

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 2            36 Ed 2007            Change No. 1  
LAST NM 51/06

Page 1—Paragraph 4, line 20; read:  
when they are less than 50 feet (15 meters). Although, there are exceptions in two Coast Pilot books; they are Coast Pilot 6 and 7, in areas where **tables** are used **all horizontal clearances** are listed). ...  
(CPM 8-11/06; NOS/06)            1/07

Page 131—Paragraph 2143, line 5; read:  
including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical ...  
(FR 9/15/06)            1/07

Page 193—Paragraph 4, line 8; read:  
than off Chatham Light.

North Atlantic Right Whales

**Recommended two-way Whale Avoidance Routes** have been established in Cape Cod Bay to reduce the likelihood of ship strikes of endangered North Atlantic right whales. All vessels are encouraged to use recommended routes when traveling into or out of Cape Cod Bay. A **Recommended two-way Whale Avoidance Track** has also been established for vessels traveling between the Cape Cod Canal and Provincetown. **CAUTION:** Full bottom coverage surveys have not been conducted within the entire route nor along the entire track, so uncharted dangers may exist.  
(CL 1242/06)            1/07

Page 379—Paragraph 105, lines 13 to 14; read:  
Light and Fort Wadsworth, has depths from bare to 18 feet. Rocks and obstructions with depths of 20 to 28 feet lie between West Bank and the western limit of Ambrose channel.  
(CL 1015/06; H 11601; NOS 12327; 24/94 CG1)            1/07

Page 388—Paragraph 213, lines 4 to 5; read:  
channels are generally 25 to 40 feet with lesser depths on the sides; the area is subject to shoaling. See the latest chart for guidance. Caution ...  
(BPs 189576-79; CL 999/06)            1/07

Page 421—Paragraph 76, lines 2 to 4; read:  
sold by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute for Water Resources, Navigation Data Center, (CEIWR-NDC-N), 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Alexandria, VA 22315-3868; telephone 703-428-8059.  
(CL 1013/06)            1/07

COAST PILOT 2            36 Ed 2007            Change No. 2

Page 88—Paragraph 1220; read:  
(c) The draw of the Beach Channel railroad bridge shall open on signal; except that, the draw need not open for the passage of vessel traffic, 6:45 a.m. to 8:20 a.m. and 5 p.m. to

6:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.  
(FR 10/20/06)            1/07

Page 315—Paragraph 333, lines 3 to 9; read:  
town wharf, 0.6 mile above Burns Point. In October-November 2005, the controlling depths were 4.5 feet (6.5 feet at midchannel) to the Town Dock, thence 7.1 feet in the anchorage basin along the west side of the channel. The ...  
(BPs 189866-67; CL 1203/06)            1/07

Page 363—Paragraph 70, lines 6 to 9; read:  
mile above the mouth. In May 2006, the midchannel controlling depth was 5.8 feet in the entrance channel to the west breakwater light, thence 2.2 feet in the channel through the ...  
(BPs 189565-68; CL 996/06)            1/07

Page 392—Paragraph 255, lines 3 to 4; read:  
Bay to the entrance and basin of a State marina. In May 2006, the controlling depths were 1.1 feet (2.5 ...  
(BP 189564; CL 985/06)            1/07

Page 392—Paragraph 257, lines 6 to 8; read:  
above the mouth. In May 2006, the midchannel controlling depth was 7.6 feet to the turn in the channel at 40°26'02"N., 74°04'47"W., thence 0.5 foot to the head of ...  
(BPs 189561-63; CL 984/06)            1/07

COAST PILOT 2            36 Ed 2007            Change No. 3

Page 188—Paragraph 242, line 1 to Paragraph 249; read:  
The **International Ice Patrol (IIP)** was formed in 1914 to patrol the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, to detect icebergs, and to warn mariners of their location. Under the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention, 17 member-nations agree to share the \$5 million annual cost of operating the patrol. The U.S. Coast Guard conducts the patrol and maintains IIP records.

The IIP is coordinated from its operations center at Groton, Connecticut. Its staff numbers 16, including Coast Guard and civil service specialists. The ice season typically runs from February through July, but can last longer. Flying out of St. John's, Newfoundland, USCG aircraft cover the ice danger area, a piece of water twice the size of the State of Texas. Its southern boundary is the latitude of New York City and it reaches halfway across the Atlantic with Newfoundland on the northwest and Greenland and Iceland on its north and northeast. A normal flight lasts seven hours and can cover 35,000 square miles.

Once sighted, a berg's location, size and shape are entered into a computer drift model, used until the berg is re-sighted or melts. The IIP attempts to locate and track all icebergs south of the 50<sup>th</sup> parallel, and particularly those south of 48°N., which may be hazardous to navigation near the Grand Banks. When sighting data is entered into the drift program, predicted positions of bergs are calculated for 1200 UTC.

All shipping is requested to assist the IIP by reporting all sightings of ice at once to the IIP through any U.S. or Canadian Coast Guard communications station. Ice sightings reports should include: precise position, size and shape of

berg, sea surface temperature, and concentration and thickness of sea ice. Reports can be sent to COMINTICEPAT GROTON CT through INMARSAT-C: Code 42. There is no charge for iceberg reports made using Code 42.

The IIP Operations Center can be reached by telephone at 860-441-2626, or via the Coast Guard Atlantic Area Operations Center at 757-398-6231.

A radio facsimile chart of the area depicting 1200Z ice distribution is broadcast three times daily. A list of the radio stations broadcasting IIP Bulletins and frequencies and times of broadcasts is published annually in Local Notices to Mariners of the First Coast Guard District and in Radio Navigational Aids, Pub. 117, issued by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

The IIP seeks comment on its services to mariners, particularly on the effectiveness of the times and frequencies of radio transmissions. Mariners are requested to mail facsimile charts received at sea to:

International Ice Patrol, 1082 Shennecossett Road, Groton, CT 06340-6095. The frequency used, time of receipt, and vessel position at time of receipt should be indicated. Additional customer comments can be directed to IIP Customer Service at 877-423-7287.

#### SIZES OF ICEBERGS

SIZE		HEIGHT		LENGTH	
		feet	meters	feet	meters
Growler	(G)	0-3	0-1	0-19	0-5
Small	(S)	4-50	1-15	20-200	6-60
Medium	(M)	51-150	16-45	201-400	61-122
Large	(L)	151+	46+	401+	123+

#### TYPES OF ICEBERGS

SHAPE	DESCRIPTION
Blocky	Steep sides with flat top. Very solid. Length-height ratio less than 5:1.
Tilted Blocky	Blocky iceberg which has tilted to present a triangular shape from the side.
Drydock	Eroded such that a large U-shaped slot is formed with twin columns. Slot extends into or near waterline.
Pinnacled	Large central spire or pyramid.
Dome	Large round smooth top. Solid-type iceberg.
Tabular	Flat-topped iceberg with length-height ratio greater than 5:1.

#### Principal Ports

The principal deep-draft commercial ports within ...  
(CL 1111/06)

1/07