

§ 165.100

33 CFR Ch. I (7-1-05 Edition)

Guard representative. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels.

[CGD01-04-155, 70 FR 2019, Jan. 12, 2005, as amended by CGD001-05-050, 70 FR 30638, May 27, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By CGD01-04-155, 70 FR 2019, Jan. 12, 2005, § 165.155 was added, effective from 12:01 a.m. on Jan. 1, 2005 to 11:59 p.m. on May 31, 2005. By CGD01-05-050, 70 FR 30638, May 27, 2005, paragraph (b) was revised and the effective date was extended until 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 31, 2005.

§ 165.100 Regulated Navigation Area: Navigable waters within the First Coast Guard District.

(a) Regulated navigation area. All navigable waters of the United States, as that term is used in 33 CFR 2.05-25(a), within the geographic boundaries of the First Coast Guard District, as defined in 33 CFR 3.05-1(b).

(b) Definitions. Terms used in this section have the same meaning as those found in 33 CFR 157.03. Single-hull identifies any tank barge that is not a double-hull tank barge.

(c) Applicability. This section applies to primary towing vessels engaged in towing tank barges carrying petroleum oil in bulk as cargo in the regulated navigation area, or as authorized by the District Commander.

(d) Regulations—(1) Positive control for barges. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section, each single-hull tank barge, unless being towed by a primary towing vessel with twin-screw propulsion and with a separate system for power to each screw, must be accompanied by an escort or assist tug of sufficient capability to promptly push or tow the tank barge away from danger of grounding or collision in the event of—

- (A) A propulsion failure;
(B) A parted towing line;
(C) A loss of tow;
(D) A fire;
(E) Grounding;
(F) A loss of steering; or
(G) Any other casualty that affects the navigation or seaworthiness of either vessel.

(ii) Double-hull tank barges are exempt from paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.

(iii) The cognizant Captain of the Port (COTP), upon written application, may authorize an exemption from the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section for—

(A) Any tank barge with a capacity of less than 25,000 barrels, operating in an area with limited depth or width such as a creek or small river; or

(B) Any tank barge operating on any waters within the COTP Zone, if the operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the COTP that the barge employs an equivalent level of safety to that provided by the positive control provisions of this section. Each request for an exemption under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the cognizant COTP no later than 7 days before the intended transit.

(iv) The operator of a towing vessel engaged in towing any tank barge must immediately call for an escort or assist tug to render assistance in the event of any of the occurrences identified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) Enhanced communications. Each vessel engaged in towing a tank barge must communicate by radio on marine band or Very High Frequency (VHF) channel 13 or 16, and issue security calls on marine band or VHF channel 13 or 16, upon approach to the following places:

- (i) Execution Rocks Light (USCG Light List No. [LLNR] 21440).
(ii) Matinecock Point Shoal Buoy (LLNR 21420).
(iii) 32A Buoy (LLNR 21380).
(iv) Cable and Anchor Reef Buoy (LLNR 21330).
(v) Stratford Middle Ground Light (LLNR 21260).
(vi) Old Field Point Light (LLNR 21275).
(vii) Approach to Stratford Point from the south (NOAA Chart 12370).
(viii) Falkner Island Light (LLNR 21170).
(ix) TE Buoy (LLNR 21160).
(x) CF Buoy (LLNR 21140).
(xi) PI Buoy (LLNR 21080).
(xii) Race Rock Light (LLNR 19815).
(xiii) Valiant Rock Buoy (LLNR 19825).

(xiv) Approach to Point Judith in vicinity of Block Island ferry route.

(xv) Buzzards Bay Entrance Light (LLNR 630).

(xvi) Buzzards Bay Midchannel Lighted Buoy (LLNR 16055)

(xvii) Cleveland East Ledge Light (LLNR 16085).

(xviii) Hog Island buoys 1 (LLNR 16130) and 2 (LLNR 16135).

(xix) Approach to the Bourne Bridge.

(xx) Approach to the Sagamore Bridge.

(xxi) Approach to the eastern entrance of Cape Cod Canal.

(3) *Voyage planning.* (i) Each owner or operator of a towing vessel employed to tow a tank barge shall prepare a written voyage plan for each transit of the tank barge.

(ii) The watch officer is authorized to make modifications to the plan and validate it as necessary.

(iii) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(iv) of this section, each voyage plan must contain:

(A) A description of the type, volume, and grade of cargo.

(B) Applicable information from nautical charts and publications, including Coast Pilot, Coast Guard Light List, and Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, for the destination(s).

(C) Current and forecasted weather, including visibility, wind, and sea state for the destination(s).

(D) Data on tides and tidal currents for the destination(s).

(E) Forward and after drafts of the tank barge, and under-keel and vertical clearances for each port and berthing area.

(F) Pre-departure checklists.

(G) Calculated speed and estimated times of arrival at proposed waypoints.

(H) Communication contacts at Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) (if applicable), bridges, and facilities, and port-specific requirements for VHF radio.

(I) The master's standing orders detailing closest points of approach, special conditions, and critical maneuvers.

(iv) Each owner or operator of a tank barge on an intra-port transit of not more than four hours may prepare a voyage plan that contains:

(A) The information described in paragraphs (d)(3)(iii)(D) and (E) of this section.

(B) Current weather conditions including visibility, wind, and sea state. This information may be entered in either the voyage plan or towing vessel's log book.

(C) The channels of VHF radio to monitor.

(D) Other considerations such as availability of pilot, assist tug, berth, and line-handlers, depth of berth at mean low water, danger areas, and security calls.

(4) *Navigation restriction areas.* Unless authorized by the cognizant COTP, no tank barge may operate in—

(i) The waters of Cape Cod Bay south of latitude 42°5' North and east of longitude 70°25' West; or

(ii) The waters of Fishers Island Sound east of longitude 72°2' West, and west of longitude 71°55' West.

(e) In addition to the authority for this part 165, this section is also authorized under authority of section 311, Pub. L. 105-383.

[CGD1-98-151, 63 FR 71770, Dec. 30, 1998, as amended by CGD01-98-151, 64 FR 12749, Mar. 15, 1999; USCG-1999-5832, 64 FR 34715, June 29, 1999; CGD01-98-151, 65 FR 35838, June 6, 2000]

§ 165.101 Kittery, Maine—regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area—Waters within the boundaries of a line beginning at 43°04'50" N, 70°44'52" W; then to 43°04'52" N, 70°44'53" W; then to 43°04'59" N, 70°44'46" W; then to 43°05'05" N, 70°44'32" W; then to 43°05'03" N, 70°44'30" W; then to the beginning point.

(b) Regulations—No vessel may operate in this area at a speed in excess of five miles per hour.

§ 165.102 Security Zone: Walkers Point, Kennebunkport ME.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: From point of land located on Cape Arundel at latitude 43°20.4' North, longitude 070°28.0' West; thence to a point approximately 500 yards southwest of Walkers Point located at latitude 43°20.2' North, longitude 070°27.9' West; thence to a point located approximately 500 yards south of Walkers Point at latitude 43°20.1'