DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard

OMB Approval: 1625-0011
Expiration Date: 12/31/2017

PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION APPLICATION

(See attached instructions and copy of Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Chap. 1, Part 66)

NO PRIVATE AID TO NAVIGATION MAY BE AUTHORIZED UNLESS A COMPLETED APPLICATON FORM HAS BEEN RECEIVED (14 U.S.C. 83; 33 CFR. 66. 01-5).

1. ACTION REQUESTED FOR PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION: [x] A. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN [ ] B. DISCONTINUE [ ] C. CHANGE [ ] D. TRANSFER OWNERSHIP

2. DATE ACTION TO START: 07/01/2018

3. AIDS WILL BE OPERATED: [x] A. YEAR-ROUND [ ] B. TEMPORARILY UNTIL _____ [ ] C. SEASONAL FROM _____ TO _____

4. NECESSITY FOR AID *(Continue in Block 8)*
Marking for channels in restored oyster reef

5. GENERAL LOCALITY
East Pass Suwannee River

6. AUTHORIZING PERMIT FOR THIS STRUCTURE OR BUOY
USACE [x] PERMIT AND/ OR STATE [ ] PERMIT (Valid Permit Number) _____

FOR DISTRICT COMMANDERS ONLY | **7. APPLICANT WILL FILL IN APPLICABLE REMAINING COLUMNS**

LIGHT LIST NUMBER	NAME OF AID	NO. OR LTR (7a)	LIGHT: FLASH PERIOD (7b)	LIGHT: FLASH LENGTH (7c)	LIGHT: COLOR (7d)	POSITION (7e)	DEPTH OF WATER (7f)	CANDELA (7g)	FOCAL PLANE HEIGHT (7h)	STRUCTURE: TYPE, COLOR, AND HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (7i)	REMARKS *(See instructions)* *(7j)*
						29°15'41.44"N 83° 6'44.83"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle
						29°15'35.35"N 83° 6'36.95"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle
						29°15'26.74"N 83° 6'27.84"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle
						29°14'51.86"N 83° 6'1.57"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle
						29°14'33.19"N 83° 5'53.75"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle
						29°13'47.67"N 83° 5'27.87"W	4 ft			day marker on pile, red triangle, 10 ft	3' red triangle

8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
These are to be day markers of appropriate shape and size marking shallow channels through a restored oyster reef complex.

9a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON IN DIRECT CHARGE OF THE AID(S)
Peter Frederick, Dept Wildlife Ecology University of Florida

9b. TELEPHONE NO.
352-846-0565

9c. E-MAIL ADDRESS
pfred@ufl.edu

10a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR CORPORATION AT WHOSE EXPENSE THE AID(S) WILL BE MAINTAINED
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL. 32611

10b. THE APPLICANT AGREES TO SAVE THE COAST GUARD HARMLESS WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM OR CLAIMS THAT MAY RESULT ARISING FROM THE ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE OF THE MAINTENANCE OR OPERATION OF THE APPROVED AID(S).

10c. DATE
5-7-18

10d. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL SIGNING
VICE PRESIDENT BUSINESS AFFAIRS

FOR USE BY DISTRICT COMMANDER		RECD	DATE APPROVED	SIGNATURE *(By direction)*
SERIAL NO.	CLASSIFICATION OF AIDS(S)	CHART		
		LNM		

REMARKS

DATE	REFERENCE	ACTION AND REMARKS

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

NAME OF AID

LIGHT LIST NO.

Privacy Act Statement

Authority: Under 14 U.S.C 81, the U.S. Coast Guard is authorized to establish aids to navigation. 14 U.S.C 83 prohibits establishment of aids to navigation without permission of the U.S. Coast Guard. 33 CFR 66.01-5 provides a means for private individuals to establish privately maintained aids to navigation through application to the U.S. Coast Guard.

Purpose: To obtain approval to establish a private aid to navigation, applicants must submit CG-2554 (Private Aids to Navigation Application). Information about the private aid to navigation (type, color, geographic position), as well as the applicant's contact information is stored in the U.S. Coast Guard's Integrated Aids to Navigation Information System (I-ATONIS). I-ATONIS is the U.S. Coast Guard's comprehensive database for managing information about aids to navigation. I-ATONIS has user access controls in place to govern who may view or access information.

