48°42.23′ N	123°11.35′ W
48°43.80′ N	123°10.77′ W
48°43.20′ N	123°16.06′ W
48°39.41′ N	123°16.06′ W
48°39.32′ N	123°13.14′ W
48°39.76′ N	123°11.84′ W

(1) A two-way route between the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°42.23′ N	123°11.35′ W
48°45.51′ N	123°01.82′ W
48°47.78′ N	122°59.12′ W
48°48.19′ N	123°00.84′ W
48°46.43′ N	123°03.12′ W
48°43.80′ N	123°10.77′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70830, Nov. 19, 2010]

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§ 167.1332 In the Strait of Georgia.

In the Strait of Georgia, the following are established:

(a) Precautionary area "GS," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°52.30′ N	123°07.44′ W
48°54.81′ N	123°03.66′ W
48°49.49′ N	122°54.24′ W
48°47.93′ N	$122^{\circ}57.12' \text{ W}$
48°47.78′ N	122°59.12′ W
48°48.19′ N	123°00.84′ W
48°52.30′ N	123°07.44′ W

(b) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°53.89′ N	123°05.04′ W
48°56.82′ N	123°10.08′ W
48°56.30′ N	123°10.80′ W
48°53.39′ N	123°05.70′ W

(c) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (b) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude	
48°54.81′ N	123°03.66′ W	
48°57 68' N	123°08 76′ W	

(d) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic between the separation zone described in paragraph (b) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude	
48°55.34′ N	123°12.30′ W	
48°52.30′ N	123°07.44′ W	

(e) Precautionary area "PR," which is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
48°55.34′ N	123°12.30′ W
48°57.68′ N	123°08.76′ W
49°02.20′ N	123°16.28′ W
49°00.00′ N	123°19.69′ W

(f) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
49°01.39′ N	123°17.53′ W
49°03.84′ N	123°21.30′ W
49°03.24′ N	123°22.41′ W
49°00.75′ N	123°18.52′ W

(g) A traffic lane for north-westbound traffic located between the separation zone described in paragraph (f) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
49°02.20′ N	123°16.28′ W
49°04.52′ N	123°20.04′ W

(h) A traffic lane for south-eastbound traffic between the separation zone described in paragraph (f) of this section and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
49°02.51′ N	123°23.76′ W
49°00.00′ N	123°19.69′ W

[USCG-2002-12702, 75 FR 70830, Nov. 19, 2010]

§ 167.1700 In Prince William Sound: General.

The Prince William Sound Traffic Separation Scheme consists of four parts: Prince William Sound Traffic Separation Scheme, Valdez Arm Traffic Separation Scheme, and two precautionary areas. These parts are described in §§167.1701 through 167.1703. The geographic coordinates in §§167.1701 through 167.1703 are defined using North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

[USCG-2001-10254, 67 FR 53743, Aug. 19, 2002]

§ 167.1701 In Prince William Sound: Precautionary areas.

(a) Cape Hinchinbrook. A precautionary area is established and is bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°20.59′ N	146°48.18′ W
60°12.67′ N	146°40.43′ W
60°11.01′ N	146°28.65′ W
60°05.47′ N	146°00.01′ W
60°00.81′ N	146°03.53′ W
60°05.44′ N	146°27.58′ W
59°51.80′ N	146°37.51′ W
59°53.52′ N	146°46.84′ W
60°07.76′ N	146°36.24′ W
60°11.51′ N	146°46.64′ W
60°20.60′ N	146°54.31′ W

- (b) *Bligh Reef.* A precautionary area is established of radius 1.5 miles centered at geographical position 60°49.63′ N. 147°01.33′ W.
- (c) Pilot boarding area. A pilot boarding area located near the center of the

Bligh Reef precautionary area is established. Regulations for vessels operating in these areas are in §165.1109(d) of this chapter.

[USCG-2001-10254, 67 FR 53743, Aug. 19, 2002]

§167.1702 In Prince William Sound: Prince William Sound Traffic Separation Scheme.

