

## NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

## NGA/DLIS CATALOGS CORRECTIONS

NGA/DLIS CATALOG 39 Ed 2014 NEW EDITION  
(NGA) N7/14

## COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 1 43 Ed 2013 19 JAN 2014  
LAST NM 5/14

Chapter 8—Paragraph 44; read:

<sup>44</sup> **New Harbor** is on the western shore of Muscongus Bay, about 2.5 miles northeastward of Pemaquid Point Light. A lighted bell buoy is off the entrance to the harbor. A church spire in the village of **New Harbor** at the head is prominent. The cove offers anchorage to small craft only, and is open eastward. The channel is narrow between a shelving ledge extending northeastward from the south point at the entrance and a ledge just inside it which extends halfway across from the north side and is marked at its end by a buoy. A 100-foot-wide channel then leads northward of a daybeacon between ledges to dredged anchorage basins. Enter about 100 feet north of the daybeacon. The channel and basins are subject to shoaling, particularly along the edges. It is reported that ice does not prevent navigation in the winter.

(L 1736-2013; DD 23684; LNM 44/13 CG1) 7/14

Chapter 8—Paragraph 46; read:

<sup>46</sup> **Back Cove**, a southwesterly arm of New Harbor, is used by local pleasure and fishing craft. A dredged channel leads to an anchorage basin that extends to near the head of the cove. The channel and basin are subject to shoaling, particularly along the edges. There are a number of private and fish piers, but no facilities.

(L 1736-2013; DD 23684; LNM 44/13 CG1) 7/14

COAST PILOT 7 46 Ed 2014 19 JAN 2014  
LAST NM 5/14

Chapter 14—Paragraph 1265; read:

<sup>1265</sup> **Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge** encompasses all lands and waters within 12 miles from emergent land; the emergent land is currently under the administrative jurisdiction of the U.S. Air Force. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the U.S. Air Force and the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species and protect nesting seabirds, sea turtles, other sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/johnstonisland/>.

(L 1170-2013) 7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 15; read:

<sup>15</sup> **Rose Atoll Marine National Monument** incorporates approximately 13,451 square miles within its boundaries, which extend 50 miles from the mean low water line of Rose Atoll. Permission is not required for innocent passage through these waters, however mariners should exercise extreme caution to avoid close proximity (within 1 mile) to reefs and emergent land, disturbance to wildlife, sensitive habitats, introduction of invasive species or accidental grounding. Commercial fishing is prohibited within the Monument (see 50 CFR 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/roseatollmarinemonument/>.

(L 1170-2013) 7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 16; read:

<sup>16</sup> **Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge** encompasses all lands and waters within the mean low water line of the outer reef. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Rose Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/roseatoll/>.

(L 1170-2013) 7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 90; read:

<sup>90</sup> Kingman Reef is a U.S. possession and a National Wildlife Refuge under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wild Service. The refuge encompasses all lands and waters within 12 miles from emergent land. The reef is also a Defensive Sea Area and Airspace Reservation and is closed to the public. Kingman Reef National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/kingmanreef/>.

(L 1170-2013) 7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 94; read:

<sup>94</sup> Jarvis Island is a U.S. possession and a National Wildlife Refuge under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The refuge encompasses all lands and waters within 12 miles from emergent land. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Jarvis Island National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR

**COAST PILOT 7 (Continued)**

Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/jarvisisland/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 96; read:

<sup>96</sup> Baker Island is a U.S. possession and a National Wildlife Refuge under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The refuge encompasses all lands and waters within 12 miles from emergent land. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Baker Island National Wildlife Refuge is managed as highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/bakerisland/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 103; read:

<sup>103</sup> Howland Island is a U.S. possession and a National Wildlife Refuge under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The refuge encompasses all lands and waters within 12 miles from emergent land. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Howland Island National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/howlandisland/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 111; read:

<sup>111</sup> **Wake Atoll** is a U.S. possession administered by the Department of the Interior, through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and activities on the atoll are managed by the U.S. Air Force. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages Wake Atoll as a National Wildlife Refuge that encompasses the lands and waters out to 12 miles from the mean low water line of the islands. Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) Wake Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is managed as a highly restricted marine reserve to prevent the introduction of invasive species, protect sensitive wildlife and coral reef habitats, and is subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/wakeatoll/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 127; read:

