

§ 401.64

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

Control sector No. and station	Sector limits	Call in	Work	Listening watch
1 Seaway Beauharnois	C.I.P. No. 2 to C.I.P. No. 6-7	Channel 14 ..	Channel 14 ..	Channel 14.
2 Seaway Eisenhower	C.I.P. No. 6-7 to C.I.P. No. 10-11	Channel 12 ..	Channel 12 ..	Channel 12.
3 Seaway Iroquois	C.I.P. No. 10-11 to Cross Over Island	Channel 11 ..	Channel 11 ..	Channel 11.
4 Seaway Clayton	Cross Over Island to Cape Vincent	Channel 13 ..	Channel 13 ..	Channel 13.
4 Seaway Sodus	Cape Vincent to Mid-Lake Ontariododo	Do.
5 Seaway Newcastle	Mid-Lake Ontario to C.I.P. No. 15	Channel 11 ..	Channel 11 ..	Do.
6 Seaway Welland	C.I.P. No. 15 to C.I.P. No. 16	Channel 14 ..	Channel 14 ..	Channel 14.
7 Seaway Long Point	C.I.P. No. 16 to Long Point	Channel 11 ..	Channel 11 ..	Channel 16.

(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 40 FR 11721, Mar. 13, 1975; 40 FR 25814, June 16, 1975; 43 FR 25818, June 15, 1978; 45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980]

§ 401.64 Calling in.

(a) Every vessel, intending to transit or in transit, shall report on the assigned frequency to the designated Seaway station when opposite any calling in point or checkpoint (indicated on the General Seaway Plan) and, when reporting, shall give the information indicated in Schedule III.

(b) Changes in information provided under paragraph (a), including updated ETAs that vary from the ETAs provided under that paragraph by 30 minutes or more, shall be reported to the appropriate Seaway station.

(c) A downbound vessel in St. Lambert Lock shall switch to channel 10 (156.5 MHz) for a traffic report from Montreal Vessel Traffic Management Center.

(d) After obtaining the situation report referred to in paragraph (c) of this section, the downbound vessel shall return to guarding channel 14 (156.7 MHz) and remain on that channel until it is clear of St. Lambert Lock chamber.

(e) When the downbound vessel has cleared the downstream end of the lower approach wall of St. Lambert Lock, the master of the vessel shall call "Seaway Beauharnois" and request permission to switch to channel 10 (156.5 MHz).

(f) Seaway Beauharnois shall grant the permission requested pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section and advise the downbound vessel of any upbound traffic that may be cleared for Seaway entry but not yet at C.I.P. 2.

(g) In the event of an expected meeting of vessels between the downstream end of the lower approach wall and C.I.P. 2, the downbound vessel shall remain on channel 14 (156.7 MHz) until the meeting has been completed.

(h) After the meeting, the downbound vessel shall call "Seaway Beauharnois" before switching to channel 10 (156.5 MHz).

(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 43 FR 25818, June 15, 1978; 47 FR 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

§ 401.65 Communication—ports, docks and anchorages.

(a) Every vessel entering or leaving a lake port shall report to the appropriate Seaway station at the following check points:

(1) For the lake ports of Toronto and Hamilton, 1 nautical mile outside the harbor limits; and

(2) For other lake ports, when crossing the harbor entrance.

(b) Every vessel arriving at a port, dock or anchorage shall report to the appropriate Seaway station, giving an estimated time of departure if possible, and, at least four hours prior to departure, every vessel departing from a port, dock or anchorage shall report in the same way giving its destination and the expected time of arrival at the next check point.

(c) Every vessel departing from a port, dock or anchorage, shall report to

the appropriate Seaway station its destination and the expected time of arrival at the next check point.

(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 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

DANGEROUS CARGO

AUTHORITY: Sections 401.66 through 401.73 issued under 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.

SOURCE: Sections 401.66 through 401.73 appear at 45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 401.66 Applicable laws.

(a) Vessels carrying a cargo or part cargo of fuel oil, gasoline, crude oil or other flammable goods in bulk, including empty tankers which are not gas free, and vessels carrying dangerous substances whether break-bulk or containerized, to which regulations made under the *Canada Shipping Act*, or under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* or to which the *Dangerous Cargo Act* or the *Hazardous Materials Transportation Act* of the United States or regulations issued pursuant thereto apply, shall be deemed to carry dangerous substances and shall not transit unless all requirements of the said Statutes and regulations and of these Regulations have been fulfilled.

(b) Every vessel carrying dangerous cargo, as described in §§ 401.66 through 401.73, and all tankers carrying liquid cargo in bulk, shall file with the Corporation and the Manager a copy of the current load plan as described in § 401.72(e).

[45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.67 Explosive vessels.

A vessel carrying explosives, either Government or commercial, as defined in the Dangerous Cargo Act of the United States and in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, Class 1, Divisions 1.1 to 1.5 inclusive, shall be deemed for the purpose of these Regulations to be an explosive vessel.

§ 401.68 Explosives permit.

(a) A Seaway Explosives Permit is required for an explosive vessel in the following cases:

(1) For all vessels carrying any quantity of explosives with a mass explosive risk, up to a maximum of 2 tonnes (IMO Class 1, Division 1.1);

(2) For all vessels carrying more than 10 tonnes and up to a maximum of 50 tonnes of explosives that do not explode en masse (IMO Class 1, Division 1.2);

(3) For all vessels carrying more than 100 tonnes and up to a maximum of 500 tonnes of explosives having a fire hazard without explosive effect (IMO Class 1, Division 1.3); and

(4) For all vessels carrying more than 100 tonnes and up to a maximum of 500 tonnes of safety explosives and shop goods (IMO Class 1, Divisions 1.4 and 1.5).

(b) When an explosive vessel is carrying quantities of explosives above the maximum mentioned in paragraph (a), no Seaway Explosives Permit shall be granted and the vessel shall not transit.

(c) A written application for a Seaway Explosives Permit certifying that the cargo is packed, marked, and stowed in accordance with the Canadian Regulations respecting the Carriage of Dangerous Goods, the United States Regulations under the Dangerous Cargo Act, and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code may be made to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, P.O. Box 520, Massena, New York 13662 or to the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation, 202 Pitt Street, Cornwall, Ontario, K6J 3P7.

(d) A signed copy of a Seaway Explosives Permit and a true copy of any certificate as to the loading of dangerous cargo shall be kept on board every explosive vessel in transit and shall be made available to any officer requiring production of such copies.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2135-0004)

[45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]