Coast Guard, DHS § 165.1704

zones must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port representative or designated on-scene patrol vessel. These personnel are comprised of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel must proceed as directed.

- (3) The Captain of the Port or his representative or the designated on-scene patrol vessel may authorize vessels to enter the security zones in this section.
- (c) *Effective period.* This section is effective from June 13, 2005, to October 11, 2005.

[COTP Prince William Sound 05-008, 70 FR 37683, June 30, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By COTP Prince William Sound 05–008, 70 FR 37683, June 30, 2005, §165.T17–020 was added, effective June 13, 2005 to October 11, 2005.

§ 165.1701 Port Valdez, Valdez, Alaska—safety zone.

The waters within the following boundaries are a safety zone—The area within 200 yards of any waterfront facility at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex or vessels moored or anchored at the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex and the area within 200 yards of any tank vessel maneuvering to approach, moor, unmoor, or depart the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Valdez Terminal complex.

§ 165.1702 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—safety zone.

(a) The waters within the following boundaries are a safety zone: A line beginning at the Standard Oil Company Pier West Light (LLNR 3217), located at position 58°17.9′ N, 134°24.8′ W, in the direction of 140° True to Rock Dump Lighted Buoy 2A (LLNR 3213) at position 58°17.2′ N, 134°23.8′ W; thence in the direction of 003° True to a point at position 58°17.4′ N, 134°23.7′ W, on the north shore of Gastineau Channel; thence northwesterly along the north shore of Gastineau Channel to the point of origin.

- (b) Special Regulations:
- (1) All vessels may transit or navigate within the safety zone.

(2) No vessels, other than a large passenger vessel (including cruise ships and ferries) may anchor within the Safety zone without the express consent from the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983]

§ 165.1703 Ammunition Island, Port Valdez, Alaska.

- (a) Location. The waters within the following boundaries is a safety zone—the area within a radius of 1330 yards of Ammunition Island, centered on latitude 61°07′28″ N, longitude 146°18′29″ W, (NAD 83) and the vessel moored or anchored at Ammunition Island.
- (b) The area 200 yards off the vessel navigating the Vessel Traffic system from abeam of Naked Island, maneuvering to approach, moor, unmoor at Ammunition Island, or the departure of the vessel from Ammunition Island.
- (c) Special regulation. (1) Section 165.23 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this section, except when the vessel is moored to Ammunition Island.
- (d) Effective August 25, 1987 Notice of vessels arrival will be made in the Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners and in the Local Valdez newspaper, prior to the vessel arrival.

[52 FR 30671, Aug. 17, 1987, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998; COTP Prince William Sound 02-010, 67 FR 45313, July 9, 2002]

§ 165.1704 Prince William Sound, Alaska-regulated navigation area.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area: The navigable waters of the United States north of a line drawn from Cape Hinchinbrook Light to Schooner Rock Light, comprising that portion of Prince William Sound between 146°30′ W. and 147°20′ W. and includes Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows, and Port Valdez.
- (b) Within the regulated navigation area described in paragraph (a) of this section, §161.60 of this chapter establishes a VTS Special Area for the waters of Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows, and Port Valdez northeast of a line bearing 307° True from Tongue Point at 61°02′06″ N., 146°40′ W.; and southwest of

§ 165.1706

a line bearing 307° True from Entrance Island Light at 61°05′06″ N., 146°36′42″ W.

- (c) Regulations. In addition to the requirements set forth in §161.13 and §161.60(c) of this chapter, a tank vessel of 20,000 deadweight tons or more that intends to navigate within the regulated navigation area must:
- (1) Report compliance with part 164 of this chapter, to the Vessel Traffic Center (VTC):
- (2) Have at least two radiotelephones capable of operating on the designated VTS frequency, one of which is capable of battery operation;
- (3) When steady wind conditions in the VTS Special Area or Port Valdez exceed, or are anticipated to exceed 40 knots, proceed as directed by the VTC (entry into the VTS Special Area and Port Valdez is prohibited);
- (4) When transiting the VTS Special Area, limit speed to 12 knots;
- (5) If laden and intending to navigate the VTS Special Area, limit speed to 12 knots except between Middle Rock and Potato Point where the speed limit shall be 6 knots; and
- (6) Until December 31, 2004, have an operating Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment (AISSE) system installed.
- (i) The designated digital selective calling frequency (DSC) in Prince William Sound is 156.525MHz (VHF Channel 70)
- (ii) AISSE equipped vessels will not be required to make voice radio position reports at designated reporting points required by §161.20(b), unless otherwise directed by the VTC.
- (iii) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational, as defined in §164.43(c) of this chapter, before entering or while underway in the VTS area, a vessel must:
 - (A) Notify the VTC;
- (B) Make the required voice radio position reports as set forth in §161.60 and required by §161.20(b) of this chapter;
- (C) Make other voice radio reports as required by the VTS; and
- (D) Restore the AISSE to operating condition as soon as possible.
- (iv) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational due to a loss of position correction information (*i.e.*, the U.S. Coast Guard dGPS system

cannot provide the required error correction messages) a vessel must:

- (A) Make the required voice radio position reports as set forth in §161.60 and required by §161.20(b) of this chapter; and
- (B) Make other voice radio reports as required by the VTS.
- (v) Whenever a vessel's AISSE becomes non-operational before getting underway in the VTS area, permission to get underway must be obtained from the VTC.

NOTE: Regulations pertaining to Automatic Identification System Shipborne Equipment (AISSE) required capabilities are set forth in Part 164 of this chapter.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36335, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33365, June 19, 1997; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35533, June 30, 1998; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 39368, July 1, 2003; USCG-2003-14757, 68 FR 60570, Oct. 22, 2003]

§ 165.1706 Gastineau Channel, Juneau, Alaska—Safety Zone.

- (a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the waters in Juneau Harbor within a 300 yard radius of the vessel or waterfront facility located at 58°17′41″ N, 134°24′22″ W used to conduct fireworks displays.
- (b) Effective date. The safety zone becomes effective on July 3 each year at 10 p.m. ADT. It terminates at the conclusion of the fireworks display at approximately 2:30 a.m. ADT on July 5 each year, unless sooner terminated by the Captain of the Port. If the fireworks display is postponed because of inclement weather, the date and duration of the safety zone will be announced in the Local Notices to Mariners.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Southeast Alaska.

[59 FR 31934, June 21, 1994, as amended by COTP Southeast Alaska 00-018, 65 FR 81363, Dec. 26, 2000]

§ 165.1708 Tongass Narrows, Ketchikan, Alaska—Safety Zone.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the waters in Tongass Narrows within a 300 yard radius of the