§ 165.765

Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27° 51.52′ N, 082° 35.82′ W then north and east along the shore to 27° 51.54′ N, 082° 35.78′ W then north to 27° 51.68′ N, 082° 35.78′ W then north to 27° 51.75′ N, 082° 35.78′ W closing off entrance to the canal then north to 27° 51.89′ N, 082° 35.82′ W then west along the shore to 27° 51.89′ N, 082° 36.10′ W then west to 27° 51.89′ N, 082° 36.14′ W closing off entrance to the canal.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Entry into or remaining within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida or their designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 813–228–2189/91 or on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or their designated representative.
- (c) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Tampa-03-080, 68 FR 47854, Aug. 12, 2003]

§ 165.765 Regulated Navigation Area; Port Everglades Harbor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

- (a) Location. The following area in Port Everglades harbor is a regulated navigation area: all waters of Port Everglades harbor, from shore to shore, encompassed by a line commencing at the south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights approximately 26°05.687' 080°06.684' W; thence south across Bar Cut to a point north of the Nova University Marina approximately 26°05.552' N, 080°06.682' W, thence southwesterly to a point near the center of Lake Mabel approximately 26°05.482′ 080°06.793' W, thence northwesterly to a point near the Quick Flashing Red #12 approximately 26°05.666′ N, 080°06.947′ W, thence east to south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights (starting point) approximately 26°05.687′ N, 080°06.684′ W.
- (b) Regulations. Vessels less than 150 meters entering and transiting through the regulated navigation area shall proceed at a slow speed. Nothing in

this section alleviates vessels or operators from complying with all state and local laws in the area including manatee slow speed zones. Nor should anything in this section be construed as conflicting with the requirement to operate at safe speed under the Inland Navigation Rules, 33 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.

- (c) Definition. As used in this section, slow speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to slow speed. A vessel is not proceeding at slow speed if it is:
 - (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up on or coming off of plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.

[CDG07-03-069, 68 FR 63991, Nov. 12, 2003]

EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§165.802 Lower Mississippi River, vicinity of Old River Control Structure—Safety Zone.

- (a) The area enclosed by the following boundary is a safety zone—from the Black Hawk Point Light, mile 316.1 AHP LMR to a point opposite Ft. Adams Light, mile 311.5 AHP along the low water reference plane above the right descending bank; thence to the levee on a line perpendicular to the channel centerline; thence along the levee to the upstream end of the Old River Overbank structure; thence along a line to the Black Hawk Point Light.
- (b) Any vessel desiring to enter this safety zone must first obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, New Orleans. The resident engineer at Old River Control Structure (WUG-424) is delegated the authority to permit entry into this safety zone.

[CGD8-87-10, 53 FR 15207, Apr. 28, 1988, as amended by CGD8 89-03, 54 FR 16108, Apr. 21, 1989]

§ 165.803 Mississippi River—regulated navigation area.

The following is a Regulated Navigation Area—The waters of the Mississippi River between miles 88 and 240 above Head of Passes.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) *Breakaway* means a barge that is adrift and is not under the control of a towing vessel.
- (2) *COTP* means the Captain of the Port, New Orleans.
 - (3) Fleet includes one or more tiers.
- (4) Fleeting facility means the geographic area along or near a river bank at which a barge mooring service, either for hire or not for hire, is established.
- (5) Mooring barge or spar barge means a barge moored to mooring devices and to which other barges may be moored.
- (6) *Mooring device* includes a deadman, anchor, pile or other reliable holding apparatus.
- (7) Person in charge includes any owner, agent, pilot, master, officer, operator, crewmember, supervisor, dispatcher or other person navigating, controlling, directing or otherwise responsible for the movement, action, securing, or security of any vessel, barge, tier, fleet or fleeting facility subject to the regulations in this section.
- (8) *Tier* means barges moored interdependently in rows or groups.
 - (b) Waivers:
- (1) The COTP may, upon written request, except as allowed in paragraph (3) of this subsection, waive any regulation in this section if it is found that the proposed operation can be conducted safely under the terms of that waiver.
- (2) Each written request for a waiver must state the need for the waiver and describe the proposed operation.
- (3) Under unusual circumstances due to time constraints, the person in charge may orally request an immediate waiver from the COTP. The written request for a waiver must be submitted within five working days after the oral request.
- (4) The COTP may, at any time, terminate any waiver issued under this subsection.
- (c) Emergencies. In an emergency, a person may depart from any regulation

in this section to the extent necessary to avoid immediate danger to persons, property or the environment.

- (d) Mooring: General.
- (1) No person may secure a barge to trees or to other vegetation.
- (2) No person may allow a barge to be moored with unraveled or frayed lines or other defective or worn mooring.
- (3) No person may moor barges side to side unless they are secured to each other from fittings as close to each corner of abutting sides as practicable.
- (4) No person may moor barges end to end unless they are secured to each other from fittings as close to each corner of abutting ends as practicable.
- (e) Mooring to a mooring device. (1) A barge may be moored to mooring devices if the upstream end of that barge is secured to at least one mooring device and the downstream end is secured to at least one other mooring device, except that from mile 127 to mile 240 a barge may be moored to mooring devices if the upstream end of that barge is secured to at least one mooring device.
- (2) Barges moored in tiers may be shifted to mooring devices if the shoreward barge at the upstream end of the tier is secured to at least one mooring device, and the shoreward barge at the downstream end of the tier is secured to at least one other mooring device, except that from mile 127 to mile 240 barges moored in tiers may be shifted to mooring devices if the shoreward barge at the upstream end of the tier is secured to at least one mooring device.
- (3) Each wire rope used between the upstream end of a barge and a mooring device must have at least a diameter of 1¼ inch. Chain or line used between the upstream end of a barge and a mooring device must be at least equivalent in strength to 1¼ inch diameter wire rope.
- (4) Each wire rope used between the downstream end of a barge and a mooring device must have at least a diameter of % inch. Chain or line used between the downstream end of a barge and a mooring device must be of at least equivalent strength of % inch diameter wire rope.
- (f) Moorings: Barge-to-barge; barge-to-vessel; barge-to-wharf or pier. The person in charge shall ensure that a