The Prince William Sound Traffic Separation Scheme consists of the following:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°20.77′ N 60°48.12′ N 60°48.29′ N 60°20.93′ N	146°52.31′ W 147°01.78′ W 146°59.77′ W 146°50.32′ W

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°20.59′ N	146°48.18′ W
60°49.49′ N	146°58.19′ W

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°49.10′ N	147°04.19′ W
60°20.60′ N	146°54.31′ W

 $[{\tt USCG-2001-10254,\,67\;FR\;53743,\,Aug.\,19,\,2002}]$

§ 167.1703 In Prince William Sound: Valdez Arm Traffic Separation Scheme.

The Valdez Arm Traffic Separation Scheme consists of the following:

(a) A separation zone bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

-		
	Latitude	Longitude
	60°51.08′ N	147°00.33′ W
	60°58.60′ N	146°48.10′ W
	60°58.30′ N	146°47.10′ W
	60°50.45′ N	146°58.75′ W

(b) A traffic lane for northbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°49.39′ N	146°58.19′ W
60°58.04′ N	146°46.52′ W

(c) A traffic lane for southbound traffic between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

Latitude	Longitude
60°58.93′ N	146°48.86′ W
60°50.61′ N	147°03.60′ W

[USCG-2001-10254, 67 FR 53743, Aug. 19, 2002]

PART 168—ESCORT REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TANKERS

Sec.

168.01 Purpose.

168.05 Definitions.

168.10 Responsibilities. 168.20 Applicable vessels.

168.30 Applicable cargoes.

168.40 Applicable waters and number of escort vessels.

 $168.50\,$ Performance and operational requirements.

168.60 Pre-escort conference.

AUTHORITY: Section 4116(c), Pub. L. 101–380, 104 Stat. 520 (46 U.S.C. 3703 note); Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 170.1, para. 2(82).

SOURCE: CGD 91-202, 59 FR 42968, Aug. 19, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§168.01 Purpose.

(a) This part prescribes regulations in accordance with section 4116(c) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) (Pub. L. 101–380). The regulations will reduce the risk of oil spills from laden, single hull tankers over 5,000 GT by requiring that these tankers be escorted by at least two suitable escort vessels. The escort vessels will be immediately available to influence the tankers' speed and course in the event of a steering or propulsion equipment failure, thereby reducing the possibility of groundings or collisions.

(b) The regulations in this part establish minimum escort vessel requirements. Nothing in these regulations should be construed as relieving the master of a tanker from the duty to operate the vessel in a safe and prudent manner, taking into account the navigational constraints of the waterways

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to be traversed, other vessel traffic, and anticipated weather, tide, and sea conditions, which may require reduced speeds, greater assistance from escort vessels, or other operational precautions.

§ 168.05 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Disabled tanker means a tanker experiencing a loss of propulsion or steering control.

Escort transit means that portion of the tanker's voyage through waters where escort vessels are required.

Escort vessel means any vessel that is assigned and dedicated to a tanker during the escort transit, and that is fendered and outfitted with towing gear as appropriate for its role in an emergency response to a disabled tanker.

Laden means transporting in bulk any quantity of applicable cargo, except for clingage and residue in otherwise empty cargo tanks.

Single hull tanker means any self-propelled tank vessel that is not constructed with both double bottom and double sides in accordance with the provisions of 33 CFR 157.10d.

Tanker master means the licensed onboard person in charge of the tanker.

Tanker owner or operator means the owner or shoreside organization (individual, corporation, partnership, or association), including a demise charterer, responsible for the overall management and operation of the tanker.

§168.10 Responsibilities.

- (a) The tanker owner or operator shall:
- (1) select escort vessels that can meet the performance requirements of this part; and
- (2) inform the tanker master of the performance capabilities of the selected escort vessels. This information must be provided to the master before beginning the escort transit.
- (b) The tanker master shall operate the tanker within the performance capabilities of the escort vessels, taking into account speed, sea and weather conditions, navigational considerations, and other factors that may

change or arise during the escort transit.

(c) In an emergency, the tanker master may deviate from the requirements of this part to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property, or the environment, but shall immediately report the deviation to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP).

