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(3) Temporary explosives anchorage off Port Tampa. A circular area with a radius of 200 yards with the point at latitude 27°50′22″, longitude 82°34′15″.

(4) Quarantine Anchorage. Southeast of the temporary explosive anchorage, beginning at a point bearing 97° true, 4,370 yards, from Cut “F” Range Front Light; thence to a point bearing 113°30′, 5,370 yards, from Cut “F” Range Front Light; thence to a point bearing 161°30′, 3,770 yards, from Cut “F” Range Front Light; thence to a point bearing 163°30′, 2,070 yards, from Cut “F” Range Front Light; thence to the point of beginning.

(5) Barge Fleeting Area, Hillsborough Bay. Located 400 feet west of Cut “D” Channel at a point beginning at latitude 27°54′34″, longitude 82°26′35″; thence northerly 1,000 feet to latitude 27°54′43″, longitude 82°26′40″; thence westerly 500 feet to latitude 27°54′41″, longitude 82°26′45″; thence southerly 1,000 feet to latitude 27°54′32″, longitude 82°26′40″; thence easterly 500 feet to the point of beginning.

NOTE: This area is reserved for transient barges only. Barges shall not occupy this anchorage for a period longer than 96 hours unless permission is obtained from the Captain of the Port for this purpose.

(b) The regulations. (1) The explosives anchorage east of Mullet Key shall be used by vessels awaiting loading or unloading at Port Tampa that have explosives actually on board and where the duration of anchorage will exceed 72 hours.

(2) The temporary explosives anchorages south of Interbay Peninsula and off Port Tampa shall be used for vessels engaged in loading explosives when the duration of the anchorage is less than 72 hours.


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(a) The anchorage grounds—(1) Explosives Anchorage Area 1. A rectangular area 3,000 yards long by 700 yards wide beginning at a point 1,350 yards west of U.S. Highway 98 Bridge over Gulf County Canal. The area is parallel to and 450 yards northeast of the north entrance channel to Port St. Joe, Florida.

(2) Explosives Anchorage Area 2. A circular area with a 500-yard radius around a center point located at latitude 29°47′30″; longitude 85°21′30″, 3,100 yards southeast of FW South Channel Light and 5,250 yards south of FW North Channel Light, in St. Joseph Bay, Port St. Joe, Florida.

(b) The regulations. (1) The explosives anchorage areas shall be used as temporary anchorage for vessels engaged in loading and unloading explosives at the port of Port St. Joe, Florida, when the duration of the anchorage period is less than 96 hours.

(2) No vessel shall occupy this anchorage without obtaining a permit from the Captain of the Port.

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Mobile Bay, Ala., at entrance.

(a) The anchorage grounds. The waters within a radius of 750 yards from a point located 1,000 yards true north from Port Morgan Light.

(b) The regulations. (1) This anchorage shall be used by vessels loading or discharging high explosives. It shall also be used by vessels carrying dangerous or inflammable cargoes requiring an anchorage. It may be used for a general anchorage when not required for vessels carrying explosives or dangerous or inflammable cargoes.

(2) No vessel shall occupy this anchorage without obtaining a permit from the Captain of the Port.

§ 110.194a Mobile Bay, Ala., and Mississippi Sound, Miss.

(a) The anchorage grounds. (1) The waters of lower Mobile Bay, near Cedar Point, within an area bounded on the north by latitude 30°21′00″, on the east by longitude 88°05′00″, on the south by latitude 30°20′00″, and on the west by longitude 88°06′00″.

(2) The waters of Mississippi Sound, south of Biloxi, within an area bounded on the north by latitude 30°20′00″, on the east by longitude 88°54′00″, on the south by latitude 30°19′00″, and on the west by longitude 88°55′00″.

(b) The regulations. (1) The anchorages are exclusively for the use of unmanned barges, canal boats, scows, and other nondescript vessels. Such craft shall be so anchored that they will not at any time extend outside the limits of the anchorages.
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(2) In emergencies or whenever maritime or commercial interests of the United States so require, the Captain of the Port is authorized to shift the position of any craft in the anchorages.

(3) Whenever in the opinion of the Captain of the Port, such action may be necessary, any or all craft in these anchorages may be required to be moored with two or more anchors.

(4) No vessel shall be navigated within the anchorages at a speed exceeding six knots.

§ 110.194b Mississippi Sound and Gulf of Mexico, near Petit Bois Island, Miss.

(a) The anchorage grounds—(1) Explosives Anchorage Area No. 1. A circular area with a one-half mile radius with its center located at latitude 30°14′09″, longitude 88°29′13″, in the waters of Mississippi Sound north of the west end of Petit Bois Island.

(2) Explosives Anchorage Area No. 2. A circular area with a three-fourths mile radius with its center located at latitude 30°11′12″, longitude 88°30′07″, in the waters of Gulf of Mexico south of the west end of Petit Bois Island.

(b) The regulations. (1) The areas shall be used as temporary anchorages for vessels engaged in loading and unloading explosives at the Port of Pascagoula, Miss.

(2) No vessel shall occupy the areas without obtaining a permit from the Captain of the Port.

§ 110.195 Mississippi River below Baton Rouge, LA, including South and Southwest Passes.

(a) The Anchorage Grounds. Unless otherwise specified, all anchorage widths are measured from the average low water plane (ALWP).

(1) Pilottown Anchorage. An area 5.2 miles in length along the right descending bank of the river from mile 1.5 to mile 6.7 above Head of Passes, extending in width to 1600 feet from the left descending bank of the river.

CAUTION: A wreck is located within the boundaries of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

(2) Lower Venice Anchorage. An area 1.6 miles in length along the left descending bank of the river from mile 8.0 to mile 9.6 above Head of Passes with the west limit 1,200 feet from the ALWP of the right descending bank.

CAUTION: A pipeline crossing exists at mile 9.8 AHOP. Mariners are urged to use caution between mile 9.6 AHOP and mile 10.0 AHOP.

(3) Upper Venice Anchorage. An area 1.2 miles in length along the left descending bank of the river from mile 10.0 to mile 11.2 above Head of Passes with the west limit 1,200 feet from the ALWP of the right descending bank.

(4) Boothville Anchorage. An area 5.5 miles in length along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 13.0 to mile 18.5 above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 750 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 250 feet from the water’s edge into the river as measured from the Low Water Reference Plane (LWRP). The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 1,000 feet from the water’s edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

(5) Ostrica Anchorage. An area 1.4 miles in length along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 23.0 to mile 24.4 above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 800 feet.

(6) Port Sulphur Anchorage. An area 2.2 miles in length along the left descending bank of the river, 800 feet wide, extending from mile 37.5 to mile 39.7 above Head of Passes.

(7) Magnolia Anchorage. An area 2.1 miles in length along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 45.5 to mile 47.6 above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 700 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 400 feet from the water’s edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 1,100 feet from the water’s edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

(8) Point Celeste Anchorage. An area 2.2 miles in length along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 49.8 to mile 52.0 above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 400 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 400 feet from the water’s edge into the river as measured from the