§ 165.759 Security Zones; Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all tank vessels, cruise ships, and military pre-positioned ships during transits entering or departing the ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject vessels pass the St. Johns River Sea Buoy, at approximate position 30 deg. 23' 35" N, 81 deg. 19' 08" West, when entering the port of Jacksonville, or pass Port Canaveral Channel Entrance Buoys # 3 or # 4, at respective approximate positions 28 deg. 22.7 N, 80 deg 31.8 W; west to 28 deg. 22.7 N, 80 deg 31.8 W; north to 27 deg. 53.25' N, 80 deg 32.23' W; then north again to 27 deg. 53.25' N, 80 deg 32.27' W; then north to 27 deg. 53.29' N, 80 deg 32.25' W; then east to 27 deg. 53.09' N, 80 deg 32.16' W; then southeast terminating at 27 deg. 53.21' N, 80 deg 32.11' W.

(2) Old Port Tampa, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°53'32" N, 82°32.05' W; north to 27°53'36" N, 82°32.05' W, including on land portions of Chemical Formulators Chlorine Facility, where the fenced area is bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°53'21" N, 82°32.11' W; west to 27°53'22" N, 82°32.23' W; then north to 27°53'25" N, 82°32.23' W; then west again to 27°53'25" N, 82°32.27' W; then north again to 27°53'29" N, 82°32.25' W; then east to 27°53'30" N, 82°32.16' W; then southeast terminating at 27°53'24" N, 82°32.11' W.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations § 165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him. The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

(c) Definition. As used in this section: cruise ship means a passenger vessel, except for a ferry, greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire.

(d) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Jacksonville 02-966, 68 FR 3186, Jan. 23, 2003]

§ 165.760 Security Zones; Tampa Bay, Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, Port Manatee, Rattlesnake, Old Port Tampa, Big Bend, Weedon Island, and Crystal River, Florida.

(a) Location. The following areas, denoted by coordinates fixed using the North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984), are security zones:

(1) Rattlesnake, Tampa, FL. All water, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay east and south of a line commencing at position 27°53.32' N, 82°32.05' W; north to 27°53.36' N, 82°32.05' W, including on land portions of Chemical Formulators Chlorine Facility, where the fenced area is bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°53.21' N, 82°32.11' W; west to 27°53.22' N, 82°32.23' W; then north to 27°53.25' N, 82°32.23' W; then west again to 27°53.25' N, 82°32.27' W; then north again to 27°53.29' N, 82°32.25' W; then east to 27°53.30' N, 82°32.16' W; then southeast terminating at 27°53.24' N, 82°32.11' W.

(2) Old Port Tampa, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.62' N, 82°33.14' W; east to 27°51.71' N, 82°32.5' W; north to 27°51.76' N, 82°32.5' W; west to 27°51.73' N, 82°33.16' W; and south to 27°51.62' N, 82°33.14' W, closing off the Old Port Tampa channel.

(3) Sunshine Skyway Bridge, FL. All waters in Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, in Cut “A” channel beneath the bridge’s main span encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°37.30' N, 82°39.38' W to 27°37.13' N, 82°39.26' W; and the bridge structure columns, base and dolphins. This zone is specific to the bridge structure and dolphins and does not include waters adjacent to the bridge columns or dolphins outside of the bridge’s main span.

(4) Vessels carrying hazardous cargo, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, 200 yards around vessels moored in Tampa Bay carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/or grade “A” and “B” flammable liquid cargo. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/or grade “A” and “B” cargo may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
§ 165.760

(5) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa and Port Sutton, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities in Port Sutton within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°54.19′ N, 082°26.00′ W; then northeast to 27°54.37′ N, 082°25.72′ W, closing off all Port Sutton channel; then northerly to 27°54.48′ N, 082°25.70′ W.

(6) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, East Bay and the eastern side of Hooker’s Point. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities on East Bay and on the East Bay Channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°56.05′ N, 082°25.95′ W, southwesterly to 27°56.00′ N, 082°26.07′ W, then southerly to 27°55.83′ N, 082°26.07′ W, then southeasterly to 27°55.55′ N, 082°25.75′ W, then south to 27°54.75′ N, 082°25.75′ W, then southwesterly and terminating at point 27°54.57′ N, 082°25.86′ W.

