

Coast Guard, DHS

within 50 feet of the structure, visibility permitting.

[CGFR 58-17, 23 FR 3377, May 20, 1958, as amended by USCG-2001-10714, 69 FR 24983, May 5, 2004]

§ 67.05-5 Multiple obstruction lights.

When more than one obstruction light is required by this part to mark a structure, all such lights shall be operated to flash in unison.

§ 67.05-10 Characteristics of obstruction lights.

All obstruction lights required by this part shall be powered from a reliable power source, including auxiliary power sources as necessary. They shall display a quick-flash characteristic of approximately 60 flashes per minute, unless prescribed otherwise in the permit issued by the District Commander. Their color shall be white when marking Class "A" and "B" structures, and either white or red, as prescribed by the District Commander, when marking Class "C" structures. In determining whether white or red lights shall be authorized, the District Commander shall take into consideration matters concerning, but not necessarily limited to, the dimensions of the structure and the depth of water in which it is located; the proximity of the structure to vessel routes; the nature and amount of vessel traffic; and the effect of background lighting.

§ 67.05-15 Operating periods of obstruction lights.

Obstruction lights shall be displayed at all times between the hours of sunset and sunrise, local time, commencing at the time the construction of a structure is begun. During construction and until such time as a platform capable of supporting the obstruction lights is completed, the fixed lights on an attending vessel shall be used. In addition, when lights are in use for general illumination to facilitate the construction or operation of a structure, and can be seen from any angle of approach at a distance equal to that prescribed for the obstruction lights for the class of structure, the ac-

§ 67.10-1

tual operation of obstruction lights also will not be required.

[CGFR 58-34, 23 FR 7701, Oct. 4, 1958]

§ 67.05-20 Minimum lighting requirements.

The obstruction lighting requirements prescribed in this part are the minimum requirements only and shall not preclude the maintainer from making application for authorization to establish more lights, or lights of greater intensity than required to be visible at the distances prescribed: *Provided*, That the prescribed characteristics of color and flash duration are adhered to.

§ 67.05-25 Special lighting requirements.

Whenever a structure is erected in a position on or adjacent to the edges of navigable channels and fairways, or lines of demarcation, the District Commander is authorized to require the structure to be marked by the lights which in his judgment are necessary for the safety of marine commerce, and without regard to the fact that the structure may be located in an area in which either Class "B" or Class "C" requirements are otherwise applicable. The requirements for the lights in any of these cases, shall not exceed those established for structures in the Class "A" areas.

Subpart 67.10—General Requirements for Sound signals

SOURCE: CGD 72-74R, 37 FR 13512, July 8, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

§ 67.10-1 Apparatus requirements.

The sound signal required by §§ 67.20-10, 67.25-10, and 67.30-10 must:

- (a) Have its maximum intensity at a frequency between 100 and 1,100 Hertz;
- (b) Sound a 2-second blast every 20 seconds (2 seconds sound, 18 seconds silence) unless otherwise authorized by the District Commander;
- (c) Have the rated range required by § 67.20-10, § 67.25-10, or § 67.30-10;
- (d) Have a height not exceeding 25 feet;
- (e) Have not more than eight sound sources;