<sup>127</sup> **Marianas Trench Marine National Monument** incorporates approximately 95,216 square miles and is comprised of the Trench, Volcanic and Island Units. Only the Islands Unit includes the waters as well as submerged lands out approximately 50 miles from the mean low water lines of the northernmost Mariana Islands of Farallon de Pajaros, Maug and Asuncion. The emergent lands of these three northern islands are not included in the monument and are under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Permission is not required for innocent passage through these waters, however mariners should exercise extreme caution to avoid close proximity (within 1 mile) to reefs and emergent land, disturbance to wildlife, sensitive habitats, introduction of invasive species or accidental grounding. Commercial fishing is prohibited within the monument, however sustenance, recreational and traditional indigenous fishing within the Islands Unit is under consideration with a valid permit (See 50 CFR 665). More information can be found at <http://www.fws.gov/marianatrenchmarinemonument/> and <http://www.fpir.noaa.gov/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 128; read:

<sup>128</sup> **Mariana Trench National Wildlife Refuge** and **Mariana Arc of Fire National Wildlife Refuge** are units of the Marianas Trench Marine National Monument and include only the submerged lands but not the overlying water column. Entry to the refuges is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Pacific Reefs National Wildlife Refuge Complex (See Appendix A, Department of Interior for address.) The refuges are managed as highly restricted marine reserves to protect sensitive deep-sea wildlife and geologic features of significant scientific interest, and are subject to Federal regulations (See 50 CFR Parts 25-38 and 665). More information can be found at

<http://www.fws.gov/marianatrench/> and

<http://www.fws.gov/marianaarcoffire/>.

(L 1170-2013)

7/14

**COAST PILOT 7**

**46 Ed 2014**

**26 JAN 2014**

Chapter 12—Paragraph 227; read:

<sup>(227)</sup> **Lime Kiln Light** (48°30'57"N., 123°09'08"W.), 45 feet above the water, is shown from a 31 foot white octagonal tower attached to a building on the W side of San Juan Island. Two dwellings are about 150 yards SE of the light. Rocks awash lie close inshore about 1 mile SE of the light.

(LNM 01/14 CG13; LL 2014)

7/14

Chapter 13—Paragraph 137; read:

<sup>(137)</sup> **Alki Point**, at the S entrance to Elliott Bay, is low with a small prominent wooded knoll about 80 feet high immediately back of it. E of the knoll, lowland extends for

**COAST PILOT 7 (Continued)**

nearly 0.4 mile before rising to the high land extending S from Duwamish Head. **Alki Point Light** (47°34'35"N., 122°25'14"W.), 39 feet above the water, is shown from a 45-foot white octagonal tower attached to a building on the end of the point.

(LNM 01/14 CG13; LL 2014)

7/14

**COAST PILOT 9      31 Ed 2013      19 JAN 2014**  
**LAST NM 52/13**

Chapter 4—Paragraph 1681; read:

<sup>1681</sup> In addition to the dangers in Cook Inlet previously described, **North Point Shoal**, about 2 miles N of North Point on Fire Island, changes radically from year to year and bares several feet at low water. **Knik Arm Shoal**, marked by a seasonal lighted buoy, is about 2 miles W of Point Woronzof. **Woronzof Shoal**, a long shoal that bares is about 0.4 to 2.6 miles SW of Point Woronzof and is subject to drastic and continual change. The flats off Anchorage and rocky flats S of Cairn Point should be avoided. The area eastward of Point MacKenzie is also subject to drastic and continual change.

(LL 2014)

7/14

Chapter 5—Paragraph 327; read:

<sup>327</sup> A small boat harbor near the head of **St. Herman Bay**, known locally as Dog bay, is between **Uski Island** and **Near Island**. The harbor has a N and S entrance, both marked by lights. The S entrance is protected by two breakwaters. In 2009, the controlling depth was 1¾ fathoms in the N entrance channel and 3¼ fathoms in the S entrance channel. The basin has space for 320 vessels.

(LNM 52/13 CG17)

7/14

Chapter 8—Paragraph 294; read:

<sup>294</sup> The channel through Kuskokwim Bay and up Kuskokwim River to the junction with Johnson River is marked by seasonal buoys. The markers above Kuskokwim River Buoy 12 are not charted. The deepest draft that should attempt to reach Bethel is about 15 feet.

(LL 2014; NOS 16304)

7/14