(7) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, on the western side of Hooker’s Point, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities on Hillsborough Bay northern portion of Cut “D” channel, Sparkman channel, Ybor Turning Basin, and Ybor channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°54.74′ N, 082°26.47′ W; northwest to 27°55.25′ N, 082°26.73′ W; then north-northwest to 27°55.60′ N, 082°26.80′ W; then north-northeast to 27°56.00′ N, 082°26.75′ W; then northeast to 27°56.58′ N, 082°26.53′ W; and north to 27°57.29′ N, 082°26.51′ W; west to 27°57.29′ N, 082°26.61′ W; then southerly to 27°56.65′ N, 082°26.63′ W; southwesterly to 27°56.58′ N, 082°26.69′ W; then southwesterly and terminating at 27°56.33′ N, 082°26.90′ W.

(8) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Manatee. All waters, from surface to bottom, within the Port of Manatee extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities. This security zone encompasses all piers and seawalls of the cruise terminal berths 9 and 10 in Port Manatee, Florida beginning at 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.81′ W; continuing east to 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.53′ W.

(9) Moving cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 yards around all cruise ships entering or departing Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. These temporary security zones are activated on the inbound transit when a cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy “T”, located at 27°35.35′ N, 083°00.71′ W and terminate when the vessel is moored at a cruise ship terminal. The security zones are activated on the outbound transit when a cruise ship gets underway from a terminal and terminates when the cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy “T”, located at 27°35.35′ N, 083°00.71′ W. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for a cruise ship may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(10) Moored cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 yards around moored cruise ships in the Ports of Tampa, Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone of moored cruise ships may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(11) Saint Petersburg Harbor, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the seawall and around all moorings and vessels in Saint Petersburg Harbor (Bayboro Harbor), commencing on the north side of the channel at dayboard “10” in approximate position 27°45.56′ N, 082°37.55′ W, and westward along the seawall to the end of the cruise terminal in approximate position 27°45.72′ N, 082°37.97′ W. The zone will also include the Coast.
Guard south moorings in Saint Petersburg Harbor. The zone will extend 50 yards around the piers commencing from approximate position 27°45.51′ N, 82°37.99′ W; to 27°45.52′ N, 82°37.57′ W. The southern boundary of the zone is shoreward of a line between the entrance to Salt Creek easterly to Green Daybeacon 11 (LLN 2500).

(12) **Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant.** All waters, from surface to bottom, around the Florida Power Crystal River nuclear power plant located at the end of the Florida Power Corporation Channel, Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°56.87′ N, 82°45.17′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.37′ N, 82°41.92′ W (Northeast corner); 28°56.81′ N, 82°45.17′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.32′ N, 82°41.92′ W (Southeast corner).

(13) **Crystal River Demory Gap Channel.** All waters, from surface to bottom, in the Demory Gap Channel in Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°57.61′ N, 82°43.42′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.53′ N, 82°41.88′ W (Northeast corner); 28°57.60′ N, 82°43.42′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.51′ N, 82°41.86′ W (Southeast corner).

(14) **Big Bend Power Plant, FL.** All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, adjacent to the Big Bend Power Facility, and within an area bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°48.08′ N, 82°24.88′ W; then northwest to 27°48.15′ N, 82°24.96′ W; then southwest to 27°48.10′ N, 82°25.00′ W; then south-southwest to 27°47.85′ N, 82°25.03′ W; then southeast to 27°47.85′ N, 82°24.79′ W; then east to 27°47.55′ N, 82°24.64′ W; then north to 27°47.62′ N, 82°24.64′ W; then west to 27°47.60′ N, 82°24.72′ W; then north to 27°48.03′ N, 82°24.70′ W; then northwest to 27°48.08′ N, 82°24.89′ W, closing off entrance to Big Bend Power Facility and the attached cooling canal.