§ 168.20 Applicable vessels.

The requirements of this part apply to laden, single hull tankers of 5,000 gross tons or more.

§ 168.30 Applicable cargoes.

The requirements of this part apply to any petroleum oil listed in 46 CFR Table 30.25-1 as a pollution category I cargo.

§ 168.40 Applicable waters and number of escort vessels.

The requirements of this part apply to the following waters:

- (a) Prince William Sound: Each tanker to which this part applies must be escorted by at least two escort vessels in those navigable waters of the United States within Prince William Sound, Alaska, and the adjoining tributaries, bays, harbors, and ports, including the navigable waters of the United States within a line drawn from Cape Hinchinbrook Light, to Seal Rocks Light, to a point on Montague Island at 60°14.6′ North, 146°59′ West, and the waters of Montague Strait east of a line between Cape Puget and Cape Cleare.
- (b) Puget Sound and certain associated waters: Each tanker to which this part applies must be escorted by at least two escort vessels in those navigable waters of the United States and Washington State east of a line connecting New Dungeness Light with Discovery Island Light and all points in the Puget Sound area north and south of these lights. This area includes all the navigable waters of the United States within Haro Strait, Rosario Strait, the Strait of Georgia, Puget Sound, and Hood Canal, as well as those portions of the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of the New Dungeness-Discovery Island line.

§ 168.50 Performance and operational requirements.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of §168.10, at all times during the escort transit each tanker to which this part applies:
- (1) Must be accompanied by escort vessels that meet the performance requirements of paragraph (b) of this section (but not less than the number of escorts required by §168.40).
- (2) Must have the escort vessels positioned relative to the tanker such that timely response to a propulsion or steering failure can be effected.
- (3) Must not exceed a speed beyond which the escort vessels can reasonably be expected to safely bring the tanker under control within the navigational limits of the waterway, taking into consideration ambient sea and weather conditions, surrounding vessel traffic, hazards, and other factors that may reduce the available sea room.
- (b) The escort vessels, acting singly or jointly in any combination as needed, and considering their applied force vectors on the tanker's hull, must be capable of—
- (1) Towing the tanker at 4 knots in calm conditions, and holding it in steady position against a 45-knot headwind:
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (3) Holding the tanker on a steady course against a 35-degree locked rudder at a speed of 6 knots; and
- (4) Turning the tanker 90 degrees, assuming a free-swinging rudder and a speed of 6 knots, within the same distance (advance and transfer) that it could turn itself with a hard-over rudder.

[CGD 91–202, 59 FR 42968, Aug. 19, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 55730, Sept. 23, 2005]

§ 168.60 Pre-escort conference.

- (a) Before commencing an escort transit, the tanker master shall confer, by radio or in person, with the tanker pilot and the masters of the escort vessels regarding the escort operation.
- (b) The purpose of the pre-escort conference is for all parties to plan and discuss particulars of the escort transit.
- (c) At a minimum, the following topics must be addressed during the pre-escort conference:

- (1) The destination, route, planned speed, other vessel traffic, anticipated weather, tide, and sea conditions, and other navigational considerations;
- (2) The type and operational status of communication, towing, steering, and propulsion equipment on the tanker and escort vessels:
- (3) The relative positioning and reaction time for the escort vessels to move into assist positions, including, if appropriate, pre-tethering the escort vessels at crucial points along the route;
- (4) The preparations required on the tanker and escort vessels, and the methods employed in making an emergency towline connection, including stationing of deck crews, preparation of messenger lines, bridles, and other towing gear, and energizing appropriate deck equipment;
- (5) The manner in which an emergency towline connection would be made (which escort vessel will respond, how messengers and towlines will be passed, etc.);
- (6) Other relevant information provided by the tanker master, pilot or escort vessel masters.

PART 169—SHIP REPORTING SYSTEMS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 169.1 What is the purpose of this part?
- 169.5 How are terms used in this part defined?
- 169.10 What geographic coordinates are used?
- 169.15 Incorporation by reference: Where can I get a copy of the publications mentioned in this part?

