

NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

**COAST PILOT 1 39 Ed 2009 Change No. 7
LAST NM 32/09**

Page 120—Paragraph 1766, line 8; read:
directed.

§165.180 Safety Zone; Seal Island, Maine

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Gulf of Maine in the vicinity of Seal Island, Maine in approximate location 43°53'00"N., 068°44'00"W., extending from the shoreline of Seal Island out to the 60 foot depth curve as indicated on nautical charts. Note that the 60 foot depth curve is readily identifiable on NOAA chart 13303 (Approaches to Penobscot Bay).

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) Entry into, transiting, diving, dredging, dumping, fishing, trawling, conducting salvage operations, remaining within or anchoring in this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Northern New England or his designated representatives.

(3) The “designated representative” is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Northern New England to act on his behalf.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone may contact the Captain of the Port Northern New England or his designated representative at the Coast Guard Sector Northern New England Command Center via VHF Channel 16 or by phone at (207) 741-5465 to request permission.

(5) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zones must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Northern New England or his designated representatives.

(FR 9/08/09) 43/09

Page 190—Paragraph 110, line 6; read:

Emms Rock Light 9 (44°31'44"N., 67°33'57"W.), 28 feet above ...

(32/09 CG1) 43/09

**COAST PILOT 2 38 Ed 2009 Change No. 30
LAST NM 42/09**

Page 56—Paragraphs 553 to 560; read:

(10) *Perth Amboy, NJ.* All waters bound by the following points:

40°30'26.00"N., 074°15'42.00"W.; thence to
40°30'24.29"N., 074°15'35.20"W.; thence to

40°30'02.79"N., 074°15'44.16"W.; thence to
40°29'35.70"N., 074°16'08.88"W.; thence to
40°29'31.00"N., 074°16'20.75"W.; thence to
40°29' 47.26"N., 074°16'49.82"W.; thence to
40°30'02.00"N., 074°16'41.00"W., thence along the
shoreline to the point of origin.

(i) This area is limited to vessels no greater than 20 meters in length and is primarily for use by recreational craft on a seasonal or transient basis. These regulations do not prohibit the placement of moorings within the anchorage area, but requests for the placement of moorings should be directed to the Raritan Yacht Club Fleet Captain (telephone 732-826-2277 or VHF Channel 9) to ensure compliance with local and State laws. All moorings shall be so placed that no vessel, when anchored, will at any time extend beyond the limits of the area. Fixed mooring piles or stakes are prohibited seaward of the pier head line. Mariners are encouraged to contact the Raritan Yacht Club Fleet Captain for any additional ordinances or laws and to ensure compliance with additional applicable State and local laws.

(ii) [Reserved]
(FR 9/8/09)

43/09

**COAST PILOT 5 37 Ed 2009 Change No. 17
LAST NM 42/09**

Page 212—Paragraphs 138 to 139; read:

The West Indian manatee is a herbivorous marine mammal that is protected at the federal level by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973. These acts make it illegal to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal, including all dolphins, whales, and manatees. The manatee is a large (approximately 8 to 10 feet in total length) and slow-moving marine mammal with a torpedo-like body and a paddle-shaped tail. These animals mainly inhabit the estuarine and inland waters of Florida, although they have been sighted in the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, and have been seen as far north as Massachusetts and as far west as Texas. Due to their sensitivity to colder temperatures, in the winter manatees move from cooler waters and congregate, sometimes in large numbers, in warmer rivers and springs, streams and canals, and near the cooling water discharge outlets of power plants and other industrial sources. During the spring and autumn months, many manatees undertake extensive migrations along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Manatee distribution in the warmer months of the year is typically more widespread.

Manatees need to surface regularly to breathe, approximately every 2 to 10 minutes, but are capable of holding

COAST PILOT 5 (Continued)

their breath for up to 20 minutes. Calves are approximately 3 feet in length at birth and stay with the mother for a period of up to 2 years. During this time, they nurse regularly from the mother and take more frequent breaths than a larger adult. This mother-calf bond is very important and critical to the survival of the calf; it is very important that the mother and calf do not become separated. Manatees are typically solitary in nature, found as a cow-calf pair, or found in small groups. However, when a female is in estrus, she may be accompanied by large numbers of males, typically referred to as a mating herd.

Statewide aerial surveys (synoptic surveys) are conducted following significant cold weather to provide a minimum population estimate for manatees in Florida waters. In January 2009, the synoptic survey resulted in a total count of 3,802 manatees on both the east and west coasts of Florida. This is a minimum count, and it is reasonable to assume that some manatees were not detected during the surveys. Manatees are quite docile and have no natural enemies, but are an endangered species, mostly due to collisions with boats which have caused as many as 95 deaths per year. Watercraft-related mortality may result from injuries caused by the propeller and/or impact from a collision with a vessel. As such, manatee protection speed zones (ranging from no entry zones to 30 miles per hour zones) exist around the State of Florida to provide additional protection in areas of high manatee use and high watercraft-related mortality.

The Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act authorizes the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and, in some cases, local governments to regulate motorboat speed and operation in areas frequently used by manatees. The **regulated zones** are marked by large reflective signs or buoys. In these zones, boat operators must operate their vessels at or below the established limits, and no person may intentionally or negligently annoy, molest, harass, disturb, collide with, injure, or harm manatees. Maps of the state zones are available on the internet at <http://MyFWC.com/>. Questions about the state regulations should be directed to the FWC Imperiled Species Management Section, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399. **Regulated zones** within the area covered by this Coast Pilot are in Faka Union Bay, River, and Canal; in the Caloosahatchee River from San Carlos Bay to the Edison Memorial Bridge (U.S. 41); in Orange River, and at its confluence with Caloosahatchee River; in Withlacoochee River; in the approach to Alafia River from the main channel through Hillsborough Bay; in the Homosassa River; and in Kings Bay on the Crystal River.

(CL 1016/09)

43/09

Page 272—Paragraph 278, lines 6 to 7; read: monitors and operates on VHF-FM channel 9; call signs WQZ-367 or KZU-970. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.287(k)**, ...

(CL 1354/09; CL 957/09)

43/09

Page 479—Paragraph 43, lines 16 to 17; read: bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 9. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and ...**

(CL 1354/09)

43/09

Page 484—Paragraph 117, lines 6 to 7; read: monitors VHF-FM channel 9; call signs WQZ-367 or KZU-970. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.287(k)**, ...

(CL 1354/09; CL 957/09)

43/09

Page 484—Paragraph 124, lines 3 to 4; read: monitors VHF-FM channel 9; call sign WHV-751.

(CL 1354/09)

43/09

Page 484—Paragraph 129, lines 6 to 7; read: bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 9; call sign WHV-752. **Belleair**, about 1 mile N ...

(CL 1354/09)

43/09

Page 486—Paragraph 148, line 6; read: 9; call sign WHV-750. A fixed ...

(CL 1354/09)

43/09

**COAST PILOT 6 39 Ed 2009 Change No. 17
LAST NM 41/09**

Page 156—Paragraph 2500, lines 2 to 3; read: Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Stop 7000, Washington, DC 20593-7000.

(FR 9/25/09)

43/09

Page 156—Paragraph 2504, line 4; read: 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7581, Washington, DC 20593-7581, ...

(FR 9/25/09)

43/09

Page 224—Paragraph 123, line 4 to Paragraph 124, line 3; read:

prominent are the HSBC Bank building and the City Hall tower in downtown Buffalo.

Buffalo Harbor Light (42°52'14"N., 78°54'09"W.), 71 feet above the water, is shown from a white tower on the S end of the detached W breakwater ...

(CL 1548/00; 51/06 CG9; LL/09)

43/09

**COAST PILOT 7 41 Ed 2009 Change No. 30
LAST NM 42/09**

Page 163—Paragraph 2808 to Page 164—Paragraph 2826;
read:

§165.1102 Security Zone: Naval Base Point Loma; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: The water adjacent to the Naval Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, enclosed by the following coordinates:

- 32°42'29"N., 117°14'13"W. (Point A);
- 32°42'29"N., 117°14'13"W. (Point B);
- 32°42'10"N., 117°14'03"W. (Point C);
- 32°41'44"N., 117°14'13"W. (Point D);
- 32°41'32"N., 117°14'14"W. (Point E);
- 32°41'33"N., 117°14'01"W. (Point F);
- 32°41'10"N., 117°13'57"W. (Point G);
- 32°41'10"N., 117°13'58"W. (Point H);

thence running generally north along the shoreline to point A.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations governing security zones found in 33 CFR 165.33 apply to the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Entry into, or remaining in, the area of this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Diego; Commanding Officer, Naval Base Point Loma; or Commander, Navy Region Southwest.

(3) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may request permission from the Captain of the Port San Diego at telephone number (619) 278-7033 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or from either Commanding Officer, Naval Base Point Loma or the Commander, Navy Region Southwest by calling the Navy Port Operation Dispatch at telephone number (619) 556-1433 or on VHF-FM channels 16 or 12. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port San Diego or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section: *Captain of the Port San Diego*, means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Sector San Diego; *Commander, Navy Region Southwest*, means Navy Region Commander responsible for the Southwest Region; *Commanding Officer, Naval Base Point Loma*, means the Installation Commander of the naval base located on Point Loma, San Diego, California; *Designated Representative*, means any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port San Diego to assist in the enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone described

in paragraph (a) of this section by the U.S. Navy and local law enforcement agencies.
(FR 10/1/09) 43/09

**COAST PILOT 9 27 Ed 2009 Change No. 1
LAST NM 36/09**

Page 318—Paragraph 362, line 3; read:
of 10 to 20 fathoms except for various shoal areas to 4½ fathoms ...
(CL 1214/09) 43/09