SERVICES, VTS MEASURES, AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§161.10 Services.

To enhance navigation and vessel safety, and to protect the marine environment, a VTS may issue advisories, or respond to vessel requests for information, on reported conditions within the VTS area, such as:

(a) Hazardous conditions or circumstances;

(b) Vessel congestion;

(c) Traffic density;

(d) Environmental conditions;

(e) Aids to navigation status;

(f) Anticipated vessel encounters;

(g) Another vessel's name, type, position, hazardous vessel operating conditions, if applicable, and intended navigation movements, as reported;

(h) Temporary measures in effect;

(i) A description of local harbor operations and conditions, such as ferry routes, dredging, and so forth;

(j) Anchorage availability; or

(k) Other information or special circumstances.

§161.11 VTS measures.

(a) A VTS may issue measures or directions to enhance navigation and vessel safety and to protect the marine environment, such as, but not limited to:

(1) Designating temporary reporting points and procedures;

(2) Imposing vessel operating requirements; or

(3) Establishing vessel traffic routing schemes.

(b) During conditions of vessel congestion, restricted visibility, adverse 33 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

weather, or other hazardous circumstances, a VTS may control, supervise, or otherwise manage traffic, by specifying times of entry, movement, or departure to, from, or within a VTS area.

§161.12 Vessel operating requirements.

(a) Subject to the exigencies of safe navigation, a VTS User shall comply with all measures established or directions issued by a VTS.

(b) If, in a specific circumstance, a VTS User is unable to safely comply with a measure or direction issued by the VTS, the VTS User may deviate only to the extent necessary to avoid endangering persons, property or the environment. The deviation shall be reported to the VTS as soon as is practicable.

(c) When not exchanging voice communications, a VTS User must maintain a listening watch as required by §26.04(e) of this chapter on the VTS frequency designated in Table 161.12(c) (VTS and VMRS Centers, Call Signs/ MMSI, Designated Frequencies, and Monitoring Areas). In addition, the VTS User must respond promptly when hailed and communicate in the English language.

NOTE TO §161.12(c): As stated in 47 CFR 80.148(b), a very high frequency watch on Channel 16 (156.800 MHz) is not required on vessels subject to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act and participating in a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) system when the watch is maintained on both the vessel bridge-to-bridge frequency and a designated VTS frequency.

TABLE 161.12(C).—VTS AND VMRS CENTERS, CALL SIGNS/MMSI, DESIGNATED FREQUENCIES, AND MONITORING AREAS

Center MMSI 1 Call Sign	Designated frequency (Chan- nel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area ^{3 4}
Berwick Bay 003669950-		
Berwick Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The waters south of 29°45′ N., west of 91°10′ W., north of 29°37′ N., and east of 91°18′ W.
Houston-Galveston— 003669954.		The navigable waters north of 29° N., west of 94°20' W., south of 29°49' N., and east of 95°20' W.
Houston Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11) 156.250 Mhz (Ch. 5A) —For Sailing Plans only	The navigable waters north of a line extending due west from the southern most end of Exxon Dock #1 (20°43.37' N., 95°01.27' W.).
Houston Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12) 156.250 Mhz (Ch. 5A) —For Sailing Plans only	The navigable waters south of a line extending due west from the southern most end of Exxon Dock #1 (29°43.37' N., 95°01.27' W.)

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TABLE 161.12(C).—VTS AND VMRS CENTERS, CALL SIGNS/MMSI, DESIGNATED FREQUENCIES, AND)				
MONITORING AREAS—Continued					

