

Publication - National Ocean Service - U.S. Coast Pilot 9, deals with the Pacific and Arctic coasts of Alaska from Cape Spencer to the Beaufort Sea. General ocean coastline totals 5,520 nautical miles, and tidal shoreline totals 18,377 miles., 2011 (29th) Edition.

# Corrections

## Chapter 9 , Paragraph 61 , read:

**Kotzebue** is located on Baldwin Peninsula near the mouths of the Kobuk and Noatak Rivers, about 11 miles N of Cape Blossom and on the outer S side of Hotham Inlet entrance. It is the second largest city in Arctic Alaska and is the shipping and transportation hub for the Northwest Arctic Borough. Kotzebue has a school, a hospital, hotels, stores, gas stations, churches, banking facilities, and an airport. The airport has radiotelephone communication and is marked by a rotating white and green aero-light and an aero-radiobeacon. Just south of the western end of the Kotzebue runway, a cell phone tower is marked by a white strobe light. A 410-foot radio tower marked with a white strobe light is south of the airport. A parabolic antenna south of the airport is visible upwards of 15 miles from Kotzebue on clear days. There is a heavily trafficked harbor E of town with a pier in good condition. Shoals outside the harbor are constantly shifting. During ice-free months privately maintained buoys mark the entrance to the channel. The channel is difficult to follow and is restricted to vessels with drafts under 6 feet; local knowledge is advised. Local pilots are available. Kotzebue is served by Northland Towing and Crowley Marine. Crowley maintains a fuel farm at Kotzebue from which its tugs, and barges conduct re-supply runs to other Arctic villages.

(L 1124-2011)

## Chapter 9 , Paragraph 63 , read:

Good anchorage was reported in mud bottom outside of the channel and SW of Cape Blossom in 5 to 7 fathoms of water. The anchorage outside of Kotzebue is sheltered from north and east winds. Mariners are advised to use caution during west winds as vessels may be damaged by drifting ice when present.

(L 1124-2011)

## Chapter 9 , Paragraph 67, insert after:

Strong currents and tidal interfaces were observed outside of Kotzebue. The currents circulate within Kotzebue Sound at speeds between 1 to 2 knots. In the northeast corner of the sound, these currents interface with the outflow from the Noatak River and can create unexpected sets and drifts.

(L 1124-2011)