Coast Guard, DHS

(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-

§67.20-10

1(f) that mariners be able to see at least one of the lights, regardless of the angle of approach, until within 50 feet of the structure, visibility permitting.

[CGFR 58-34, 23 FR 7701, Oct. 4, 1958, as amended by USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

§67.20–10 Sound signal.

(a) The owner of a Class "A" structure shall:

(1) Install a sound signal that has a rated range of at least 2 miles; and,

(2) Operate the sound signal when the visibility in any direction is less than 5 miles.

(b) The District Commander may waive any requirements in paragraph (a) of this section if he or she finds that a structure is so close to other structures and so enveloped by the sound signals on other structures that it is not a hazard to navigation.

[CGD 72-74R, 37 FR 13513, July 8, 1972, as amended by USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24984, May 5, 2004]

Subpart 67.25—Class "B" Requirements

§67.25-1 Class "B" structures.

Class "B" structures shall be the structures erected in an area where Class "B" requirements must be met.

§67.25-5 Obstruction lights.

(a) The obstruction lights shall be white lights as prescribed in Subpart 67.05 of this part and shall be of sufficient candlepower as to be visible at a distance of at least three 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 specified in §67.05-1(f), except that on Class "B" structures which are required to be marked by only one light, that light may be displayed not less than 10 feet above mean high water if structural features the preclude mounting the light within the range of heights otherwise specified in this section.

(b) The District Commander may waive the requirement for obstruction

33 CFR Ch. I (7–1–08 Edition)

lights on Class "B" structures if there is no hazard to navigation by so doing.

[CGFR 58-34, 23 FR 7701, Oct. 4, 1958, as amended by CGFR 62-32, 27 FR 10101, Oct. 13, 1962]

§67.25-10 Sound signal.

(a) The owner of a Class "B" structure shall:

(1) Install a sound signal that has a rated range of at least one-half mile, except that the District Commander may—

(i) Prescribe a greater rated range, not to exceed 2 miles, under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section; or

(ii) Exempt the structure from the requirements of this paragraph, under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section;

(2) Operate the sound signal when the visibility in any direction is less than 3 miles, unless the District Commander establishes a greater or lesser distance of visibility, not to exceed 5 miles, under the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) The owner of a Class "B" structure shall install a sound signal with a greater rated range or operate it at times of greater visibility than required in paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The structure is erected on or adjacent to the edge of a:

(i) Navigable channel;

(ii) Fairway; or

(iii) Line of demarcation; and

(2) The District Commander decides a greater range or operation of the sound signal at times of greater visibility is necessary for the safety of marine commerce.

(c) The District Commander may waive or relax the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, if he or she finds that a structure is:

(1) So close to other structures and so enveloped by the sound signals on other structures that it is not a hazard to navigation; or

(2) So located in a shoal area that it is not a hazard to navigation.

[CGD 72-74R, 37 FR 13513, July 8, 1972, as amended by USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, 24984, May 5, 2004]