Routine Uses: Collecting the applicant's contact information is important because it allows the U.S. Coast Guard to contact the applicant should there be a discrepancy or mishap involving the permitted private aid to navigation. Certain discrepancies create hazards to navigation and must be responded to and corrected or repaired. The contact information is available to U.S. Coast Guard aids to navigation personnel and contact is only initiated if the private aid to navigation becomes discrepant or in need of repair.

Disclosure: Provision of the applicant's contact information is mandatory, as it will allow the U.S. Coast Guard to contact the owner should there be a discrepancy or mishap with the permitted aid to navigation. Failure to provide the required contact information will lead to disapproval of the private aid to navigation application.

U.S. COAST GUARD
PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION APPLICATION
INSTRUCTIONS

1. The rules, regulations, and procedures pertaining to private aids to navigation are set forth in the excerpt of the Code of Federal Regulations; Title 33, Chapter 1, Part 66 on the following pages.

2. One copy of the application for private aids to navigation shall be forwarded via postal mail, electronic mail, or facsimile to the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the aids will be located 30 days in advance of the proposed action. Sections of charts or sketches showing the work proposed should accompany each application.

3. When making application for private aids to navigation to mark structures and mooring buoys in navigable waters or to mark the excavating or depositing of material therein, evidence is required of the authorization obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Department of the Army, for such work, (Code of Federal Regulations; Title 33, Part 322.) and/or State Regulatory Agency.

4. The applicant shall complete all of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 for all new applications. When a private aid to navigation is being discontinued, Block 3 need not be completed. Block 6 shall be completed whenever authorization is required to be obtained from Corps of Engineers (See Instruction No. 3). Columns in Block 7 will be completed as follows:
   a. Unlighted buoy(s) - 7a, 7e, 7f, and 7j.
   b. Lighted buoy(s) - 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, and 7j.
   c. Daybeacon(s) - 7a, 7e, 7f (if applicable), 7h, 7i, and 7j.
   d. Light(s) on a structure - 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f (if applicable), 7g, 7h, 7i, and 7j.

5. When a private aid to navigation is being changed, Block 8 shall be used to describe the nature of the change.

6. The required information for each column includes the following:
   (7a) Proposed number or letter to be assigned to the private aid to navigation.
   (7b) Period of light (time in seconds for one complete cycle).
   (7c) Flash length in seconds. For complex or multiple flashes, explain in column (7j).
   (7d) Color of light.
   (7e) Position as determined by Global Positioning System (GPS), differential GPS, professional surveyor, by two or more horizontal angles, or bearing and distance from a prominent charted landmark. If a prominent charted landmark is not available, show latitude and longitude as precisely as the chart permits.
   (7f) Depth of water at buoy or structure (if marine site). All depths are measured from mean lower low water except on Great Lakes where depths are measured from low water datum.
   (7g) Candela, if known; otherwise, include the following information in column (7j); lens size, lamp voltage and amperage if electric, or details of other illuminant to be used.
   (7h) If lighted, the height of the light's optic above the water.
   (7i) Include details of structure (type, color).
   (7j) Used for the following specific information, plus any other useful details: a. buoys - size, shape, color, and reflective material used; b. structures - dayboard shape and color; c. sound signal on a buoy or structure - type and model, audible range, and characteristic (number of strokes or blasts, period and blast length).

7. This form may be used to cover more than one private aid to navigation in the same geographic area. Draw a line between each aid as indicated in example below. Attach separate sheet if additional space is required.

8. Attach a section of chart showing the proposed location of the private aid(s) to navigation.

9. a. After receipt of the approved form, the applicant will advise the District Commander by telephone, postal mail, electronic mail, or facsimile when the authorized work is actually accomplished.
   b. If the private aid(s) to navigation have not been installed within one year of the approval date, the approved application is automatically cancelled.
   c. Any discrepancy in the operation of the private aid(s) to navigation at any time shall be reported to the District Commander by telephone, postal mail, electronic mail, or facsimile in order that Notices to Mariners may be issued. A discrepancy exists whenever the private aid to navigation is not operating as described in the approved application, i.e., lack of signal, incorrect light characteristic, or improper color, shape, or position of shore structure or buoy. The correction of the discrepancy will also be reported by the same method.

