(b) In Huron Harbor, no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbor where no vessel greater than 40 feet in length may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§162.160 Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio.

(a) In Vermilion Harbor, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour.

(b) In Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbors, where no vessel may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.165 Buffalo and Rochester Harbors, New York.

In Buffalo and Rochester Harbors, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour, except in the outer harbors where no vessel may exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in 33 CFR Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§162.175 Black Rock Canal and Lock at Buffalo, New York.

In the Black Rock Canal and Lock, no vessel may exceed 6 miles per hour.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with these areas in $33\ \text{CFR}$ Part 207.

[CGD 79-151, 46 FR 7960, Jan. 26, 1981]

§ 162.195 Santa Monica Bay, Calif.; restricted area.

(a) *The area*. The waters of the Pacific Ocean, Santa Monica Bay, in an area extending seaward from the shoreline a distance of about 5 nautical miles (normal to the shoreline) and basically outlined as follows:

Station	Latitude North	Longitude West
A	33°54′59″ 33°54′59″ 33°53′59.5″ 33°56′19.5″	118°25′41″ 118°28′00″ 118°31′37″ 118°34′05″

	Station	Latitude North	Longitude West
Ε		33°56′25″	118°26′29″

- (b) *The regulations.* (1) Vessels shall not anchor within the area at any time without permission.
- (2) Dredging, dragging, seining, or other fishing operations which might foul underwater installations within the area are prohibited.
- (3) All vessels entering the area, other than vessels operated by or for the United States, the State of California, the county of Los Angeles, or the city of Los Angeles, shall proceed across the area by the most direct route and without unnecessary delay. The area will be open and unrestricted to small recreational craft for recreational activities at all times.
- (4) The placing of bouys, markers, or other devices requiring anchors will not be permitted.
- (5) The city of Los Angeles will maintain a patrol of the area as needed.

§ 162.200 Marina del Rey, Calif.; restricted area.

(a) *The area.* That portion of the Pacific Ocean lying shoreward of the offshore breakwater and the most seaward 1,000 feet of the entrance channel between the north and south jetties, and basically outlined as follows:

Station	Latitude	Longitude
A	33°57′46.0″ 33°57′52.3″ 33°57′48.6″ 33°57′29.8″ 33°57′30.9″	118°27′39.5″ 118°27′43.6″ 118°27′48.8″ 118°27′34.7″ 118°27′29.1″
F G H	33°57′37.4″ 33°57′42.4″ 33°57′50.6″	118°27′33.8″ 118°27′23.0″ 118°27′28.3″

- (b) *The regulations.* (1) Vessels shall not anchor within the area at any time without permission except in an emergency.
- (2) Dredging, dragging, seining, or other fishing operations which might foul underwater installations within the area are prohibited.

NOTE: The Corps of Engineers also has regulations dealing with this section in 33 CFR Part 207.

§ 162.205

§ 162.205 Suisun Bay, San Joaquin River, Sacramento River, and connecting waters, CA.

- (a) San Joaquin River Deep Water Channel between Suisun Bay and the easterly end of the channel at Stockton; use, administration and navigation—(1) Maximum speed. The maximum speed for all ocean-going craft shall not exceed 10 miles per hour above the lower end of New York Slough, seven miles per hour above Criminal Point, or five miles per hour while passing any wharf, dock, or moored craft. As used in this paragraph, the speed of a vessel when navigating with the current shall be its rate of movement in excess of the velocity of the current.
- (2) *Passing.* All craft passing other boats, barges, scows, etc., in motion, moored or anchored, shall slow down and take every necessary precaution to avoid damage.
- (3) Right of way. (i) United States dredges, tugs, launches, derrick boats, and similar plant of contractors executing river and harbor improvement work for the United States, and displaying the signals prescribed by the regulations contained in Part 80 of this chapter shall have the right of way and other craft shall exercise special caution to avoid interference with the work on which the plant is engaged. Dredges, whether Federal or contractors' plant, working the channel must however, take special care to give ocean-going vessels sufficient room for passing, and must lift both spuds and the ladder, and pull clear, if an adequate width of clear channelway cannot otherwise be provided. Ocean-going vessels may show at the masthead a black ball not more than 20 inches in diameter as a signal to the dredge, and may also blow five long blasts of the whistle when within reasonable hearing distance of the dredge, such signal to be followed at the proper time by the passing signal described in the local pilot rules. The dredge shall promptly acknowledge both signals in the usual manner.
- (ii) Light-draft vessels when meeting or being overtaken by ocean-going vessels, shall give the right of way to such vessels by making use of the shallower portions of the waterway.

- (iii) Rafts and tows must promptly give the channel side demanded upon proper signal by a vessel, and must be handled in such a manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the free use of the waterway by other craft.
- (4) Collisions. (i) Ocean-going vessels in collision in the channel or turning basin must, if still afloat and in a condition making anchorage necessary, be immediately removed to an approved anchorage ground, or if in such condition that beaching is necessary, they shall be temporarily beached on the northwest side of Mandeville Island or in the Old River.
- (ii) Light-draft vessels suffering collision shall be disposed of as directed by the District Commander or his authorized representative.
- (5) Wrecks. In no case following accidents of fire or collision will a vessel be allowed to remain either anchored or grounded in the channel, or beached at any place where it endangers other vessels, while settlement is pending with the underwriters.
- (6) Other laws and regulations. In all other respects, the existing Federal laws and rules and regulations affecting navigable waters of the United States will govern in this channel.
- (b) Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel between Suisun Bay and easterly end of Turning Basin at West Sacramento; use, administration, and navigation—(1) Maximum speed for all ocean going craft—(i) Between Tolands Landing (Mile 6.2) and Rio Vista Bridge. When going against a current of two knots or more, the maximum speed over the bottom with the current, in slack water, or against a current of two knots or less, the maximum speed through the water shall not exceed 10 knots.
- (ii) Between Rio Vista Bridge and Port of Sacramento. When going against a current of two knots or more, the maximum speed over the bottom shall not exceed 5 knots. When going with the current, in slack water, or against a current of two knots or less, the maximum speed through the water shall not exceed 7 knots.
- (iii) Speed past docks or moored craft. Within 550 feet of the centerline of the