(15) **Weedon Island Power Plant, FL.** All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52′ N, 82°35.62′ W; then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54′ N, 82°35.78′ W; then north to 27°51.68′ N, 82°35.78′ W; then north to 27°51.75′ N, 82°35.78′ W, closing off entrance to the canal; then north to 27°51.89′ N, 82°35.82′ W; then west along the shore to 27°51.89′ N, 82°36.10′ W; then west to 27°51.89′ N, 82°36.14′ W, closing off entrance to the canal.

(b) **Definitions.** As used in this section—

*Cruise ship* means a vessel required to comply with 33 CFR part 120.

*Designated representative* means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

(c) **Regulation.** (1) Entry into or remaining on or within the zones described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. In the case of moving security zones, notification of activation of these zones will be given by Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF FM Marine Band Radio, Channel 22A. For vessels not equipped with a radio, there will also be on site notification via a designated representative of the Captain of the Port.

Note to §165.760(c)(2): A graphical representation of all fixed security zones will be made available via the Coast Pilot and nautical charts.

(3) **Enforcement.** Under §165.33, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the security zones contrary to the provisions of this section.
§ 165.761 Security Zones; Port of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Port of Miami, and Port of Key West, Florida.

(a) Location. The following areas are security zones:

(1) Fixed and moving security zones around vessels in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Port of Miami, and Key West, Florida. Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, during transits entering or departing the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject vessel passes: ‘‘LW’’ buoy, at approximate position 26°46.3’ N, 080°06.6’ W, when entering the Port of Palm Beach, passes ‘‘PE’’ buoy, at approximate position 26°46.5’ N, 080°04.6’ W, when entering Port Everglades; the ‘‘M’’ buoy, at approximate position 25°46.1’ N, 080°05.0’ W, when entering the Port of Miami; and ‘‘KW’’ buoy, at approximate position 24°27.7’ N, 081°48.1’ W, when entering the Port of Key West. Fixed security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard or liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, while they are docked in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida.

(2) Fixed security zone in the Port of Miami, Florida. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters between Watson Park and Star Island on the MacArthur Causeway south to the Port of Miami. The western boundary is formed by an imaginary line from points 25°46.79’ N, 080°10.90’ W, to 25°46.77’ N, 080°10.92’ W to 25°46.88’ N, 080°10.84’ W, and ending on Watson Park at 25°47.00’ N, 080°10.67’ W. The eastern boundary is formed by an imaginary line from the traffic light located at Bridge road, in approximate position 25°46.33’ N, 080°09.12’ W, which leads to Star Island, and MacArthur Causeway directly extending across the Main Channel to the Port of Miami, at 25°46.26’ N, 080°09.18’ W. The fixed security zone is activated when two or more passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, enter or moor within this zone.

(i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Main Channel when only one passenger vessel or vessel carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying on the north side of the law enforcement boats and cruise ship tenders which will mark a transit lane in channel.

(ii) When passenger vessels are not berthed on the Main Channel, navigation will be unrestricted. Law enforcement vessels can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(3) Fixed security zones in the Port Everglades. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters west of an imaginary line starting at the northern most point 26°05.36’ N, 080°07.15’ W, near the west side of the 17th Street Causeway Bridge, to the southern most point 26°05.41’ N, 080°06.96’ W, on the northern tip of pier 22. An additional fixed security zone encompasses the Intracoastal Waterway between a line connecting point 26°05.41’ N, 080°06.97’ W, on the northern tip of berth 22 and a point directly east across the Intracoastal Waterway to 26°05.41’ N, 080°06.74’ W; and a line drawn from the corner of Port Everglades berth 29 at point 26°04.72’ N, 080°06.92’ W, easterly across the Intracoastal Waterway to John U. Lloyd Beach, State Recreational Area at point 26°04.72’ N, 080°06.81’ W.

(i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Intracoastal Waterway when passenger vessels or vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying east of the law enforcement vessels and cruise ship tenders, which will mark a transit lane in the Intracoastal Waterway.

(ii) Periodically, vessels may be required to temporarily hold their positions while large commercial traffic