Subpart B—Establishment of Two Mandatory Ship Reporting Systems for the Protection of Northern Right Whales

- 169.100 What mandatory ship reporting systems are established by this subpart?
- 169.102 Who is the shore-based authority?
- 169.105 Where is the northeastern reporting system located?
- 169.110 When is the northeastern reporting system in effect?
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- 169.125 What classes of ships are required to make reports?

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- 169.130 When are ships required to make reports?
- 169.135 How must the reports be made?
- 169.140 What information must be included in the report?

Subpart C—Transmission of Long Range Identification and Tracking Information

- 169.200 What is the purpose of this subpart? 169.205 What types of ships are required to transmit LRIT information (position reports)?
- 169.210 Where during its international voyage must a ship transmit position reports?
- 169.215 How must a ship transmit position reports?
- 169.220 When must a ship be fitted with LRIT equipment?
- 169.225 Which Application Service Providers may a ship use?
- 169.230 How often must a ship transmit position reports?
- 169.235 What exemptions are there from reporting?
- 169.240 When may LRIT equipment be switched off?
- 169.245 What must a ship master do if LRIT equipment is switched off or fails to operate?

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1230(d), 1231; 46 U.S.C. 70115, Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: USCG-1999-5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 169.1 What is the purpose of this part?

This subpart prescribes the requirements for mandatory ship reporting systems. Ship reporting systems are used to provide, gather, or exchange information through radio reports. The information is used to provide data for many purposes including, but not limited to: navigation safety, maritime security and domain awareness, environmental protection, vessel traffic services, search and rescue, weather forecasting and prevention of marine pollution.

NOTE TO §169.1: For ship reporting system requirements not established by the Coast Guard, see 50 CFR Part 404.

[USCG-1999-5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, as amended by USCG-2005-22612, 73 FR 23318, Apr. 29, 2008; USCG-2009-0416, 74 FR 27442, June 10, 2009]

§ 169.5 How are terms used in this part defined?

As used in this part—

Administration means the Government of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.

Cargo ship means any ship which is not a passenger ship.

Flag Administration means the Government of a State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.

Gross tonnage means tonnage as defined under the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (Incorporated by reference, see §169.15).

Gross tons means vessel tonnage measured in accordance with the method utilized by the flag state administration of that vessel.

High speed craft means a craft that is operable on or above the water and is capable of a maximum speed equal to or exceeding V=3.7×displ.¹667, where "V" is the maximum speed and "displ' is the vessel displacement corresponding to the design waterline in cubic meters.

High speed passenger craft means a high speed craft carrying more than 12 passengers.

International voyage means a voyage from a country to which the present International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974 applies to a port outside such country, or conversely. For U.S. ships, such voyages will be considered to originate at a port in the United States, regardless of when the voyage actually began. Such voyages for U.S. ships will continue until the ship returns to the United States from its last foreign port.

Long range identification and tracking (LRIT) information or position report means a report containing the following information:

- (1) The identity of the ship;
- (2) The position of the ship (latitude and longitude); and
- (3) The date and time of the position provided.

LRIT Data Center means a center established by a SOLAS Contracting Government or a group of Contracting Governments, or in the case of the International Data Center, by IMO, to request, receive, process, and archive

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LRIT information. An LRIT Data Center may be National, Regional, Co-operative or International.

Mandatory ship reporting system means a ship reporting system that requires the participation of specified vessels or classes of vessels, and that is established by a government or governments after adoption of a proposed system by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as complying with all requirements of regulation V/8–1 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS), except paragraph (e) thereof.

Mobile offshore drilling unit means a self-propelled vessel capable of engaging in drilling operations for the exploration or exploitation of subsea resources.

Passenger ship means a ship that carries more than 12 passengers.

Self-propelled ships means ships propelled by mechanical means.

Shore-based authority means the government appointed office or offices that will receive the reports made by ships entering each of the mandatory ship reporting systems. The office or offices will be responsible for the management and coordination of the system, interaction with participating ships, and the safe and effective operation of the system. Such an authority may or may not be an authority in charge of a vessel traffic service.

