

§ 66.10-1

with Coast Guard aids to navigation on June 1, 1973.

(f) *Pennsylvania*. The portion of Youghiogheny 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.

(3) The portions of the following reservoirs within the State:

- (i) Gaston.
- (ii) Holston.
- (iii) John H. Kerr.
- (iv) Philpott.

(i) *Wisconsin*. Navigable waters within the State not marked with Coast Guard aids to navigation as of May 1, 1996.

[CGD 72-154R, 38 FR 33473, Dec. 5, 1973, as amended by CGD 76-015, 41 FR 12879, Mar. 29, 1976; CGD 80-132, 46 FR 27643, May 21, 1981; CGD 98-3604, 63 FR 55947, Oct. 20, 1998]

Subpart 66.10—Uniform State Waterway Marking System

§ 66.10-1 General.

(a) Until December 31, 2003, the Uniform State Waterway Marking System's (USWMS) aids to navigation provisions for marking channels and obstructions may be used in those navigable waters of the U.S. that have been designated as state waters for private aids to navigation and in those internal waters that are non-navigable waters of the U.S. All other provisions for the use of regulatory markers and other aids to navigation shall be in accordance with United States Aid to Navigation System, described in part 62 of this subchapter.

(b) The USATONS may be used in all U.S. waters under state jurisdiction, including non-navigable state waters.

[CGD 97-018, 63 FR 33574, June 19, 1998]

§ 66.10-5 [Reserved]

§ 66.10-10 [Reserved]

§ 66.10-15 Aids to navigation.

(a) USWMS aids to navigation may have lateral or cardinal meaning.

(b) On a well defined channel including a river or other relatively narrow natural or improved waterway, an aid to navigation shall normally be a solid colored buoy. A buoy which marks the left side of the channel viewed looking upstream or toward the head of navigation shall be colored all black. A buoy which marks the right side of the channel viewed looking upstream or toward the head of a navigation shall be colored all red. On a well defined channel, solid colored buoys shall be established in pairs, one on each side of the navigable channel which they mark, and opposite each other to inform the user that the channel lies between the buoys and that he should pass between the buoys.

(c) On an irregularly defined channel, solid colored buoys may be used singly in staggered fashion on alternate sides of the channel provided they are spaced at sufficiently close intervals to inform the user that the channel lies between the buoys and that he should pass between the buoys.

(d) Where there is no well-defined channel or when a body of water is obstructed by objects whose nature or location is such that the obstruction can be approached by a vessel from more than one direction, supplemental aids to navigation having cardinal meaning (i.e., pertaining to the cardinal points of the compass, north, east, south, and west) may be used. The use of an aid to navigation having cardinal meaning is discretionary provided that the use of such a marker is limited to wholly State owned waters and the State waters for private aids to navigation as defined and described in this part.

(e) Aids to navigation conforming to the cardinal system shall consist of three distinctly colored buoys.

(1) A white buoy with a red top may be used to indicate to a vessel operator that he must pass to the south or west of the buoy.