Center MMSI 1 Call Sign	Designated frequency (Chan- nel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area 3.4
Los Angeles/Long Beach: MMSI/To be determined San Pedro Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch.14)	Vessel Movement Reporting System Area: The navigable wa
Louisville: Not applicable		ters within a 25 nautical mile radius of Point Fermin Ligh (33°42.3' N., 118°17.6' W.).
Louisville Traffic	156.650 MHz (Ch. 13)	The waters of the Ohio River between McAlpine Locks (Mile 606) and Twelve Mile Island (Mile 593), only when the McAlpine upper pool gauge is at approximately 13.0 feet o above.
Lower Mississippi River ⁵ — 0036699952		
New Orleans Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch.14)	The navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River below 30°38.7' N., 91°17.5' W. (Port Hudson Light at 255 miles Above Head of Passes (AHP)), the Southwest Pass, and within a 12 nautical miles radius around 28°54.3' N. 89°25.7' W. (Southwest Pass Entrance Light at 19.9 miles Below Head of Passes).
New Orleans Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch.12)	New Orleans Sector. The navigable waters of the Lower Mis sissippi River bounded on the north by a line drawn per pendicularly at 29°56.4' N., 90°08.36' W. and on the south by a line drawn perpendicularly at 29°56.24' N., 89°59.86 W. (88 and 106 miles AHP).
New York—003669951		The end of the state of the second state of the Lemma Nie
New York Traffic	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11) —For Sailing Plans only 156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The area consists of the navigable waters of the Lower New York Bay bounded on the east by a line drawn from Nortor Point to Breezy Point; on the south by a line connecting
New York Traffic	For vessels at anchor 156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	the entrance buoys at the Ambrose Channel, Swash Chan nel, and Sandy Hook Channel to Sandy Hook Point; am on the southeast including the waters of Sandy Hook Ba south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 25' N; then west in the Raritan Bay to the Raritan River Railroad Bridge, thei north into waters of the Arthur Kill and Newark Bay to the Lehigh Valley Draw Bridge at latitude 40° 41.9N; and thei east including the waters of the Kill Van Kull and the Uppe New York Bay north to a line drawn east-west from thi Holland Tunnel ventilator shaft at latitude 40° 43.7' N, lon gitude 74° 01.6' W, in the Hudson River; and then con tinuing east including the waters of the East River to the Throgs Neck Bridge, excluding the Harlem River. The navigable waters of the Lower New York Bay west of a
		line drawn from Norton Point to Breezy Point; and north of a line connecting the entrance buoys of Ambrose Channel Swash Channel, and Sandy Hook Channel, to Sandy Hoo Point; on the southeast including the waters of the Sand Hook Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 25′ N; then west into the waters of Raritan Bay East Reach to a line drawn from Great Kills Light south through Raritan Ba East Reach LGB #14 to Comfort PT, NJ; then north includ ing the waters of the Upper New York Bay south of 40 42.40′ N (Brooklyn Bridge) and 40° 43.70′ N (Holland Tun nel Ventilator Shaft); west through the KVK into the Arthu Kill north of 40° 38.25′ N (Arthur Kill Railroad Bridge); ther north into the waters of the Newark Bay, south of 40 41.95′ N (Lehigh Valley Draw Bridge).
New York Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The navigable waters of the Raritan Bay south to a line drawn at latitude 40° 26' N; then west of a line drawn from Great Kills Light south through the Raritan Bay East Read LGB #14 to Point Comfort, NJ; then west to the Raritan River Railroad Bridge; and north including the waters of the Arthur Kill to 40° 28.25' N (Arthur Kill Railroad Bridge); in cluding the waters of the East River north of 40° 42.40' N (Brooklyn Bridge) to the Throgs Neck Bridge, excluding the Harlem River.
Port Arthur ⁵ —003669955 Sabine Traffic	To be determined	The navigable waters south of 30°10' N., east of 94°20' W. west of 93°22' W, and, north of 29° 10' N.

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TABLE 161.12(C).—VTS AND VMRS CENTERS, CALL SIGNS/MMSI, DESIGNATED FREQUENCIES, AND				
MONITORING AREAS—Continued				

Center MMSI 1 Call Sign	Designated frequency (Chan- nel designation)—purpose ²	Monitoring area 3.4
Prince William Sound— 003669958		
Valdez Traffic	156.650 MHz (Ch. 13)	The navigable waters south of 61°05′ N., east of 147°20′ W., north of 60° N., and west of 146°30′ W.; and, all navigable waters in Port Valdez.
Puget Sound ⁶ Seattle Traffic-003669957	156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	The waters of Puget Sound, Hood Canal and adjacent waters south of a line connecting Marrowstone Point and Lagoon Point in Admiralty Inlet and south of a line drawn due east from the southernmost tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shoreline.
Seattle Traffic—003669957	156.250 MHz (Ch. 5A)	The waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca east of 124°40′ W. excluding the waters in the central portion of the Strait of Juan de Fuca north and east of Race Rocks; the navigable waters of the Strait of Georgia east of 122°52′ W.; the San Juan Island Archipelago, Rosario Strait, Bellingham Bay; Admiralty Inlet north of a line connecting Marrowstone Point and Lagoon Point and all waters east of Whidbey Is- land North of a line drawn due east from the southernmost tip of Possession Point on Whidbey Island to the shoreline.
Tofino Traffic-003160012	156.725 MHz (Ch. 74)	The waters west of 124°40′ W. within 50 nautical miles of the coast of Vancouver Island including the waters north of 48° N., and east of 127° W.
Victoria Traffi—003160010	156.550 MHz (Ch. 11)	The waters of the Strait of Georgia west of 122°52′ W., the navigable waters of the central Strait of Juan de Fuca north and east of Race Rocks, including the Gulf Island Archi- pelago, Boundary Pass and Haro Strait.
San Francisco—003669956 San Francisco Traffic	156.700 MHz (Ch. 14)	The navigable waters of the San Francisco Offshore Pre- cautionary Area, the navigable waters shoreward of the San Francisco Offshore Precautionary Area east of 122°42.0' W. and north of 37°40.0' N. extending eastward through the Golden Gate, and the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay and as far east as the port of Stockton on the San Joaquin River, as far north as the port of Sac- ramento on the Sacramento River.
San Francisco Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The navigable waters within a 38 nautical mile radius of Mount Tamalpais (37°55.8' N., 122°34.6' W.) west of 122°42.0' W. and south of 37°40.0' N and excluding the San Francisco Offshore Precautionary Area.
St. Marys River—003669953 Soo Traffic	156.600 MHz (Ch. 12)	The waters of the St. Marys River between 45°57' N. (De Tour Reef Light) and 46°38.7' N. (Ile Parisienne Light), ex- cept the St. Marys Falls Canal and those navigable waters east of a line from 46°04.16' N. and 46°01.57' N. (La Pointe to Sims Point in Potagannissing Bay and Worsley Bay).

