

TABLE—Continued

Overall length of ships	For mooring lines Nos. 1 and 2	For mooring lines Nos. 3 and 4
More than 180 m but not more than 222.5 m.	Between 20 m & 50 m from the stem.	Between 20 m & 50 from the stern.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 55 FR 48598, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.13 Hand lines.

Hand lines shall:

- (a) Be made of material acceptable to the Manager and the Corporation;
- (b) Be of uniform thickness and have a diameter of not less than 15 mm and not more than 17 mm and a minimum length of 30 m. The ends of the lines shall be back spliced or tapered; and
- (c) Not be weighted or have knotted ends.

[70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.14 Anchor marking buoys.

A highly visible anchor marking buoy of a type approved by the Manager and the Corporation, fitted with 22 m of suitable line, shall be secured directly to each anchor so that the buoy will mark the location of the anchor when the anchor is dropped.

[70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.15 Stern anchors.

(a) Every ship of more than 110m in overall length, the keel of which is laid after January 1, 1975, shall be equipped with a stern anchor.

(b) Every integrated tug and barge or articulated tug and barge unit greater than 110m in overall length which is constructed after January 1, 2003, shall be equipped with a stern anchor.

[68 FR 36748, June 19, 2003]

§ 401.16 Propeller direction alarms.

Every vessel of 1600 gross registered tons or integrated tug and barge or articulated tug and barge unit of combined 1600 gross registered tons or more shall be equipped with—

(a) Propeller direction and shaft r.p.m. indicators located in the wheelhouse and the engine room; and

(b) Visible and audible wrong-way propeller direction alarms, with a time delay of not greater than 8 seconds, located in the wheelhouse and the engineer room, unless the vessel is fitted with a device which renders it impossible to operate engines against orders from the bridge telegraph.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5606, Feb. 2, 2006]

§ 401.17 Pitch indicators and alarms.

Every vessel of 1600 gross registered tons or integrated tug and barge or articulated tug and barge unit of combined 1600 gross registered tons or more equipped with a variable pitch propeller shall be equipped with—

(a) A pitch indicator in the wheelhouse and the engine room; and

(b) Effective April 1, 1984, visible and audible pitch alarms, with a time delay of not greater than 8 seconds, in the wheelhouse and engine room to indicate wrong pitch.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51122, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005; 71 FR 5606, Feb. 2, 2006]

§ 401.18 Steering lights.

Every vessel shall be equipped with

(a) A steering light located on the centerline at or near the stem of the vessel and clearly visible from the helm; or

(b) Two steering lights located at equal distances either side of the centerline at the forepart of the vessel and clearly visible from the bridge along a line parallel to the keel.

[49 FR 30935, Aug. 2, 1984]

§ 401.19 Disposal and discharge systems.

(a) Every vessel not equipped with containers for ordure shall be equipped with a sewage disposal system enabling compliance with the Canadian Garbage

Pollution Prevention Regulations, the Canadian Great Lakes Sewage Pollution Prevention Regulations, the U.S. Clean Water Act, and the U.S. River and Harbor Act, and amendments thereto.

(b) Garbage on a vessel shall be:

(1) Destroyed by means of an incinerator or other garbage disposal device; or

(2) Retained on board in covered, leak-proof containers, until such time as it can be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Garbage Pollution Prevention Regulations, the Canadian Great Lakes Sewage Pollution Prevention Regulations, the U.S. Clean Water Act, and the U.S. River and Harbor Act, and amendments thereto.

(c) No substance shall be discharged or disposed of onto a lockwall or tie-up wall by any means, including overboard discharge pipes.

(d) Burning of shipboard garbage is prohibited between CIP 2 & Cardinal and between CIP 15 and CIP 16.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48578, Nov. 21, 1990; 55 FR 52844, Dec. 24, 1990; 70 FR 12971, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.20 Automatic Identification System.

(a) Each of the following vessels must use an Automatic Identification System (AIS) transponder to transit the Seaway:

(1) Each commercial vessel that requires pre-clearance in accordance with § 401.22 and has a 300 gross tonnage or greater, has a Length Over All (LOA) over 20 meters, or carries more than 50 passengers for hire; and

(2) Each dredge, floating plant or towing vessel over 8 meters in length, except only each lead unit of combined and multiple units (tugs and tows).

(b) Each vessel listed in paragraph (a) of this section must meet the following requirements to transit the Seaway:

(1) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3, Recommendation on Performance Standards for a Universal Shipborne AIS, as amended;

(2) International Telecommunication Union, ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-1: 2000, Technical Characteristics For A Universal Shipborne AIS Using Time Division Multiple Access In The VHF Maritime Mobile Band, as amended;

(3) International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 61993-2 Ed.1, Maritime Navigation and Radio Communication Equipment and Systems—AIS—Part 2: Class A Shipborne Equipment of the Universal AIS—Operational and Performance Requirements, Methods of Test and Required Test Results, as amended;

(4) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Guidelines for Installation of Shipborne Automatic Identification System (AIS), NAV 48/18, 6 January 2003, as amended, and, for ocean vessels only, with a pilot plug, as specified in Section 3.2 of those Guidelines, installed close to the primary conning position in the navigation bridge and a standard 120 Volt, AC, 3-prong power receptacle accessible for the pilot's laptop computer; and

(5) The Minimum Keyboard Display (MKD) shall be located as close as possible to the primary conning position and be visible;

(6) Computation of AIS position reports using differential GPS corrections from the U.S. and Canadian Coast Guards' maritime Differential Global Positioning System radiobeacon services; or

(7) The use of a temporary unit meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section is permissible; or

(8) For each vessel with LOA less than 30 meters, the use of portable AIS compatible with the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) and paragraph (5) of this section is permissible.

[68 FR 9551, Feb. 28, 2003; 68 FR 11974, Mar. 13, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 12972, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.21 Requirements for U.S. waters of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

In addition to the requirements set forth elsewhere in these Regulations, vessels transiting the U.S. waters of