10. All classes of private aids to navigation shall be maintained in proper condition. They are subject to inspection by the Coast Guard at any time and without prior notice to the maintainer.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF APPLICATION

FOR DISTRICT COMMANDERS ONLY		7. APPLICANT WILL FILL IN APPLICABLE REMAINING COLUMNS									
LIGHT LIST NUMBER	NAME OF AID	NO. OR LTR (7a)	LIGHT			POSITION (7e)	DEPTH OF WATER (7f)	CANDELA (7g)	FOCAL PLANE HEIGHT (7h)	BUOY/STRUCTURE	REMARKS *(See instructions)* *(7j)*
			FLASH PERIOD (7b)	FLASH LENGTH (7c)	COLOR (7d)					TYPE, COLOR, AND HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (7i)	
		1	4s	0.4s	Green	dd°mm'ss.sss"N ddd°mm'ss.sss"W	9 Ft			5' lighted buoy, Green	
		2				dd°mm'ss.sss"N ddd°mm'ss.sss"W	8 Ft			Nun buoy, Red	
		3				dd°mm'ss.sss"N ddd°mm'ss.sss"W	7 Ft			Single Pile	2' square dayboard, Green
		4	2.5s	0.5s	Red	dd°mm'ss.sss"N ddd°mm'ss.sss"W	9 Ft		14 Ft	Multi-Pile	3' triangular dayboard, Red

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The U.S. Coast Guard estimates the average burden for this report is 1 hour. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: COMMANDANT (CG-NAV-1), U.S. COAST GUARD STOP 7418, 2703 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR AVE SE, WASHINGTON DC 20593-7418 or OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, PAPERWORK REDUCTION PROJECT (1625-0011), WASHINGTON, DC 20590-0001.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION, 33 CFR 66

§ 66.01-1 Basic provisions.

(a) No person, public body, or instrumentality not under the control of the Commandant, exclusive of the Armed Forces, will establish and maintain, discontinue, change or transfer ownership of any aid to maritime navigation, without first obtaining permission to do so from the Commandant.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, the term private aids to navigation includes all marine aids to navigation operated in the navigable waters of the United States other than those operated by the Federal Government (part 62 of this subchapter) or those operated in State waters for private aids to navigation (subpart 66.05).

(c) Coast Guard authorization of a private aid to navigation does not authorize any invasion of private rights, nor grant any exclusive privileges, nor does it obviate the necessity of complying with any other Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

(d) With the exception of radar beacons (racons) and shore based radar stations, operation of electronic aids to navigation as private aids will not be authorized.

§ 66.01-3 Delegation of authority to District Commanders.

(a) Under Section 888 of Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, the Commandant delegates to the District Commanders within the confines of their respective districts (see Part 3 of this chapter for descriptions) the authority to grant permission to establish and maintain, discontinue, change or transfer ownership of private aids to maritime navigation, and otherwise administer the requirements of this subpart.

(b) The decisions of the District Commander may be appealed within 30 days from the date of decision. The decision of the Commandant in any case is final.

§ 66.01-5 Application procedure.

To establish and maintain, discontinue, change, or transfer ownership of a private aid to navigation, you must apply to the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the aid is or will be located. You can find application form CG-2554 at http://www.uscg.mil/forms/cg/CG_2554.pdf. You must complete all parts of the form applicable to the aid concerned, and must forward the application to the District Commander. You must include the following information:

(a) The proposed position of the aid to navigation by two or more horizontal angles, bearings and distance from charted landmarks, or the latitude and longitude as determined by GPS or differential GPS. Attach a section of chart or sketch showing the proposed position.

(b) The name and address of the person at whose expense the aid will be maintained.

(c) The name and address of the person who will maintain the aid to navigation.

(d) The time and dates during which it is proposed to operate the aid.

(e) The necessity for the aid.

(f) For lights: The color, characteristic, range, effective intensity, height above water, and description of illuminating apparatus. Attach a copy of the manufacturer's data sheet to the application.

