

§ 74.01-15

Guard of an aid, either permanent or temporary, to mark a sunken wreck or other obstruction to navigation are calculated to recover the Coast Guard costs involved in, or associated with, the marking process. These charges will be invoiced to the owner of the obstruction. Charges for the removal of aids to navigation established by the Coast Guard will be invoiced to the owner unless the District Engineer requests the continued marking of the obstruction. All charges will be assessed in accordance with Subpart 74.20 of this part.

[CGD 81-051, 48 FR 15468, Apr. 11, 1983]

§ 74.01-15 Charges for placement of temporary aids.

Charges for placement of temporary aids will be reimbursable and in accordance with Subpart 74.20 of this part. Where the placement of temporary aids other than those specified is made, a reasonable equivalence will be determined, and charges made accordingly.

§ 74.01-20 Deposit of payment in special account.

Whenever an aid to navigation or other property belonging to the Coast Guard is damaged or destroyed by a private person, such person shall pay to the satisfaction of the Coast Guard the cost of repair or replacement of such property. The Coast Guard will accept and deposit such payment in a special account in the Treasury for payment therefrom of the cost of repairing or replacing the damaged property. Funds collected in excess of the cost to make repairs or replacements shall be refunded.

Subpart 74.20—Aids to Navigation Costs

§ 74.20-1 Buoy and vessel use costs.

(a) The buoy and vessel use costs for establishing, maintaining, repairing, replacing, or removing an aid to navigation under the requirements of this part are contained in COMDTINST 7310 (series) which is available from the District Budget Office of the appropriate Coast Guard District Commander.

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(b) Buoy and vessel use charges under this part are made for the cost or value of time, in hours, consumed by the Government vessel, including ship's complement, employed in marking the obstruction. No charge for time and expense of Coast Guard vessels is made when the marking of the obstruction causes only minimal interruption of routinely scheduled ship's duty.

[CGD 81-051, 48 FR 15468, Apr. 11, 1983, as amended by USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40055, June 29, 2000]

PART 76—SALE AND TRANSFER OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT

Subpart 76.01—Sale of Equipment

Sec.

76.01-1 Sale of equipment not readily procurable.

76.01-5 Sale of condemned equipment.

Subpart 76.10—Federal Agencies

76.10-1 Exemption.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 92, 63 Stat. 503; sec. 641, 63 Stat. 547, as amended (14 U.S.C. 92, 641).

SOURCE: CGFR 52-15, 18 FR 14, Jan. 1, 1953, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 76.01—Sale of Equipment

§ 76.01-1 Sale of equipment not readily procurable.

The Commandant is authorized to sell aids to navigation apparatus or equipment to foreign, state, or municipal governments or departments thereof; parties required to maintain private aids to navigation to mark wrecks, piers, or other obstructions; contractors engaged on public works; and in other cases in which in the judgment of the Commandant the public interest may be served: *Provided:*

(a) Such equipment has not been reported by the Coast Guard to the General Services Administration as excess (if the equipment has been reported to the General Services Administration as excess, the Commandant will submit the request to that administration for further action); and

(b) Such equipment is not readily procurable in the open market. Requests to purchase such apparatus or equipment shall give sufficient reasons