

(c) Any vessel that is not adequately ballasted or properly trimmed in the opinion of an officer, may be refused transit or may be delayed.

§ 401.31 Meeting and passing.

(a) The meeting and passing of vessels shall be governed by the Collision Regulations of Canada and the Inland Rules of the United States.

(b) No vessel shall meet another vessel within the area between the caution signs at bridges or within any area that is designated as a “no meeting area” by signs erected by the Corporation or the Manager in that area.

(c) Except as instructed by the vessel traffic controller, no vessel shall overtake and pass or attempt to overtake and pass another vessel:

(1) In any canal;

(2) Within 600 m of a canal or lock entrance; or

(3) After the order of passing through has been established by the vessel traffic controller.

(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)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.32 Cargo booms—deck cargo.

(a) Every vessel shall have cargo booms secured in a manner that affords maximum visibility from the wheelhouse.

(b) Cargo or containers carried, forward or aft, on deck shall be stowed in a manner that:

(1) Affords an unrestricted view from the wheelhouse for the purpose of navigation; and

(2) Does not interfere with mooring equipment.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976]

§ 401.33 Special instructions.

No vessel of unusual design, vessel, or part of a vessel under tow, or vessel whose dimensions exceed the maximum vessel dimensions § 401.3 shall transit the Seaway except in accordance with special instructions of the Corporation

or the Manager given on the application of the representative of the vessel.

[65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.34 Vessels in tow.

No vessel that is not self-propelled shall be underway in any canal unless it is securely tied to an adequate tug or tugs, in accordance with special instructions given by the Corporation or the Manager pursuant to § 401.33.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.35 Navigation underway.

Every vessel transiting between C.I.P. 2 and Tibbetts Point and between C.I.P. 15 and 16 shall:

(a) Man the propulsion machinery of the vessel, including the main engine control station; and

(b) Operate the propulsion machinery so that it can respond immediately through its full operating range.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.36 Order of passing through.

Vessels shall advance to a lock in the order instructed by the vessel traffic controller.

§ 401.37 Mooring at tie-up walls.

(a) Upon arrival at a lock, a vessel awaiting instructions to advance shall moor at the tie-up wall, close up to the designated limit of approach sign or to the vessel preceding it, whichever is specified by an officer.

(b) Crew members being put ashore on landing booms and handling mooring lines on tie-up walls shall wear U.S. Coast Guard or Canadian approved life jackets.

(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)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.38 Limit of approach to a lock.

A vessel approaching a lock or the guard gate cut shall comply with directions indicated by the signal light system associated with the lock or the guard gate cut, and in no case shall its

§ 401.39

stem pass the designated limit of approach sign while a red light or no light is displayed.

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.39 Preparing mooring lines for passing through.

Before a vessel enters a lock:

(a) Unless winches can pay out at a minimum speed of 46 m per minute, sufficient lengths of mooring lines to reach the mooring posts on the lock walls shall be drawn off the winch drums and laid out on the deck; and

(b) The eye of each mooring line shall be passed outward through the fairleads at the side.

(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)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982]

§ 401.39-1 Raising fenders.

Every vessel equipped with fenders that are not permanently attached shall raise its fenders when passing a lock gate in Snell or Eisenhower Locks.

(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)

[49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.40 Entering a lock.

(a) No vessel shall proceed into a lock in such a manner that the stem passes the stop symbol on the lock wall nearest the closed gates.

(b) Every vessel proceeding into a lock shall be positioned and moored as directed by the officer in charge of the mooring operation.

(c) No vessel shall use thrusters when passing a lock gate.

(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 52378, Aug. 7, 1980, and 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983]

33 CFR Ch. IV (7-1-01 Edition)

§ 401.41 Tandem lockage.

Where two or more vessels are being locked together, vessels astern of the leading vessel shall:

(a) Come to a full stop a sufficient distance from the preceding vessel to avoid a collision; and

(b) Be moved into mooring position as directed by the officer in charge of the lock.

§ 401.42 Passing hand lines.

(a) At locks, hand lines shall be secured to the mooring lines and passed as follows:

(1) A downbound vessel shall use its own hand lines, secured to the eye at the end of the mooring lines, by means of a bowline, which hand lines shall be passed to the linehandlers at the lock as soon as the vessel passes the open gates;

(2) Hand lines shall be passed to upbound vessels by the linehandlers as soon as the vessel passes the open gates, and secured, by means of a clove hitch, to the mooring lines 60 cm behind the splice of the eye;

(3) At Iroquois Lock and Lock 8, Welland Canal, both upbound and downbound vessels shall use their own hand lines as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(4) Upbound vessels in Locks 4 and 5, Welland Canal, in excess of 218 m shall secure the hand line in the eye of No. 1 mooring wire by means of a bowline.

(b) Knotted or weighted hand lines shall not be used in the chamber of a lock.

(c) Mooring lines shall not be passed over the side of a vessel in a manner dangerous to a lock crew.

(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)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

§ 401.43 Mooring table.

Unless otherwise directed by an officer, vessels passing through the locks shall moor at the side of the tie-up wall or lock as shown in the table to this section.