NOTES

Notes: ¹ Maritime Mobile Service Identifier (MMSI) is a unique nine-digit number assigned that identifies ship stations, ship earth sta-tions, coast stations, coast earth stations, and group calls for use by a digital selective calling (DSC) radio, an INMARSAT ship earth station or AIS. AIS requirements are set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter. The requirements set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter apply in those areas denoted with a MMSI number. ² In the event of a communication failure, difficulties or other safety factors, the Center may direct or permit a user to monitor and report on any other designated monitoring frequency or the bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Channel 13) or 156.375 MHz (Ch. 67), to the extent that doing so provides a level of safety beyond that provided by other means. The bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Ch. 13), is used in certain monitoring areas where the level of reporting does not warrant a designated frequency. ³ All geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) are expressed in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). ⁴ Some monitoring areas extend beyond navigable waters. Although not required, users are strongly encouraged to maintain a listening watch on the designated monitoring frequency in these areas. Otherwise, they are required to maintain watch as stated in 47 CFR 80.148. ⁵ Unit rules regarding VTS Lower Mississippi River and VTS Port Arthur are published, vessels are exempted of all VTS and VMRS requirements set forth in 33 CFR part 161, except those set forth in §§ 161.21 and 164.46 of this subchapter. ⁶ A Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service was established by the United States and Canada within adjoining waters. The appro-priate Center administers the rules issued by both nations; however, enforces only its own set of rules within its jurisdiction. Note, the bridge-to-bridge navigational frequency, 156.650 MHz (Ch. 13), is not so designated monitoring frequency

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(d) As soon as is practicable, a VTS User shall notify the VTS of any of the following:

(1) A marine casualty as defined in 46 CFR 4.05-1;

(2) Involvement in the ramming of a fixed or floating object;

(3) A pollution incident as defined in §151.15 of this chapter;

(4) A defect or discrepancy in an aid to navigation;

(5) A hazardous condition as defined in §160.203 of this chapter;

(6) Improper operation of vessel equipment required by Part 164 of this chapter;

(7) A situation involving hazardous materials for which a report is required by 49 CFR 176.48; and

(8) A hazardous vessel operating condition as defined in §161.2.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28329, May 31, 1995; CGD 92-052, 61 FR 45326, Aug. 29, 1996; USCG-1999-6141, 64 FR 69636, Dec. 14, 1999; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39364, July 1, 2003; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 60569, Oct. 22, 2003; USCG-2004-18057, 69 FR 34926, June 23, 2004]

§161.13 VTS Special Area operating requirements.

The following operating requirements apply within a VTS Special Area:

(a) A VTS User shall, if towing astern, do so with as short a hawser as safety and good seamanship permits.

(b) A VMRS User shall: (1) Not enter or get underway in the area without prior approval of the VTS;

(2) Not enter a VTS Special Area if a hazardous vessel operating condition or circumstance exists;

(3) Not meet, cross, or overtake any other VMRS User in the area without prior approval of the VTS; and

(4) Before meeting, crossing, or overtaking any other VMRS User in the area, communicate on the designated vessel bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone frequency, intended navigation movements, and any other information necessary in order to make safe passing arrangements. This requirement does not relieve a vessel of any duty prescribed by the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) or the Inland Navigation Rules.

Subpart B—Vessel Movement Reporting System

§161.15 Purpose and intent.

(a) A Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) is a system used to monitor and track vessel movements VTS or VMRS area. This is accomplished by requiring that vessels provide information under established procedures as set forth in this part, or as directed by the Center.

(b) To avoid imposing an undue reporting burden or unduly congesting radiotelephone frequencies, reports shall be limited to information which is essential to achieve the objectives of the VMRS. These reports are consolidated into three reports (sailing plan, position, and final).

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§161.16 Applicability.

Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this subpart apply to the following vessels and VMRS Users:

(a) Every power-driven vessel of 40 meters (approximately 131 feet) or more in length, while navigating;

(b) Every towing vessel of 8 meters (approximately 26 feet) or more in length, while navigating; or

(c) Every vessel certificated to carry 50 or more passengers for hire, when engaged in trade.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994, as amended by USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§161.17 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Center means a Vessel Traffic Center or Vessel Movement Center.

Published means available in a widely-distributed and publicly available medium (e.g., VTS User's Manual, ferry schedule, Notice to Mariners).

[USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39366, July 1, 2003]

§161.18 Reporting requirements.

(a) A Center may: (1) Direct a vessel to provide any of the information set forth in Table 161.18(a) (IMO Standard Ship Reporting System);