

§ 66.05-20

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request with his recommendations and a statement of the points agreed upon and the points remaining at issue.

(d) Upon receipt of the request, the Commandant will determine whether or not approval of the request is in the public interest and will inform the State Administrator and the District Commander of the Coast Guard's decision. If the request is approved, the designation by the Commandant of the waters in question as State waters for private aids to navigation will be also defined and described in this subpart.

(e) The Commandant may, upon his own initiative or upon request, revoke or revise any designations of State waters for private aids to navigation previously made by him. Written notice shall be given the State Administrator of the action contemplated by the Commandant. The State Administrator will be afforded a period of not less than 30 days from the date of the notice in which to inform the Commandant of the State's views in the matter before final action is completed to revoke or revise such designation.

§ 66.05-20 Coast Guard-State agreements.

(a) The District Commander in whose District a waterway is located may enter into agreements with State Administrators permitting a State to regulate aids to navigation, including regulatory markers, in State waters for private aids to navigation, as, in the opinion of the District Commander, the State is able to do in a manner to improve the safety of navigation. When a waterway is located within the area of jurisdiction of more than one Coast Guard District, the District Commander in whose District the State capital is located shall execute the agreement in behalf of the Coast Guard. All such agreements shall reserve to the District Commander the right to inspect the State aids to navigation without prior notice to the State. They shall stipulate that State aids to navigation will conform to the Uniform State Waterway marking System or to the U.S. Aids to Navigation System and that the State Administrator will modify or remove State aids to navigation without expense to the United States when so directed by the

District Commander, subject to the right of appeal on the part of the State Administrator to the Commandant.

(b) A Coast Guard-State agreement shall become effective when both parties have signed the agreements. In lieu of the procedure prescribed in §66.01-5, the agreement shall constitute blanket approval by the Commandant, of the State aids to navigation, including regulatory markers, established or to be established in State waters for private aids to navigation designated or to be designated by the Commandant.

(c) In addition to the matters set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, Coast Guard-State agreements shall cover the following points, together with such other matters as the parties find it desirable to include:

(1) A description, in sufficient detail for publication in Notices to Mariners, of all aids to navigations under State jurisdiction in navigable waters of the United States in existence prior to the effective date of the agreement which have not been previously approved under procedures of §66.01-5.

(2) Procedures for use by the State administrator to notify the District Commander of changes made in State aids to navigation, as required by §66.05-25.

(3) If prior to December 21, 2003, specification of the marking system to be used, whether the U.S. Aids to Navigation System or the Uniform State Waterway Marking System.

(4) Specification of standards as to minimum size and shape of markers, the use of identifying letters, the use of reflectors or retroreflective materials, and any other similar standards so as to enable Coast Guard inspectors to determine compliance with Statewide standards.

[CGD 86-031, 52 FR 42645, Nov. 6, 1987, as amended by CGD 97-018, 63 FR 33573, June 19, 1998]

§ 66.05-25 Change and modification of State aids to navigation.

(a) Wherever a State Administrator shall determine the need for change in State aids to navigation, he shall inform the District Commander of the nature and extent of the changes as soon as possible, preferably not less

than 30 days in advance of making the changes.

§ 66.05-30 Notice to Mariners.

(a) The District Commander may publish information concerning State aids to navigation, including regulatory markers, in the Coast Guard Local Notices to Mariners as he deems necessary in the interest of public safety.

(b) Notices to Mariners which concern the establishment, disestablishment, or change of State aids to navigation, including regulatory markers, may be published whenever the aids to navigation concerned are covered by navigational charts or maps issued by the National Ocean Service or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

[CGFR 66-32, 31 FR 10320, July 30, 1966, as amended by USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40055, June 29, 2000; USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33640, June 25, 2001]

§ 66.05-35 Private aids to navigation other than State owned.

(a) No person, public body or other instrumentality not under control of the Commandant or the State Administrator, exclusive of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall establish, erect or maintain in State waters for private aids to navigation any aid to navigation without first obtaining permission to do so from the State Administrator. Discontinuance of any State aids to navigation may be effected by order of the State Administrator.

§ 66.05-40 Corps of Engineers' approval.

(a) In each instance where a regulatory marker is to be established in navigable waters of the United States which have been designated by the Commandant as State waters for private aids to navigation, the State Administrator is responsible for obtaining prior permission from the District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concerned, authorizing the State to regulate the water area involved, or a statement that there is no objection to the proposed regulation of the water area. A copy of the Corps of Engineers permit or letter of authority shall be provided by the Administrator to the District Commander upon request.

(b) Similarly, where an aid to navigation is to be placed on a fixed structure or a mooring buoy is to be established in State waters for private aids to navigation, the State Administrator shall assure that prior permission or a statement of no objection to the structures or mooring buoys proposed is obtained from the District Engineer concerned. A copy of the permit or letter is not required by the District Commander.

§ 66.05-100 Designation of navigable waters as State waters for private aids to navigation.

In accordance with the procedures contained in § 66.05-10(d), the following navigable waters listed by the State in which they are located, are designated as State waters for private aids to navigation:

(a) *Arizona*. The portion of Lake Havasu within the State, except that portion within Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

(b) *Louisiana*. The portion of Toledo Bend Reservoir within the State.

(c) *Missouri*. Teach water within the State except the:

- (1) Mississippi River; and
- (2) Missouri River.

(d) *Montana*. The portion of Missouri River between the U.S. Highway 287 bridge near Townsend and Great Falls including the following impoundments:

- (1) Black Eagle Dam Reservoir.
- (2) Canyon Ferry Reservoir.
- (3) Hauser Lake.
- (4) Holter Lake.
- (5) Rainbow Dam Reservoir.

(e) *North Carolina*. Each navigable water within the State not marked with Coast Guard aids to navigation on June 1, 1973.

(f) *Pennsylvania*. The portion of Youghiogeny River Reservoir within the State.

(f-1) *South Carolina*. (1) The portion of Lake Wylie within the State; (2) Lake Marion; (3) Lake Moultrie; and (4) Lake Murray.

(g) *Texas*. The portion of Toledo Bend Reservoir within the State.

(h) *Virginia*. (1) Claytor Lake, on the New River in Pulaski County.

(2) Leesville Lake, on the Roanoke River below Smith Mountain Dam.