United States means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

[USCG-1999-5525, 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001, as amended by USCG-2005-22612, 73 FR 23318, Apr. 29, 2008]

§ 169.10 What geographic coordinates are used?

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts where the referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the

appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

§ 169.15 Incorporation by reference: Where can I get a copy of the publications mentioned in this part?

- (a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to http:// www.archives.gov/federal register/
- code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html. Also, it is available for inspection at the Coast Guard, Office of Navigation Systems (CG-5532), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7580, Washington, DC 20593-7580, and is available from the sources indicated in this section.
- (b) International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Bureau Central de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale, 3 rue de Varembé, P.O. Box 131, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.
- (1) IEC 60945, Fourth edition 2002–08, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—General requirements—Methods of testing and required test results, incorporation by reference approved for § 169.215.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (c) International Maritime Organization (IMO), 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, U.K.
- (1) IMO Resolution MSC.202(81), adopted on May 19, 2006, Adoption of Amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as Amended, incorporation by reference approved for §169.240.
- (2) IMO Resolution MSC.210(81), adopted on May 19, 2006, Performance

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Standards and Functional Requirements for the Long-Range Identification and Tracking of Ships, incorporation by reference approved for §§ 169.215 and 169.240.

- (3) IMO Resolution MSC.254(83), adopted on October 12, 2007, Adoption of Amendments to the Performance Standards and Functional Requirements for the Long-Range Identification and Tracking of Ships, incorporation by reference approved for §§ 169.215 and 169.240.
- (4) IMO Resolution A.694(17), adopted on November 6, 1991, General Requirements for Shipborne Radio Equipment Forming Part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and for Electronic Navigational Aids, incorporation by reference approved for §165.215.
- (5) International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, incorporation by reference approved for §169.5.

[USCG-2005-22612, 73 FR 23319, Apr. 29, 2008, as amended by USCG-2010-0351, 75 FR 36287, June 25, 2010; USCG-2011-0257, 76 FR 31838, June 2, 2011]

Subpart B—Establishment of Two Mandatory Ship Reporting Systems for the Protection of Northern Right Whales

§ 169.100 What mandatory ship reporting systems are established by this subpart?

This subpart prescribes requirements for the establishment and maintenance of two mandatory ship reporting systems for the protection of the endangered northern right whale (also known as the North Atlantic right whale). These two systems are designated for certain areas of the East Coast of the United States. One system is located in the northeast and is identified as WHALESNORTH. The other system is located in the southeast and is identified as WHALESSOUTH.

Note to §169.100: 50 CFR 224.103(c) contains requirements and procedures concerning northern right whale approach limitations and avoidance procedures.

[USCG–1999–5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, as amended by 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

§ 169.102 Who is the shore-based authority?

The U.S. Coast Guard is the shore-based authority for these mandatory ship reporting systems.

§ 169.105 Where is the northeastern reporting system located?

Geographical boundaries of northeastern area include the waters of Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts Bay, and the Great South Channel east and southeast of Massachusetts. The coordinates (NAD 83) of the area are as follows: from a point on Cape Ann, Massachusetts at 42°39' N, 70°37' W; then northeast to 42°45′ N, 70°13′ W; then southeast to 42°10′ N, 68°31′ W; then south to 41°00' N. 68°31' W: then west to 41°00′ N, 69°17′ W; then northeast to $42^{\circ}05'$ N, $70^{\circ}02'$ W, then west to $42^{\circ}04'$ N, 70°10′ W; and then along the Massachusetts shoreline of Cape Cod Bay and Massachusetts Bay back to the point on Cape Anne at 42°39′ N, 70°37′ W.

§ 169.110 When is the northeastern reporting system in effect?

The mandatory ship reporting system in the northeastern United States operates year-round.

§ 169.115 Where is the southeastern reporting system located?