(g) For sound signals: Type (whistle, horn, bell, etc.) and characteristic.

(h) For buoys or daybeacons: Shape, color, number, or letter, depth of water in which located or height above water.

(i) For racons: Manufacturer and model number of racon, height above water of desired installation, and requested coding characteristic. Equipment must have FCC authorization.

§ 66.01-10 Characteristics.

The characteristics of a private aid to navigation must conform to those prescribed by the United States Aids to Navigation System set forth in subpart B of part 62 of this subchapter.

§ 66.01-11 Lights.

(a) Except for range and sector lights, each light approved as a private aid to navigation must:

(1) Have at least the effective intensity required by this subpart omnidirectionally in the horizontal plane, except at the seams of its lens-mold.

(2) Have at least 50% of the effective intensity required by this subpart within ±2° of the horizontal plane.

(3) Have a minimum effective intensity of at least 1 candela for a range of 1 nautical mile, 3 candelas for one of 2 nautical miles, 10 candelas for one of 3 nautical miles, and 54 candelas for one of 5 nautical miles. The District Commander may change the requirements for minimum intensity to account for local environmental conditions. For a flashing light this intensity is determined by the following formula:

$$Ie=G/(0.2+t_2-t_1)$$

Where:
Ie = Effective intensity
G = The integral of the instantaneous intensity of the flashed light with respect to time
t_1 = Time in seconds at the beginning of the flash
t_2 = Time in seconds at the end of the flash
t_2-t_1 is greater than or equal to 0.2 seconds.

(4) Unless the light is a prefocused lantern, have a means of verifying that the source of the light is at the focal point of the lens.

(5) Emit a color within the angle of 50% effective intensity with color coordinates lying within the boundaries defined by the corner coordinates in Table 66.01-11(5) of this part when plotted on the Standard Observer Diagram of the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).

Table 66.01-11(5)--Coordinates of Chromaticity

Color	Coordinates of chromaticity	
	x axis	y axis
White	0.500	0.382
	0.440	0.382
	0.285	0.264
	0.285	0.332
	0.453	0.440
	0.500	0.440
Green	0.305	0.689
	0.321	0.494
	0.228	0.351
	0.028	0.385
Red	0.735	0.265
	0.721	0.259
	0.645	0.335
	0.665	0.335
Yellow	0.618	0.382
	0.612	0.382
	0.555	0.435
	0.560	0.440

(6) Have a recommended interval for replacement of the source of light that ensures that the lantern meets the minimal required intensity stated in paragraph (a)(3) of this section in case of degradation of either the source of light or the lens.

(7) Have autonomy of at least 10 days if the light has a self-contained power system. Power production for the prospective position should exceed the load during the worst average month of insolation. The literature concerning the light must clearly state the operating limits and service intervals. Low-voltage disconnects used to protect the battery must operate so as to prevent sporadic operation at night.

(b) The manufacturer of each light approved as a private aid to navigation must certify compliance by means of an indelible plate or label affixed to the aid that meets the requirements of § 66.01-14.

§ 66.01-12 May I continue to use the private aid to navigation I am currently using?

If, after March 8, 2004, you modify, replace, or install any light that requires a new application as described in § 66.01-5, you must comply with the rules in this part.

§ 66.01-13 When must my newly manufactured equipment comply with these rules?

After March 8, 2004, equipment manufactured for use as a private aid to navigation must comply with the rules in this part.

§ 66.01-14 Label affixed by manufacturer.

(a) Each light, intended or used as a private aid to navigation authorized by this part, must bear a legible, indelible label (or labels) affixed by the manufacturer and containing the following information:

(1) Name of the manufacturer.

(2) Model number.

(3) Serial number.

(4) Words to this effect: "This equipment complies with requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard in 33 CFR part 66."

(b) This label must last the service life of the equipment.

(c) The manufacturer must provide the purchaser a data sheet containing the following information:
(1) Recommended service life based on the degradation of either the source of light or the lamp.
(2) Range in nautical miles.
(3) Effective intensity in candela.
(4) Size of lamp (incandescent only).
(5) Interval, in days or years, for replacement of dry-cell or rechargeable battery.

