

SECTION II
NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

NM 38/15

NGA LIST OF LIGHTS CORRECTIONS

PUB 113	Ed 2015	NEW EDITION
(NGA)		38/15

ALMANACS CORRECTIONS

AIR ALMANAC	Ed 2016	NEW EDITION
(USNO)		38/15

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 132	14 Ed 2014	LAST NM 48/14
Publication Data Update (PDU) #1 for Pub. 132 is available for download on the NGA Maritime Website http://www.msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal		
(NGA)		38/15

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 2	44 Ed 2014	30 AUG 2015
		LAST NM 35/15

Chapter 8—Paragraph 487; read:

⁽⁴⁸⁷⁾ Mount Sinai Harbor, 22.5 miles westward of Mattituck Inlet, is marked by a low break in the beach nearly 1 mile long. The entrance is between two rubble mound jetties; caution should be exercised when near them. The jetties are each marked on the outer end by a private light. In 2015, the W jetty was reported partially submerged at high tide and the adjacent east beach has receded, creating a breach between the jetty and land. A channel marked by private buoys leads eastward from the entrance to small-craft facilities on the north shore of the harbor.

(L 1333-2015) 38/15

COAST PILOT 3	48 Ed 2015	30 AUG 2015
		LAST NM 31/15

Chapter 5—Paragraph 112; read:

⁽¹¹²⁾ Nacote Creek empties into the southwest side of Mullica River 4 miles above the mouth. Controlling depths are about 5 feet to the U.S. Route 9 highway bridge, 1.5 miles above the mouth of the creek, and thence 3 feet to Port Republic, at the head of navigation 3.6 miles from the mouth. The U.S. Route 9 bridge has a fixed span with a clearance of 25 feet. The overhead power cables just upstream of the bridge have a clearance of 57 feet.

(L 668-2015; NOS 12316) 38/15

COAST PILOT 4	47 Ed 2015	NEW EDITION
(NOS)		38/15

COAST PILOT 8	37 Ed 2015	30 AUG 2015
		LAST NM 25/15

Chapter 15—Paragraph 131; read:

⁽¹³¹⁾ Gustavus is a community with an airport on the N shore of Icy Passage at the mouth of Salmon River. A lighted buoy, about 3.7 miles W of Icy Passage Light 2, marks the river entrance. River navigation should not be attempted in low or no light situations. Prominent from offshore is the white tank farm S of the community. A State-owned mooring dock, with a 75-foot face and 20 feet reported alongside in 2014, is about 0.3 mile E of the entrance to Salmon River. The dock is connected to shore by a 1300-foot long causeway. Alaska Marine Highway ferry service has priority at the mooring dock. Community owned seasonal small-craft floats extend E off the end of the dock. No services are provided and overnight moorage is not allowed. W and SW swells can make the floats unstable. A paved road connects Gustavus, the airport and Glacier Bay National Park headquarters at Bartlett Cove. Upon advance notice, taxi service is available from the floats or dock to the airport, the community of Gustavus, seasonal lodges and Bartlett Cove. Gustavus is served by several air-charter services year round and Alaska Airlines from Juneau in the summer. Satellite phone, VHS and cell phone communications are available with other parts of Alaska, and the Lower 48 States.

(L 1706-2014) 38/15

COAST PILOT 9	33 Ed 2015	30 AUG 2015
		LAST NM 35/15

Chapter 8—Paragraphs 198 to 199; read:

⁽¹⁹⁸⁾ Nushagak Bay and Nushagak River, on the N side of Bristol Bay near its head, are important for the extensive salmon fishing and a number of large canneries that operate during the summer. The bay is 17.5 miles wide at the entrance between Protection Point and Etolin Point.

^(198.01) The ice free season is typically mid-May to early October. During this time, many tug and barge vessels, which draft up to 13 feet, transit the area heading to Dillingham hauling fuel, gravel and other supplies. A fishing fleet of several hundred vessels operates in the area, fishing the various salmon openers (May through August). Approximately half a dozen large tenders and processors operate in the area throughout the fishing season, anchoring where needed, to service the fishing fleet. Fishing vessels from Dillingham not only harvest in Nushagak River and Nushagak Bay, but also transit to other areas of Bristol Bay to fish. Still more fishing vessels migrate to Nushagak Bay from

COAST PILOT 9 (Continued)

Seattle, Bellingham and other ports outside Alaska. Fishing vessels operating in the area are typically no more than 33 feet in length with drafts of 3 to 7 feet.

⁽¹⁹⁹⁾ Nushagak Bay and River are shallow and highly changeable. Some areas have numerous shifting sandbars and shoals, while other areas remain relatively consistent. Strong currents are always prevalent and can be extreme due to the combination of both river and tidal constituents. The tide range is high, on the order of 13 to 20 feet daily. Unfavorable weather conditions and sea states are common, even in the summer. Local authorities state that this area is particularly subject to change on the ice runout each spring.

(H 12400)

38/15