Geographical boundaries of the southeastern area include coastal waters within about 25 nautical miles (45 kilometer) along a 90-nautical mile (170-kilometer) stretch of the Atlantic seaboard in Florida and Georgia. The area coordinates (NAD 83) extends from the shoreline east to longitude 80°51.6′ W with the southern and northern boundaries at latitude 30°00′ N and 31°27′ N, respectively.

§ 169.120 When is the southeastern reporting system in effect?

The mandatory ship reporting system in the southeastern United States operates during the period beginning on November 15 each year through April 16 of the following year.

 $[{\tt USCG\!-\!1999\!-\!5525},\,66~{\tt FR}~58070,\,{\tt Nov.}~20,\,2001]$

Coast Guard, DHS § 169.200

§ 169.125 What classes of ships are required to make reports?

Each self-propelled ship of 300 gross tons or greater must participate in the reporting systems, except government ships exempted from reporting by regulation V/8-1(c) of SOLAS. However, exempt ships are encouraged to participate in the reporting systems.

[USCG-1999-5525, 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

§ 169.130 When are ships required to make reports?

Participating ships must report to the shore-based authority upon entering the area covered by a reporting system. Additional reports are not necessary for movements made within a system or for ships exiting a system.

$\$\,169.135$ How must the reports be made?

(a) A ship equipped with INMARSAT C must report in IMO standard format as provided in §169.140 in table 169.140.

(b) A ship not equipped with INMARSAT C must report to the Coast

Guard using other means, listed below in order of precedence—

- (1) Narrow band direct printing (SITOR),
 - (2) HF voice communication, or
- (3) MF or VHF voice communications.
- (c) SITOR or HF reports made directly to the Coast Guard's Communications Area Master Station Atlantic (CAMSLANT) in Chesapeake, VA, or MF or VHF reports made to Coast Guard activities or groups, should only be made by ships not equipped with INMARSAT C. Ships in this category must provide all the required information to the Coast Guard watchstander.

[USCG-1999-5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, as amended by 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

§ 169.140 What information must be included in the report?

Each ship report made to the shorebased authority must follow the standard reporting and format requirements listed in this section in table 169.140. Current email addresses and telex numbers are published annually in the US Coast Pilot.

TABLE 169.140—REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIP REPORTS

Telegraphy	Function	Information required
Name of system	System identifier	Ship reporting system WHALESNORTH or WHALESSOUTH.
M	INMARSAT Number	Vessel INMARSAT number
Α	Ship	The name, call sign or ship station identity, IMO number, and flag of the vessel.
В	Date and time of event	A 6-digit group giving day of month (first two digits), hours and minutes (last four digits).
E	True course	A 3-digit group indicating true course.
F	Speed in knots and tenths of knots	A 3-digit group.
H	Date, time and point of entry into system	Entry time expressed as in (B) and entry position expressed as-(1) a 4-digit group giving latitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with N(north) or S (south) and a 5-digit group giving longitude in degrees and minutes suffixed with E (east) or W (west); or (2) True bearing (first 3 digits) and distance (state distance) in nautical miles from a clearly identified landmark (state landmark)
I L	Destination and expected time of arrival Route information	Name of port and date time group expressed as in (B) Intended track.

[USCG-1999-5525, 66 FR 58070, Nov. 20, 2001]

Subpart C—Transmission of Long Range Identification and Tracking Information

SOURCE: USCG-2005-22612, 73 FR 23319, Apr. 29, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 169.200 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart implements Regulation 19–1 of SOLAS Chapter V (SOLAS V/19–1) and requires certain ships engaged on an international voyage to transmit

§ 169.205

vessel identification and position information electronically. This requirement enables the Coast Guard to obtain long range identification and tracking (LRIT) information and thus heightens our overall maritime domain awareness, enhances our search and rescue operations, and increases our ability to detect anomalies and deter transportation security incidents.

§ 169.205 What types of ships are required to transmit LRIT information (position reports)?

The following ships, while engaged on an international voyage, are required to transmit position reports:

- (a) A passenger ship, including high speed passenger craft.
- (b) A cargo ship, including high speed craft, of 300 gross tonnage or more.
- (c) A mobile offshore drilling unit while underway and not engaged in drilling operations.