§ 66.01-15 Action by Coast Guard.

(a) The District Commander receiving the application will review it for completeness and will assign the aid one of the following classifications:

Class I: Aids to navigation on marine structures or other works which the owners are legally obligated to establish, maintain and operate as prescribed by the Coast Guard.

Class II: Aids to navigation exclusive of Class I located in waters used by general navigation.

Class III: Aids to navigation exclusive of Class I located in waters not ordinarily used by general navigation.

(b) Upon approval by the District Commander, a signed copy of the application will be returned to the applicant. Approval for the operation of radar beacons (racons) will be effective for an initial two year period, then subject to annual review without further submission required of the owner.

§ 66.01-20 Inspection.

All classes of private aids to navigation shall be maintained in proper operating condition. They are subject to inspection by the Coast Guard at any time and without prior notice.

§ 66.01-25 Discontinuance and removal.

(a) No person, public body or instrumentality shall change, move or discontinue any authorized private aid to navigation required by statute or regulation (Class I, § 66.01-15) without first obtaining permission to do so from the District Commander.

(b) Any authorized private aid to navigation not required by statute or regulation (Classes II and III, § 66.01-15) may be discontinued and removed by the owner after 30 days' notice to the District Commander to whom the original request for authorization for establishment of the aid was submitted.

(c) Private aids to navigation which have been authorized pursuant to this part shall be discontinued and removed without expense to the United States by the person, public body or instrumentality establishing or maintaining such aids when so directed by the District Commander.

§ 66.01-30 Corps of Engineers' approval.

(a) Before any private aid to navigation consisting of a fixed structure is placed in the navigable waters of the United States, authorization to erect such structure shall first be obtained from the District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in whose district the aid will be located.

(b) The application to establish any private aid to navigation consisting of a fixed structure shall show evidence of the required permit having been issued by the Corps of Engineers.

§ 66.01-40 Exemptions.

(a) Nothing in the preceding sections of this subpart shall be construed to interfere with or nullify the requirements of existing laws and regulations pertaining to the marking of structures, vessels and other obstructions sunken in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States (Part 64 of this subchapter), the marking of artificial islands and structures which are erected on or over the seabed and subsoil of the Outer Continental Shelf (Part 67 of this subchapter), or the lighting of bridges over navigable waters of the United States (Subchapter J of this subchapter).

(b) Persons marking bridges pursuant to Subchapter J of this title are exempted from the provisions of § 66.01-5.

§ 66.01-45 Penalties.

Any person, public body or instrumentality, excluding the armed forces, who shall establish, erect or maintain any aid to maritime navigation without first obtaining authority to do so from the Coast Guard, with the exception of those established in accordance with § 64.11 of this chapter, or who shall violate the regulations relative thereto issued in this part, is subject to the provisions of 14 U.S.C. 83.

§ 66.01-50 Protection of private aids to navigation.

Private aids to navigation lawfully maintained under these regulations are entitled to the same protection against interference or obstruction as is afforded by law to Coast Guard aids to navigation (Part 70 of this subchapter). If interference or obstruction occurs, a prompt report containing all the evidence available should be made to the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the aids are located.

§ 66.01-55 Transfer of ownership.

(a) When any private aid to navigation authorized by the District Commander, or the essential real estate or facility with which the aid is associated, is sold or transferred, both parties to the transaction shall submit application (§66.01-5) to the Commander of the Coast Guard District in which the aid is located requesting authority to transfer responsibility for maintenance of the aid.

(b) The party relinquishing responsibility for maintenance of the private aid to navigation shall indicate on the application form (CG-2554) both the discontinuance and the change of ownership of the aid sold or transferred.

(c) The party accepting responsibility for maintenance of the private aid to navigation shall indicate on the application form (CG-2554) both the establishment and the change of ownership of the aid sold or transferred.

(d) In the event the new owner of the essential real estate or facility with which the aid is associated refuses to accept responsibility for maintenance of the aid, the former owner shall be required to remove the aid without expense to the United States. This requirement shall not apply in the case of any authorized private aid to navigation required by statute or regulation (Class I, § 66.01-15) which shall be maintained by the new owner until the conditions which made the aid necessary have been eliminated.