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(1) Be made by the applicant in the presence of a Coast Guard representative, who certifies the test if the procedures comply with the requirements of this section;

(2) Be made with Coast Guard supplied and calibrated sound level meters and power meters; and

(3) Be made in an anechoic chamber large enough to accommodate the entire sound signal, as if installed for actual use.

(b) The sound pressure level must be measured as a function of:

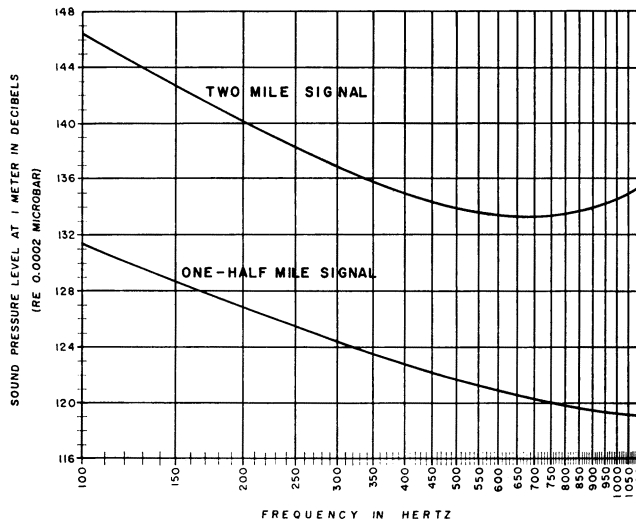
(1) Distance by using a sufficient number of points to allow a far-field extrapolation of the sound pressure level;

(2) Power at outputs up to and including the approximate power level necessary to comply with § 67.10-1(c);

(3) Horizontal angle at increments not greater than 30°; and

(4) Harmonic content to at least the third harmonic.

(c) In analyzing the test data to determine the minimum power necessary to produce the sound pressure level specified in Table A of this section the Coast Guard follows the procedures prescribed by the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) in Supplement No. 3 to the IALA Bulletin of February 1969 for analysis of harmonic components and does not consider components above 1,100 Hertz as adding to the audible range.



FREQUENCY (Hz)	1/2 MILE (dB)	2 MILE (dB)
100	131.3	146.4
150	128.8	142.5
200	126.8	140.1
250	125.4	138.2
300	124.4	136.8
350	123.4	135.7
400	122.7	134.9
450	122.1	134.2
500	121.6	133.8
550	121.2	133.5
600	120.8	133.3
650	120.5	133.2
700	120.2	133.2
750	120.0	133.3
800	119.8	133.4
850	119.6	133.6
900	119.4	133.8
950	119.3	134.2
1000	119.2	134.5
1050	119.1	134.9
1100	119.0	135.4

TABLE A: REQUIRED SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS AT 1 METER FOR 1/2 AND 2 MILE FOG SIGNALS

§ 67.10-25 Application for tests.

A person requesting a Coast Guard representative at a test of a sound signal must:

(a) Direct a written request to the Office of Aids to Navigation, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001 including:

(1) Requestor's name, address, and telephone number;

(2) A description of the sound signal;

(3) Rated range for which approval is requested;

(4) Location of the anechoic chamber; and

(5) Proposed test dates.

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(b) Bear all the expenses of conducting the test conducted in accordance with § 67.10-20 including all travel and per diem expenses of the U.S. Government in sending a Coast Guard representative to the test.

[CGD 72-74R, 37 FR 13512, July 8, 1972, as amended by CGD88-052, 53 FR 25119, July 1, 1988; CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33663, June 28, 1996; USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

§ 67.10-30 Withdrawal of approval.

The Coast Guard may withdraw approval of a sound signal if it fails to meet the requirements of § 67.10-1 (a), (b), and (c).

§ 67.10-35 Notice of approval and withdrawal of approval.

(a) The Coast Guard publishes a notice of the approval or withdrawal of approval of a sound signal in the Local Notice to Mariners.

(b) A listing of approved sound signals may be obtained from any District Commander.

§ 67.10-40 Sound signals authorized for use prior to January 1, 1973.

Any sound signal authorized for use by the Coast Guard and manufactured prior to January 1, 1973, is excepted from the requirements in this subpart, except §§ 67.10-1 (b) and (c), 67.10-5, and 67.10-10, if the sound signal has a minimum sound pressure level as specified in Table A of Subpart 67.10 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect on December 31, 1972, for the range required by § 67.20-10, § 67.25-10, or § 67.30-10.

Subpart 67.15—Miscellaneous Marking Requirements

§ 67.15-1 Lights and signals on attendant vessels.

The requirements prescribed by this part apply to structures. The barges, vessels, and other miscellaneous floating plants in attendance must display lights and signals under the International Navigational Rules Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1601-1608) that adopted the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), or the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (33 U.S.C. 2001-2038). When vessels are fixed to or submerged

onto the seabed, however, they become structures as described in § 67.01-5.

[USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

§ 67.15-5 Seismographic and surveying operations.

All stakes, casings, pipes, and buoys, except bamboo poles and wooden stakes less than 2 inches in diameter, placed in the water to facilitate seismographic or surveying operations shall be marked, in the manner prescribed by the District Commander, for the safety of navigation.

§ 67.15-10 Spoil banks, artificial islands, and dredged channels.

(a) All submerged spoil banks, or artificial islands resulting from the dredging of private channels, laying of pipelines, or any other private operation, and all privately dredged channels which, in the judgment of the District Commander are required to be marked by aids to navigation, shall be marked by private aids to navigation conforming to the standard United States system of aids to navigation characteristics described in subpart B of part 62 of this subchapter.

(b) To receive a permit to establish and maintain a private aid to navigation for the purposes described in paragraph (a) of this section, submit your application to the District Commander. The District Commander will review all applications and issue all permits.

[USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

Subpart 67.20—Class “A” Requirements

§ 67.20-1 Class “A” structures.

Class “A” structures shall be the structures erected in an area where Class “A” requirements must be met.

§ 67.20-5 Obstruction lights.

The obstruction lights shall be white lights as prescribed in Subpart 67.05 of this part. The lights shall be of sufficient candlepower as to be visible at a distance of at least five nautical miles 90 percent of the nights of the year. The lights shall be displayed not less than 20 feet above mean high water, but not at a height greater than that governed by the requirement in § 67.05-