

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 3 47 Ed 2013 06 JUL 2014
LAST NM 29/14

Chapter 2—Paragraph 745; read:

⁽⁷⁴⁵⁾ (c) On July 4, the draw need not open from 10 p.m. until 11 p.m. to accommodate the annual July 4th fireworks show. Should inclement weather prevent the fireworks event from taking place as planned, the draw need not open from 10 p.m. until 11 p.m. on July 5th to accommodate the annual July 4th fireworks show.

(FR 6/24/2014) 30/14

COAST PILOT 4 45 Ed 2013 06 JUL 2014
LAST NM 28/14

Chapter 4—Paragraph 205; read:

⁽²⁰⁵⁾ **Rodanthe** is a town on the narrow barrier beach on the east side of Pamlico Sound 12 miles southward of Oregon Inlet and nearly opposite Stumpy Point Bay. **Chicamacomico Channel** is a dredged channel leading from the sound to the basin at Rodanthe. The channel approach and channel are marked by lights and daybeacons. Two landings are in the basin in addition to the bulkhead area.

(NOS 12204) 30/14

Chapter 7—Paragraph 31; read:

⁽³¹⁾ **Folly River** flows into Stono Inlet from the northeast and **Kiawah River** from the west. Folly River is used by pleasure craft and local fishermen desiring to reach Folly Beach. A channel marked by buoys, leads about 2.3 miles upriver from the junction with Stono River at **Bird Key**. The channel is subject to continual change and local knowledge is advised when transiting the area. On the southeast side of the river about 2 miles above the entrance, a seafood plant has diesel fuel, water, ice and marine supplies. State Route 171 highway bridge about 3.1 miles above the entrance is under construction (2012). An overhead power cable close southwest of the bridge has a clearance of 54 feet. **Folly Creek** enters Folly River from the north about 2.7 miles above the mouth. State Route 171 highway bridge about 2.9 miles above the creek mouth is under construction (2012). An overhead power cable at the bridge has a clearance of 48 feet and another overhead power cable 0.4 mile above the bridge also has a clearance of 48 feet.

(L 737-2014; LNM 36/12 CG7; NOS 11522) 30/14

Chapter 9—Paragraph 94; read:

⁽⁹⁴⁾ Seven bridges cross the St. Johns River at downtown Jacksonville. A fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 169 feet (174 feet for 200 feet each side of the bridge centerline) crosses the river just above Blount Island at Dames Point. The fixed Matthews highway bridge, 0.5 mile north

of Commodore Point, has a clearance of 146 feet across the main (Terminal) channel and 86 feet at the center of the span across Arlington Channel. At Commodore Point, the Hart suspension bridge has a clearance of 135 feet, with 141 feet at the center. Main Street (Alsop) highway bridge, the first of four bridges at Hendricks Point, has a vertical-lift span with clearances of 40 feet down and 135 feet up; the second, Acosta highway bridge, 0.3 mile upstream from the Main Street bridge, has a fixed span with a clearance of 75 feet; the third, the railroad bridge adjacent to the Acosta bridge, has a bascule span with a clearance of 5 feet; the fourth, the Fuller Warren highway bridge, has a fixed span with a clearance of 75 feet at the center. (See 117.1 through 117.59 and 117.325, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) The bridgetenders at Hendricks Point monitor VHF-FM channel 16 and work on channel 17; call sign, Main Street (Alsop) WHV-528. The bridgetender of the FEC bridge monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channel 13; call sign, KXR-936.

(L 675-2014; LNM 18/14 CG7) 30/14

Chapter 12—Paragraph 272; read:

⁽²⁷²⁾ U.S. Route 90 fixed highway bridge crosses the waterway at **Mile 747.5** and has a clearance of 65 feet. An overhead power cable 35 feet north of the bridge has a clearance of 80 feet.

(L 342-2014) 30/14

Chapter 12—Paragraph 548; read:

⁽⁵⁴⁸⁾ At **Lantana**, Mile 1031.0, the Ocean Avenue bridge across the waterway has a bascule span with a clearance of 21 feet. (See **117.1 through 117.59** and **117.261**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works channel 13. There are small-craft facilities at **Mile 1032.6** and **1033.1**. Berths with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, pump-out station, wet and dry storage are available. A lift to 85 tons is available for hull and engine repairs.

(L 344-2014; LNM 15/14 CG7) 30/14

COAST PILOT 8 36 Ed 2014 06 JUL 2014
LAST NM 25/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 5; read:

⁽⁵⁾ The current from the sea sets NE on the flood into Cross Sound and Icy Strait and meets the flood current in Chatham Strait S of Point Augusta. The ebb current sets in the opposite direction. The velocity varies with the range of tide and width of passage. The ebb velocity is stronger than the flood. Currents are also modified by wind; an easterly wind has been observed to reduce predicted flood tide to almost slack water in Cross Sound.

(L 1560-2013) 30/14

COAST PILOT 8 (Continued)

Chapter 15—Paragraph 15; read:

⁽¹⁵⁾ <Deleted Paragraph>
(L 1560-2013) 30/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 112; read:

⁽¹¹²⁾ <Deleted Paragraph>
(L 1560-2013) 30/14

Chapter 15—Paragraph 151; read:

⁽¹⁵¹⁾ Humpback whales frequent Glacier Bay. The U.S. National Park Service advises that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is involved in a management program to minimize the impact of motor vessels on the whales. All motor vessels are prohibited from pursuing or approaching within 0.25 mile of humpback whales. In the period June 1 through August 31, all mariners, except commercial fishermen, are required to have advance permission from the Superintendent, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, to enter Glacier Bay past a line extending from Point Carolus to Point Gustavus. The National Park imposes vessel speed limits in the lower bay during the summer to protect humpback whales. Mariners are advised to check with the park for current restrictions.

(L 1560-2013) 30/14

Chapter 15—Paragraphs 160 to 161; read:

⁽¹⁶⁰⁾ <Deleted Paragraph>
⁽¹⁶¹⁾ <Deleted Paragraph>
(L 1560-2013) 30/14