

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., 2012 (30th) Edition.

Corrections

Chapter 2, Paragraph 493 through Paragraph 493.07, read:

- (493) (a) Submission to the National Vessel Movement Center (NVMC). Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, vessels must submit NOA information required by §160.206 (entries 1 through 9 in Table 160.206) to the NVMC, United States Coast Guard, 408 Coast Guard Drive, Kearneysville, WV 25430, by:
- (493.01) (1) Electronic submission via the electronic Notice of Arrival and Departure (eNOAD) and consisting of the following three formats:
- (493.02) (i) A Web site that can be used to submit NOA information directly to the NVMC, accessible from the NVMC web site at <http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov>;
- (493.03) (ii) Electronic submission of Extensible Markup Language (XML) formatted documents via web service;
- (493.04) (iii) Electronic submission via Microsoft InfoPath; contact the NVMC at sans@nvmc.uscg.gov or by telephone at 1-800-708-9823 or 304-264-2502 for more information;
- (493.05) (2) E-mail at sans@nvmc.uscg.gov. Workbook available at <http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov>;
- (493.06) (3) Fax at 1-800-547-8724 or 304-264-2684. Workbook available at <http://www.nvmc.uscg.gov>; or,
- (493.07) (4) Telephone at 1-800-708-9823 or 304-264-2502.

(FR 12/16/2005)

Chapter 2, Paragraph 639 through Paragraph 639.02, read:

- (639) Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts whose referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.

§162.5 Definitions.

- (639.01) The following definitions apply to this part:
- (639.02) Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR

part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

(FR 3/16/2009)

Chapter 2, Paragraph 1024 through Paragraph 1024.08, read:

- (1024) (d) List specific areas and their boundaries.

§165.3 Definitions.

- (1024.01) The following definitions apply to this part:
- (1024.02) Credential means any or all of the following:
- (1024.03) (1) Merchant mariner's document.
- (1024.04) (2) Merchant mariner's license.
- (1024.05) (3) STCW endorsement.
- (1024.06) (4) Certificate of registry.
- (1024.07) (5) Merchant mariner credential.
- (1024.08) Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

(FR 3/16/2009)

Chapter 4, Paragraph 1319, read:

- (1319) **Chuitna River**, 3 miles N of North Foreland, is marked by a low break in the bluff. A depth of about 8 feet can be taken into the mouth of the river at high water, and the tides are felt about 1 mile upriver.

(H 11839; NOS 16663)

Chapter 4, Paragraph 1392 through Paragraph 1393, read:

- (1392) **Moose Point**, low and wooded with a grassy flat at its end, is not prominent. Between it and Point Possession, a distance of 10 miles, there are many rocks and a

rocky reef. **Moose Point Shoal**, 4.5 miles long and partly bare at low water, begins opposite Moose Point and is 1.8 to 2.2 miles from shore. Moose Point and North Foreland on the opposite shore are “Securite” Broadcast reporting points used by large vessels. (See “Securite” Broadcasts, indexed as such, earlier this chapter.)

(1393) **Beluga Shoal**, with depths of 7 to 9 fathoms, is in the middle of Cook Inlet about midway between North Foreland and Fire Island and about 8 miles N of Moose Point. The present main channel passes W and N of Beluga Shoal and S of Susitna Flats.

(NOS 16663; LL 2013)

Chapter 8, Paragraph 168, read:

(168) **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 Etoilin Point. In 2012, NOS hydrographic surveys indicate significant changes in the charted location of channels and shoals from Nushagak Bay to Dillingham. Mariners should use extreme caution when navigating this area as many changes to the channels have been found. Local authorities state that this area is particularly subject to change on the ice runout each spring.

(L 54-2013)

Chapter 8, Paragraph 609, read:

(609) The channel between Point Spencer and **Point Jackson** is 4 miles wide and free of dangers, with depths of 7 to 8 fathoms. The N half of the bay has a general depth of 7 fathoms as close as 1 mile from shore with depths shoaling gradually to the beach. The S half of the bay shoals gradually to the bars and flats along the low shoreline at the S end. Along the W side of the bay the sandspit may be approached fairly close except for the shoal 2 miles S of Point Spencer which makes into the bay from the spit with depths of 2 fathoms, 1 mile off. To the E the water shoals to the entrance to **Grantley Harbor**, which is connected with Port Clarence by a narrow channel marked by a seasonal daybeacon and light. **Grantley Harbor Light** (65°16'36"N., 166°20'52"W.), 15 feet above the water, is shown from a tower with a green and white diamond-shaped daymark on the N side of the entrance to the harbor. The channel is subject to continual change; local knowledge is advised. The current is strong with many eddies and tide rips.

(LL 2012; NOS 16204)