§ 80.1380  Quillayute River, WA.
A line drawn from the seaward extremity of the Quillayute River Entrance East Jetty to the overhead power cable tower charted on James Island; thence a straight line through Quillayute River Entrance Light 3 to the shoreline.
§ 80.1385  Strait of Juan de Fuca.
The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
§ 80.1390  Haro Strait and Strait of Georgia.
The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all waters of the Haro Strait and the Strait of Georgia.
§ 80.1395  Puget Sound and adjacent waters.
The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all waters of Puget Sound and adjacent waters, including Lake Union, Lake Washington, Hood Canal, and all tributaries.
§ 80.1410  Hawaiian Island Exemption from General Rule.
Except as provided elsewhere in this part for Mamala Bay and Kaneohe Bay on Oahu; Port Allen and Nawiliwili Bay on Kauai; Kahului Harbor on Maui; and Kawaihais and Hilo Harbors on Hawaii, the 72 COLREGS shall apply on all other bays, harbors, and lagoons of the Hawaiian Island (including Midway).
§ 80.1420  Mamala Bay, Oahu, HI.
A line drawn from Barbers Point Light to Diamond Head Light.
§ 80.1430  Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, HI.
A straight line drawn from Pyramid Rock Light across Kaneohe Bay through the center of Mokolii Island to the shoreline.
§ 80.1440  Port Allen, Kauai, HI.
A line drawn from Hanapepe Light to Hanapepe Bay Breakwater Light.
§ 80.1450  Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai, HI.
A line drawn from Nawiliwili Harbor Breakwater Light to Kukui Point Light.
§ 80.1460  Kahului Harbor, Maui, HI.
A line drawn from Kahului Harbor Entrance East Breakwater Light to Kahului Harbor Entrance West Breakwater Light.
§ 80.1470  Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii, HI.
A line drawn from Kawaihae Light to the seaward extremity of the Kawaihae South Breakwater.
§ 80.1480  Hilo Harbor, Hawaii, HI.
A line drawn from the seaward extremity of the Hilo Breakwater 265° true (as an extension of the seaward side of the breakwater) to the shoreline 0.2 nautical mile north of Alealea Point.
§ 80.1490  Apra Harbor, U.S. Territory of Guam.
A line drawn from the westernmost extremity of Orote Island to the westernmost extremity of Glass Breakwater.
§ 80.1495  U.S. Pacific Island Possessions.
The 72 COLREGS shall apply on the bays, harbors, lagoons, and waters surrounding the U.S. Pacific Island Possessions of American Samoa, Baker, Howland, Jarvis, Johnson, Palmyra, Swains and Wake Islands.
§ 80.1705 Alaska.

The 72 COLREGS shall apply on all the sounds, bays, harbors, and inlets of Alaska.


PART 81—72 COLREGS: IMPLEMENTING RULES

§ 81.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

72 COLREGS refers to the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, done at London, October 20, 1972, as rectified by the Proces-Verbal of December 1, 1973, as amended.

A vessel of special construction or purpose means a vessel designed or modified to perform a special function and whose arrangement is thereby made relatively inflexible.

Interference with the special function of the vessel occurs when installation or use of lights, shapes, or sound-signal appliances under 72 COLREGS prevents or significantly hinders the operation in which the vessel is usually engaged.

[CGD 77–136, 47 FR 13799, Apr. 1, 1982]

§ 81.3 General.

Vessels of special construction or purpose which cannot fully comply with the light, shape, and sound signal provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with their special function may instead meet alternative requirements. The Chief of the Marine Safety Division in each Coast Guard District Office makes this determination and requires that alternative compliance be as close as possible with the 72 COLREGS. These regulations set out the procedure by which a vessel may be certified for alternative compliance. The information collection and record-keeping requirements in §§81.5 and 81.18 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control No. 1625–0019.


ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE

§ 81.5 Application for a Certificate of Alternative Compliance.

(a) The owner, builder, operator, or agent of a vessel of special construction or purpose who believes the vessel cannot fully comply with the 72 COLREGS light, shape, or sound signal provisions without interference with its special function may apply for a determination that alternative compliance is justified. The application must be in writing, submitted to the Chief of the Marine Safety Division of the Coast Guard District in which the vessel is being built or operated, and include the following information:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.

(2) The identification of the vessel by its:

(i) Official number;

(ii) Shipyard hull number;

(iii) Hull identification number; or

(iv) State number, if the vessel does not have an official number or hull identification number.

(3) Vessel name and home port, if known.

(4) A description of the vessel’s area of operation.

(5) A description of the provision for which the Certificate of Alternative Compliance is sought, including;

[CGD 77–136, 47 FR 13799, Apr. 1, 1982]