

(2) It reports at the applicable calling in point referred to in paragraph (c) of this section within a period of 96 hours after the clearance date in that navigation season, it complies with the provisions of the agreement between Canada and the United States, known as the St. Lawrence Seaway Tariff of Tolls and the transit is authorized by the Corporation and the Manager.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the calling in point is,

(1) In the case of an upbound vessel, Cape St. Michel; and

(2) In the case of a downbound vessel, Cape Vincent.

(d) No vessel shall transit the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway after the period of 96 hours referred to in paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless the transit is authorized by the Corporation and the Manager.

(e) Every vessel that, during a closing period, enters the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway, upbound or downbound, or departs upbound from any port, dock, wharf or anchorage in that Section shall,

(1) At the time of such entry or departure, report to the nearest Seaway station the furthestmost destination of the vessel's voyage and any intermediate destinations within that Section; and

(2) At the time of any change in those destinations, report such changes to the nearest Seaway station.

(f) Where ice conditions restrict navigation,

(1) No upbound vessel that has a power to length ratio of less than 24:1 (kW/meter) and a forward draft of less than 50 dm, and

(2) No downbound vessel that has a power to length ratio of less than 15:1 (kW/meter) and a forward draft of less than 25 dm shall transit between the St. Lambert Lock and the Iroquois Lock of the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway and CIP 15 and CIP 16 of the Welland Canal.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 48 FR 39934, Sept. 2, 1983; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 74 FR 18995, Apr. 27, 2009]

SCHEDULE I TO SUBPART A OF PART  
401—VESSELS TRANSITING U.S. WATERS

No vessel of 1600 gross tons or more shall transit the U.S. waters of the St. Lawrence Seaway unless it is equipped with the following maneuvering data and equipment:

(a) Charts of the Seaway that are currently corrected and of large enough scale and sufficient detail to enable safe navigation. These may be published by a foreign government if the charts contain similar information to those published by the U.S. Government.

(b) U.S. Coast Guard Light List, currently corrected.

(c) Current Seaway Notices Affecting Navigation.

(d) The following maneuvering data prominently displayed on a fact sheet in the wheelhouse:

(1) For full and half speed, a turning circle diagram to port and starboard that shows the time and distance of advance and transfer required to alter the course 90 degrees with maximum rudder angle and constant power settings;

(2) The time and distance to stop the vessel from full and half speed while maintaining approximately the initial heading with minimum application of rudder;

(3) For each vessel with a fixed propeller, a table of shaft revolutions per minute, for a representative range of speeds, and a notice showing any critical range of revolutions at which the engine designers recommend that the engine not be operated on a continuous basis.

(4) For each vessel that is fitted 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:

(A) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;

(B) No current;

(C) Deep water conditions—water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater; and

(D) 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 the above if any of the following conditions, on which the maneuvering is based, are varied:

(a) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;

(b) No current;

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- (c) Deep water conditions—water depth twice the vessel’s draft or greater;
- (d) Clean hull;
- (e) Intermediate drafts or unusual trim.”
- (e) Illuminated magnetic compass at main steering station with compass deviation table, graph or record.
- (f) Gyro-compass with illuminated gyro-repeater at main steering station.
- (g) Marine radar system for surface navigation. Additionally, vessels of 10,000 gross tons or more must have a second main radar system that operates independently of the first.
- (h) Efficient echo sounding device.

- (i) Illuminated rudder angle indicator or repeaters that are:
    - (1) Located in the wheelhouse;
    - (2) Arranged so that they can easily be read from any position on the bridge.
  - (j) Illuminated indicator showing the operating mode of that device when vessel is equipped with auxiliary maneuvering devices.
- (68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)
- [45 FR 52380, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996]

**SCHEDULE II TO SUBPART A OF PART 401—TABLE OF SPEEDS<sup>1</sup>**

From—	To—	Maximum speed over the bottom, knots	
		Col. III	Col. IV
1. Upper Entrance, South Shore Canal.	Lake St. Louis, Buoy A13 .....	10.5 .....	10.5.
2. Lake St. Louis, Buoy A13 .....	Lower Entrance, Lower Beauharnois Lock.	16 .....	16.
3. Upper Entrance, Upper Beauharnois Lock.	Lake St. Francis, Buoy D3 .....	9 upb; 10.5 dnb .....	9 upb; 10.5 dnb.
4. Lake St. Francis, Buoy D3 .....	Lake St. Francis, Buoy D49 .....	12 .....	12.
5. Lake St. Francis, Buoy D49 .....	Snell Lock .....	8.5 upb; 10.5 dnb .....	8 upb; 10.5 dnb.
6. Eisenhower Lock .....	Iroquois Lock .....	11.5 .....	10.5.
7. Iroquois Lock .....	McNair Island, Lt. 137 .....	13 .....	10.5.
8. McNair Island, Lt. 137 .....	Deer Island, Lt. 186 .....	11.5 .....	10.5.
9. Deer Island, Lt. 186 .....	Bartlett Point, Lt. 227 .....	8.5 upb; 10.5 dnb .....	8 upb; 10.5 dnb.
10. Bartlett Point, Lt. 227 .....	Tibbetts Point .....	13 .....	10.5.
11. Junction of Canadian Middle Channel and Main Channel abreast of Ironsides Island.	Open Waters between Wolfe and Howe Islands through the said Middle Channel.	9.5 .....	9.5.
12. Port Robinson .....	Ramey’s Bend through the Welland Bypass.	8 .....	8.
13. All other canals .....	.....	6 .....	6.

<sup>1</sup>Maximum speeds at which a vessel may travel in identified areas in both normal and high water conditions are set forth in this schedule. The Corporation and the Manager will, from time to time, designate the set of speed limits which is in effect.

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

**SCHEDULE III TO SUBPART A OF PART 401—CALLING-IN TABLE**

C.I.P. and checkpoint	Station to call	Message content
UPBOUND VESSELS		
1. C.I.P. 2—entering Sector 1 (order of passing through established): (a) Vessels transiting from the Lower St. Lawrence River.	Seaway Beauharnois, channel 14.	1. Name of vessel. 2. Location. 3. Destination. 4. Drafts, fore and aft. 5. Cargo. 6. Manifested dangerous cargo—nature and quantity; IMO classification; location where dangerous cargo is stowed. 7. Pilot requirement—Lake Ontario. 8. Confirm pilot requirement—Upper Beauharnois Lock (inland vessels only).