§ 169.210 Where during its international voyage must a ship transmit position reports?

The requirements for the transmission of position reports, imposed by the United States, vary depending on the relationship of the United States to a ship identified in §169.205.

- (a) Flag State relationship. A U.S. flag ship engaged on an international voyage must transmit position reports wherever they are located.
- (b) Port State relationship. A foreign flag ship engaged on an international voyage must transmit position reports after the ship has announced its intention to enter a U.S. port or place under requirements in 33 CFR part 160, subpart C.
- (c) Coastal State relationship. A foreign flag ship engaged on an international voyage must transmit position reports when the ship is within 1,000 nautical miles of the baseline of the United States, unless their Flag Administration, under authority of SOLAS V/19–1.9.1, has directed them not to do so.

§ 169.215 How must a ship transmit position reports?

A ship must transmit position reports using Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) equipment that

has been type-approved by their Administration. To be type-approved by the Coast Guard, LRIT equipment must meet the requirements of IMO Resolutions A.694(17), MSC.210(81), and MSC.254(83), and IEC standard IEC 60945 (Incorporated by reference, see § 169.15).

§ 169.220 When must a ship be fitted with LRIT equipment?

A ship identified in §169.205 must be equipped with LRIT equipment—

- (a) Before getting underway, if the ship is constructed on or after December 31, 2008.
- (b) By the first survey of the radio installation after December 31, 2008, if the ship is—
- (1) Constructed before December 31, 2008, and
 - (2) Operates within—
- (i) One hundred (100) nautical miles of the United States baseline, or
- (ii) Range of an Inmarsat geostationary satellite, or other Application Service Provider recognized by the Administration, with which continuous alerting is available.
- (c) By the first survey of the radio installation after July 1, 2009, if the ship is—
- (1) Constructed before December 31, 2008, and
- (2) Operates within the area or range specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section as well as outside the range of an Inmarsat geostationary satellite with which continuous alerting is available. While operating in the area or range specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, however, a ship must install LRIT equipment by the first survey of the radio installation after December 31, 2008.

§ 169.225 Which Application Service Providers may a ship use?

A ship may use an Application Service Provider (ASP) recognized by its Administration. Some Communication Service Providers may also serve as an ASP.

§ 169.230 How often must a ship transmit position reports?

A ship's LRIT equipment must transmit position reports at 6-hour intervals

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unless a more frequent interval is requested remotely by an LRIT Data Center.

§ 169.235 What exemptions are there from reporting?

A ship is exempt from this subpart if it is—

- (a) Fitted with an operating automatic identification system (AIS), under 33 CFR 164.46, and operates only within 20 nautical miles of the United States baseline,
- (b) A warship, naval auxiliaries or other ship owned or operated by a SOLAS Contracting Government and used only on Government non-commercial service, or
- (c) A ship solely navigating the Great Lakes of North America and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as the lower exit of the St. Lambert Lock at Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

§ 169.240 When may LRIT equipment be switched off?

A ship engaged on an international voyage may switch off its LRIT equipment only when it is permitted by its Flag Administration, in circumstances

detailed in SOLAS V/19-1.7, or in paragraph 4.4.1, of resolution MSC.210(81), as amended by resolution MSC.254(83) (Incorporated by reference, see §169.15).

§169.245 What must a ship master do if LRIT equipment is switched off or fails to operate?

- (a) If a ship's LRIT equipment is switched off or fails to operate, the ship's master must inform his or her Flag Administration without undue delay.
- (b) The master must also make an entry in the ship's logbook that states—
- (1) His or her reason for switching the LRIT equipment off, or an entry that the equipment has failed to operate, and
- (2) The period during which the LRIT equipment was switched off or non-operational.

NOTE TO §169.245: For U.S. vessels, the U.S. Coast Guard serves as the Flag Administration for purposes of this section. All LRIT notifications for the U.S. Flag Administration, in addition to requests or questions about LRIT, should be communicated to the U.S. Coast Guard by e-mail addressed to LRIT@uscg.mil.

SUBCHAPTERS Q-R [RESERVED]