167.451 In the Santa Barbara Channel: Between Point Vicente and Point Conception.
167.452 In the Santa Barbara Channel: Between Point Conception and Point Arguello.
167.500 In the approaches to Los AngelesLong Beach Traffic Separation Scheme: General.
167.501 In the approaches to Los Angeles/ Long Beach: Precautionary area.
167.502 In the approaches to Los AngelesLong Beach: Western approach.
167.503 In the approaches to Los AngelesL ong Beach TSS: Southern approach.
167.1700 In Prince William Sound: General.
167.1701 In Prince William Sound: Precautionary areas.
167.1702 In Prince William Sound: Prince William Sound Traffic
167.1703 In Prince William Sound: Valdez Arm Traffic Separation Scheme.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1223; 49 CFR 1.46.
Source: CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A-General

## § 167.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to establish and designate traffic separation schemes and precautionary areas to provide access routes for vessels proceeding to and from U.S. ports.

## § 167.3 Geographic coordinates.

Geographic coordinates are defined using North American 1927 Datum (NAD 27) unless indicated otherwise.

## [CGD 90-039, 59 F R 21937, A pr. 28, 1994]

## § 167.5 Definitions.

(a) Area to be avoided means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits in which either navigation is particularly hazardous or it is exceptionally important to avoid casualties and which should be avoided by all ships or certain classes of ships.
(b) Traffic separation scheme (TSS) means a designated routing measure which is aimed at the separation of opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means and by the establishment of traffic lanes.
(c) Traffic lane means an area within defined limits in which one-way traffic is established. Natural obstacles, in-
cluding those forming separation zones, may constitute a boundary.
(d) Separation zone or line means a zone or line separating the traffic Ianes in which ships are proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating a traffic lane from the adjacent sea area; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.
(e) Precautionary area means a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended.
(f) Deep-water route means an internationally recognized routing measure primarily intended for use by ships that, because of their draft in relation to the available depth of water in the area concerned, require the use of such a route.
(g) Two-way route means a route within defined limits inside which twoway traffic is established, aimed at providing safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous.
[CGD 81-080, 48 FR 36456, Aug. 11, 1983; 49 FR 15548, Apr. 19, 1984, as amended by CGD 90039, 59 FR 21937, A pr. 28, 1994; CGD 97-004, 65 FR 12945, Mar. 10, 2000; USCG-1999-5700, 65 F R 46605, J uly 31, 2000]

## § 167.10 Operating rules.

The operator of a vessel in a TSS shall comply with Rule 10 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended.

## § 167.15 Modification of schemes.

(a) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area described in this Part may be permanently amended in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223 (92 Stat. 1473), and with international agreements.
(b) A traffic separation scheme or precautionary area in this Part may be temporarily adjusted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard in an emergency, or to accommodate operations which would create an undue hazard for vessels using the scheme or which would contravene Rule 10 of the

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Adjustment may be in the form of a temporary traffic lane shift, a temporary suspension of a section of the scheme, a temporary precautionary area overlaying a lane, or other appropriate measure. Adjustments will only be made where, in the judgment of the Coast Guard, there is no reasonable alternative means of conducting an operation and navigation safety will not be jeopardized by the adjustment. Notice of adjustments will be made in the appropriate Notice to Mariners and in the Federal Register. Requests by members of the public for temporary adjustments to traffic separation schemes must be submitted 150 days prior to the time the adjustment is desired. Such Requests, describing the interference that would otherwise occur to a TSS, should be submitted to the District Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the TSS is located.

## Subpart B—Description of Traffic Separation Schemes and Precautionary Areas

## Atlantic East Coast

Source: CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987, unl ess otherwise noted.

## § 167.150 Off New York Traffic Separation Scheme: General.

The specific areas in the Off New Y ork Traffic Separation Scheme and Precautionary Areas are described in §§167.151, 167.152, 167.153, 167.154, and 167.155 of this chapter.
[CGD 84-004, 52 F R 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]
§ 167.151 Off New York: Precautionary areas.
(a) A circular precautionary area with a radius of seven miles is established centered upon Ambrose Light in geographical position $40^{\circ} 27.50$ N, $73^{\circ} 49.90^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.
(b) A precautionary area is established between the traffic separation scheme "Eastern Approach, off Nantucket" and the traffic separation scheme "In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts." (1) The precautionary area is bounded to the east by a circle of radius 15.5 miles, centered upon geo-
graphical position $40^{\circ} 35.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 69^{\circ} 00.00^{\prime}$ W, and is intersected by the traffic separation schemes "In the Approach to Boston, Massachusetts" and "Off New York' at the following geographic positions:

| Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40^{\circ} 50.33^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $68^{\circ} 57.00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 23.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 14.63^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

(2) The precautionary area is bounded to the west by a line connecting the two traffic separation schemes between the following geographical positions:

| Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40^{\circ} 36.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $68^{\circ} 15.16^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 48.00^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 03.33^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

[CGD 84-004, 52 FR 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]
§ 167.152 Off New York: Eastern approach, off Nantucket.
(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

| Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40^{\circ} 28.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 14.83^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 27.62^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $70^{\circ} 13.77^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 30.62^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $70^{\circ} 14.00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 31.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 14.97^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

(b) A traffic Iane for westbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

| Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40^{\circ} 36.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 15.17^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 35.62^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $70^{\circ} 14.15^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

(c) A traffic lane for eastbound traffic is established between the separation zone and a line connecting the following geographical positions:

| Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40^{\circ} 22.62^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $70^{\circ} 13.60^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $40^{\circ} 23.75^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ | $69^{\circ} 14.63^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

[CGD 84-004, 52 F R 33589, Sept. 4, 1987]
§ 167.153 Off New York: Eastern approach, off Ambrose Light.
(a) A separation zone is established bounded by a line connecting the following geographical positions:

