



U.S. Department
of Homeland Security
**United States
Coast Guard**

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

District: 14

Week: 38/09

September 23, 2009

ISSUED BY:

Commander (dpw)

Fourteenth Coast Guard District

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Note:

Unless otherwise indicated, missing and destroyed structures are presumed to be in the immediate vicinity, possibly beneath the surface. Mariners should proceed with caution.

References:

Light List, Volume VI, Pacific Coast and Pacific Islands, 2009 Edition (COMDTPUB P16502.6).

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast : California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Pacific Islands 2009 (41st Edition).

Navigation information having been of immediate concern to the mariner, and promulgated by the following broadcasts, have been incorporated in this notice when still significant:

COMCOGARD SECTOR HONOLULU HI BNMs: 274-09 to 283-09

COMCOGARD SECTOR GUAM BNMs: 181-09 to 187-09

ABBREVIATIONS

A through H

ACOE - Army Corps of Engineers
ADRIFT - Buoy Adrift
AICW - Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway
AI - Alternating
B - Buoy
BKW - Breakwater
bl - Blast
BNM - Broadcast Notice to Mariner
bu - Blue
C - Canadian
CHAN - Channel
CGD - Coast Guard District
C/O - Cut Off
CONT - Contour
CRK - Creek
CONST - Construction
DBN/Dbn - Daybeacon
DBD/DAYBD - Dayboard
DEFAC - Defaced
DEST - Destroyed
DISCON - Discontinued
DMGD/DAMGD - Damaged
ec - eclipse
EST - Established Aid
ev - every
EVAL - Evaluation
EXT - Extinguished
F - Fixed
fl - flash

I through O

I - Interrupted
ICW - Intracoastal Waterway
IMCH - Improper Characteristic
INL - Inlet
INOP - Not Operating
INT - Intensity
ISL - Islet
Iso - Isophase
kHz - Kilohertz
LAT - Latitude
LB - Lighted Buoy
LBB - Lighted Bell Buoy
LHB - Lighted Horn Buoy
LGB - Lighted Gong Buoy
LONG - Longitude
LNM - Local Notice to Mariners
LT - Light
LT CONT - Light Continuous
LTR - Letter
LWB - Lighted Whistle Buoy
LWP - Left Watching Properly
MHz - Megahertz
MISS/MSNG - Missing
Mo - Morse Code
MSLD - Misleading
N/C - Not Charted
NGA - National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
NO/NUM - Number
NOS - National Ocean Service

P through Z

PRIV - Private Aid
Q - Quick
R - Red
RACON - Radar Transponder Beacon
Ra ref - Radar reflector
RBN - Radio Beacon
REBUILT - Aid Rebuilt
RECOVERED - Aid Recovered
RED - Red Buoy
REFL - Reflective
RRL - Range Rear Light
RELIGHTED - Aid Relit
RELOC - Relocated
RESET ON STATION - Aid Reset on Station
RFL - Range Front Light
RIV - River
s - seconds
SEC - Section
SHL - Shoaling
si - silent
SIG - Signal
SND - Sound
SPM - Single Point Mooring Buoy
SS - Sound Signal
STA - Station
STRUCT - Structure
St M - Statute Mile
TEMP - Temporary Aid Change
TMK - Topmark

FI - Flashing
G - Green
HAZ - Hazard to Navigation
HBR - Harbor
HOR - Horizontal Clearance
HT - Height

NW - Notice Writer
OBSCU - Obscured
OBST - Obstruction
OBSTR - Obstruction
Oc - Occulting
ODAS - Anchored Oceanographic Data Buoy

TRLB - Temporarily Replaced by Lighted Buoy
TRLT - Temporarily Replaced by Light
TRUB - Temporarily Replaced by Unlighted Buoy
W - White
Y - Yellow

Additional Abbreviations Specific to this LNM Edition:

MSLD SIG - Misleading Signal

SECTION I - SPECIAL NOTICES

This section contains information of special concern to the Mariner.

PACIFIC OCEAN - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BUOY 51002 - ADRIFT

National Data Buoy Center buoy 51002 has been placed on station in position 17-05-39.316N/157-48-27.331W. The previous hull is still adrift and also marked with the number 51002. The buoy is six meters in diameter and yellow in color. Positions are transmitted hourly and can be found on the National Data Buoy Center's website at http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/station_page.php?station=51002.

PACIFIC OCEAN - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BUOY 51004 - ADRIFT

National Data Buoy Center buoy 51004 has been placed on station in position 17-31-31.152N/152-22-54.539W. The previous hull is still adrift and also marked with the number 51004. The buoy is six meters in diameter and yellow in color. Positions are transmitted hourly and can be found on the National Data Buoy Center's website at http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/station_page.php?station=51004.

PACIFIC OCEAN - KWAJALEIN ATOLL - DART BUOY 52402 - ADRIFT

Deep Ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis (DART) Buoy 52402 is off station and adrift. The buoy is 2.6 meters in diameter, disc shaped, and yellow in color. The last reported position was approximately 790 nautical miles northeast of Kwajalein Atoll in position 11-44-16N/154-13-12E. Mariners are advised to use caution when transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - HAWAII - HAZARD TO NAVIGATION

The Navy research platform FLIP (Floating Instrument Platform) will be conducting oceanographic research operations in the vicinity of 18-00N, 155-30W, approximately 50 nautical miles south to southeast of Hawaii. Operations will be ongoing from August 25, 2009 through October 01, 2009. When in the vertical position, FLIP will have a draft of 300 feet with 55 feet of structure above the waterline. Flip will be accompanied by vessel Kilo Moana and during operations; research equipment will be suspended over the side of the platform. FLIP will be monitoring VHF-CH 16 at all times as well as maintaining a continuous RADAR and visual watch. Mariners are requested to give FLIP a wide berth and to use extreme caution when transiting the area. For further information and updated positions go to FLIP's website at: <http://www.mpl.ucsd.edu/resources/flip.intro.html>.

HI ISLANDS - FAD BUOY DEPLOYMENT - HAZARD TO NAVIGATION

From September 25, 2009, through September 30, 2009, the FAD program will be replacing HK (Hakalau, Hawaii), DD (Opana Point, Maui), FF (Pukaulua Point, Maui), and HS (Halona Point, Kahoolawe). The 52' Aloha Spirit will be performing the work. Approximately 2.5 nautical miles of FAD mooring line may be present on the ocean surface near the work site posing a temporary hazard to navigation. In the interest of safety, all mariners are asked to remain clear of these areas during servicing.

HI ISLANDS - HAWAII - KEALAKEKUA BAY SAFETY ZONE

In coordination with the State Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Coast Guard Safety Zone enacted on October 16, 2006, is revised to encompass the area within Kealakekua Bay from the shore to a line from the Captain Cook Monument to Hikiau Heiau. Commercial vessel traffic is precluded from operating within this safety zone.

HI ISLANDS - HAWAII - WATERCRAFT TESTING

Liquid Robotics, Inc. will be conducting unattended sea trials of their Wave Glider (TM) vessels for several weeks at a time periodically throughout 2009. The Wave Glider is a surfboard with mounted instruments and "submarine" components attached via a 15 foot cable. The sea trials will take place along a designated track off the Kohala Coast, between Waimea Point and Opolu Point, in an area bounded by the following coordinates:

19-57.483N/155-52.905W
19-58.260N/155-51.540W
19-58.690N/155-51.830W
19-58.420N/155-52.280W
19-58.853N/155-52.566W
19-58.330N/155-53.470W

The Wave Glider will be remotely operated and testing will be unattended when the Wave Glider is seaward of the above areas. The Wave Glider will stay at least two miles clear of FAD Buoys XX and ZZ and south of shipping traffic approaching Kawaihae from the northwest. All Mariners are advised to exercise caution within these areas.

HI ISLANDS - HAWAII - WAILOA SMALL BOAT HARBOR - SHOALING

Shoaling has been reported within the Wailoa Small Boat Harbor. A precautionary sign displaying a flashing white beacon light has been posted at the entrance to the harbor alerting mariners to the shoaling. All mariners are advised to exercise caution when transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

The U.S. Navy will be conducting a gunnery exercise from a helicopter 500 feet off the water, approximately 20 nautical miles northeast of Oahu on September 24, 2009, from 2030W - 2330W, in an area bound by the following coordinates:

22-00N/157-10W
21-49N/157-17W
22-00N/157-30W

In the interest of safety, all vessels are requested to remain clear of the area during the specified times.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - HONOLULU HARBOR - DREDGING

American Marine will be conducting dredging operations within Honolulu Harbor at Piers 52-53, from September 21, 2009, and will continue until November 28, 2009. Work will be performed from the AMC 160 Derrick Barge and the American Service Flat Barge, which will be anchored using a four point mooring pattern. The AMC 160 Derrick Barge and the American Service Flat Barge (call sign WAP9998) will be on scene monitoring VHF-Ch 12 and work 80 Alpha. The hours of operation will vary based on scheduling of Matson shipment on these piers. The distance that the barges will be sticking out of the channel depends on the daily orientation, but will not exceed 105 feet. All vessels are advised to use extreme caution while transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - KEWALO BASIN - AIDS TO NAVIGATION

During the establishment of Kewalo Basin Lighted Buoy #3 (LLNR 29158) DGPS satellite signals were unreliable. The assigned position can not be verified, there for mariners are advised to exercise caution when transiting the area.

LNLM: 27/09

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - SOUTH OAHU - HAZARD TO NAVIGATION

An array of buoys are temporarily deployed in ocean waters off Honolulu International Airport reef runway in the following positions:

21-17-40.68N/ 157-55-20.64W
21-17-42.30N/ 157-55-27.96W
21-17-50.40N/ 157-55-19.02W
21-17-50.76N/ 157-55-27.42W

In the interest of safety, all vessels are requested to exercise caution while transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - PEARL HARBOR - DREDGING

Healy Tibbits resumed dredging operations within the Middle Loch, West Loch, South Channel, and Main Channel of Pearl Harbor on January 21, 2008, and will continue until the end of October 2009. Work will be performed from barge WEEKS 544 (143' x 60'). The call sign is WCT8969 and VHF-Ch 69 will be monitored at all times. Mariners are requested to use caution when transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - PEARL HARBOR - CONSTRUCTION

Healy Tibbits commenced operations in the vicinity of Beckoning Point (east shore of Waipio Peninsula near Middle Loch) on March 16, 2009, and will continue until October 2010. Temporary anchor moorings and numerous pieces of floating equipment will be located at the project site. Work will be performed from barge WEEKS 33 (120' x 30'), barge HT40 (107' x 26'), work boat DON CARLOS (47' x 15'), crane barge WEEKS 544 (143' x 60'), and crane barge WEEKS 243 (175' x 68'). The call sign is WCT8969 and VHF-Ch 16 will be monitored at all times. Mariners are requested to use extreme caution when transiting the area.

HI ISLANDS - KAUAI - KIKIAOLA LIGHT DRAFT HARBOR - DREDGING

American Marine commenced dredging operations within the Kikiaola Light Draft Harbor, Kauai, on November 24, 2008, and will continue until the end of September 2009. The harbor will be closed from 0730W - 1600W Monday through Friday, but will re-open one hour per day, from 1130W - 1230W. Work will be performed from the spud barge AWB 140, which will be equipped with all around white lights during night operations. The tug AMERICAN EMERALD (call sign WDC6392) will be on scene monitoring VHF-Ch 16. The aids to navigation in this area must be considered unreliable during this time. All vessels are advised to use extreme caution while transiting the area.

SECTION II - DISCREPANCIES

This section lists all reported and corrected discrepancies related to Aids to Navigation in this edition. A discrepancy is a change in the status of an aid to navigation that differs from what is published or charted.

DISCREPANCIES (FEDERAL AIDS)

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
30355	Kwajalein-Roi Highway Channel Daybeacon 6	STRUCT DEST	81715		33/09	

DISCREPANCIES (FEDERAL AIDS) CORRECTED

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
29260	Kalihi Channel Lighted Buoy 4	WATCHING PROPERLY	19367	282-09	38/09	38/09

DISCREPANCIES (PRIVATE AIDS)

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
28382.1	Kahului Boat Ramp Buoy 11	MISSING	19342	102-06	18/06	
28445	Maalaea East Basin Buoy 6	MSLD SIG	19350	115-09	09/09	
28450	Maalaea Basin Daybeacon J	MSLD SIG	19350	115-09	09/09	
28455	Maalaea West Basin Daybeacon 2W	MSLD SIG	19350	115-09	09/09	
28480	Lahaina Boat Basin Lighted Buoy 3	LT EXT	19348	067-09	03/09	
28485	Lahaina Boat Basin Lighted Buoy 4	OFF STA	19348	068-09	03/09	
28490	Lahaina Boat Basin Lighted Buoy 5	LT EXT	19348	069-09	03/09	
28500	Lahaina Boat Basin Lighted Buoy 7	LT EXT	19348	070-09	03/09	
28665	Kaunakakai Small Boat Harbor Daybeacon Reef	MISSING	19351	009-06	03/06	
29741.1	Waikaea Channel Light 1	MISSING	19381	326-04	47/04	
29741.2	Waikaea Channel Light 2	LT EXT	19381	327-04	47/04	
29741.3	Waikaea Channel Light 3	LT EXT	19381		27/09	
29741.5	Waikaea Channel Light 5	LT EXT	19381		27/09	
29741.6	Waikaea Channel Light 6	LT EXT	19381		27/09	
30811.3	Agat Small Boat Harbor Light 3	DBN DMGD	81048	177-09	37/09	
	American Marine Barge	MISSING	19362	244-09	30/09	
	Fad Site BB - Moloaa, Kauai	MISSING	19381		12/09	
	Fad Site BO - Barbers Point, Oahu	MISSING	19380		36/09	
	Fad Site DD - Opana Point, Maui	MISSING	19004		12/09	
	Fad Site DK - Anahola, Kauai	MISSING	19004		36/09	
	Fad Site FF - Pukaulua Point, Maui	MISSING	19340		12/09	

Fad Site G - Pepeekeo, Hawaii	MISSING	19004	36/09
Fad Site H1	STRUCT MISSING	19320	36/09
Fad Site HH - Pearl Harbor, Oahu	LT EXT	19340	31/09
Fad Site HK - Hakalau, Hawaii	MISSING	19320	12/09
Fad Site J - Wailalee, Oahu	MISSING	19380	36/09
Fad Site NL - Nuu Landing, Maui	ADRIFT	19320 134-09	12/09
Fad Site T - Makapuu, Oahu	MISSING	19339	36/09

DISCREPANCIES (PRIVATE AIDS) CORRECTED

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None						

PLATFORM DISCREPANCIES

Name	Status	Position	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None					

PLATFORM DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED

Name	Status	Position	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None					

SECTION III - TEMPORARY CHANGES and TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

This section contains temporary changes and corrections to Aids to Navigation for this edition. When charted aids are temporarily relocated for dredging, testing, evaluation, or marking an obstruction, a temporary correction shall be listed in Section IV giving the new position.

TEMPORARY CHANGES

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
28675.1	WECB Lighted Buoy "G"	DISCONTINUED	19359		26/09	
29145	Kewalo Basin Entrance Range Rear Light	DISCONTINUED	19367	194-09	25/09	
29320	Keehi Lagoon Barge Channel Range Rear Light	DISCONTINUED	19367		28/09	
29900	Kikiaola Boat Harbor Range Front Light	DISCONTINUED	19386		48/08	
29901	Kikiaola Boat Harbor Range Rear Light	DISCONTINUED	19386		48/08	
30916	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 1	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.1	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 2	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.2	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 3	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.3	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 4	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.4	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 5	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.5	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 6	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.6	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 7	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.7	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 8	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.8	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 9	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.9	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 10	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.91	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 11	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.92	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 12	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.93	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 13	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.94	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 14	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
30916.95	Tanapag Boat Ramp Buoy 15	DISCONTINUED	81076		38/09	
	Fad Site AA - Port Allen, Kauai	DISCONTINUED	19381		48/08	
	Fad Site HS - Nakaohu, Maui	DISCONTINUED	19320		48/08	

TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

LLNR	Aid Name	Status	Chart No.	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None						

PLATFORM TEMPORARY CHANGES

Name	Status	Position	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None					

PLATFORM TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

Name	Status	Position	BNM Ref.	LNM St	LNM End
None					

SECTION IV - CHART CORRECTIONS

This section contains corrections to federally and privately maintained Aids to Navigation, as well as NOS corrections.

This section contains corrective actions affecting chart(s). Corrections appear numerically by chart number, and pertain to that chart only. It is up to the mariner to decide which chart(s) are to be corrected. The following example explains individual elements of a typical chart correction.

Chart Number	Chart Edition	Edition Date	Last Local Notice to Mariners	Horizontal Datum Reference	Source of Correction	Current Local Notice to Mariners
12327	91st Ed.	19-APR-97	Last LNM: 26/97	NAD 83		27/97
Chart Title: NY-NJ-NEW YORK HARBOR - RARITAN RIVER						
Main Panel 2245 NEW YORK HARBOR			CGD01			
(Temp) ADD	NATIONAL DOCK CHANNEL BUOY 3		at 40-41-09.001N 074-02-48.001W			
	Green can					
Corrective Action	Object of Corrective Action		Position			

(Temp) indicates that the chart correction action is temporary in nature. Courses and bearings are given in degrees clockwise from 000 true.

Bearings of light sectors are toward the light from seaward. The nominal range of lights is expressed in nautical miles (NM) unless otherwise noted.

530	32nd Ed.	01-JUN-07	Last LNM: 24/09	NAD 83		38/09
<i>Chart Title: North America West Coast San Diego to Aleutian Islands and Hawai'ian Islands</i>						
Main Panel 2405 SAN DIEGO TO ALEUTIAN ISLAND AND HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Page/Side: N/A						
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light		CGD14			
	Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		at 20-56-44.035N 156-19-16.767W			
540	19th Ed.	01-APR-08	Last LNM: 18/09	NAD 83		38/09
<i>Chart Title: Hawai'ian Islands</i>						
Main Panel 2407 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Page/Side: N/A						
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light		CGD14			
	Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		at 20-56-44.035N 156-19-16.767W			
19004	38th Ed.	01-MAY-06	Last LNM: 09/09	WGS 84		38/09
<i>Chart Title: Hawai'ian Islands</i>						
Main Panel 2763 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Page/Side: N/A						
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light		CGD14			
	Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		at 20-56-44.035N 156-19-16.767W			
19008	5th Ed.	19-JAN-08	Last LNM: 17/08	WGS 84		38/09
<i>Chart Title: HI - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (OMEGA)</i>						
CHART HI - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (OMEGA). Page/Side: N/A						
CGD14						

CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
19009	4th Ed. 16-FEB-85	Last LNM: 41/04	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: HI - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (LORAN C)</i>				
CHART HI - HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (LORAN C). Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		CGD14 at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
19010	19th Ed. 01-OCT-06	Last LNM: 09/09	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: Hawai'ian Islands southern part</i>				
Main Panel 2765 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS SOUTHERN PART. Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		CGD14 at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
19013	18th Ed. 01-NOV-06	Last LNM: 18/09	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: Hawai'ian Islands northern part</i>				
Main Panel 2766 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS NORTHERN PART. Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		CGD14 at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
19340	27th Ed. 01-MAR-08	Last LNM: 09/09	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: Hawai'i to O'ahu</i>				
Main Panel 2786 HAWAII TO OAHU. Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		CGD14 at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
19342	10th Ed. 01-DEC-03	Last LNM: 45/05	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: Kahului Harbor and approaches;Kahului Harbor</i>				
CHART HI - KAHULUI HARBOR AND APPROACHES ISLAND OF MAUI. Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Pauwela Point Light Nominal Range from 15M to 12M		CGD14 at 20-56-44.035N	156-19-16.767W
81715	4th Ed. 20-SEP-86	Last LNM: 14/05	WGS 84	38/09
<i>ChartTitle: CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN - KWAJALEIN ATOLL</i>				
CHART CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN - KWAJALEIN ATOLL. Page/Side: N/A				
CHANGE	Roi-Namur Island Channel Approach Lighted Buoy 2 from FI R to FI R 4s		CGD14 at 09-20-33.813N	167-27-48.184E

SECTION V - ADVANCE NOTICES

This section contains advance notice of approved projects, changes to aids to navigation, or upcoming temporary changes such as dredging, etc.
Mariners are advised to use caution while transiting these areas.

SUMMARY OF ADVANCED APPROVED PROJECTS

<u>Approved Project(s)</u>	<u>Project Date</u>	<u>Ref. LNM</u>
None		
<u>Advance Notice(s)</u>		
None		

SECTION VI - PROPOSED CHANGES

Periodically, the Coast Guard evaluates its system of aids to navigation to determine whether the conditions for which the aids to navigation were established have changed. When changes occur, the feasibility of improving, relocating, replacing, or discontinuing aids are considered. This section contains notice(s) of non-approved, proposed projects open for comment. SPECIAL NOTE: Mariners are requested to respond in writing to the District office unless otherwise noted (see banner page for address).

PROPOSED WATERWAY PROJECTS OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

<u>Proposed Project(s)</u>	<u>Closing</u>	<u>Docket No.</u>	<u>Ref. LNM</u>
None			
<u>Proposed Change Notice(s)</u>			
None			

SECTION VII - GENERAL

This section contains information of general concern to the Mariners. Mariners are advised to use caution while transiting these areas.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - REPORTS OF SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) encourages the maritime public to report information concerning suspicious activity to their local Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) office, <http://www.fbi.gov/contact/fo/fo.htm>, or to other appropriate authorities. Individuals can contact the DHS watch and warning unit at (202) 323-3205, toll free at 1-888-585-9078, or by e-mail to nipc.watch@fbi.gov. The U.S. Coast Guard reminds the maritime industry that they may also report information concerning suspicious activity to the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.

TRANSPORTATION WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL (TWIC)

TWIC was established by Congress through the Maritime Transportation Act of 2002 (MTSA) and is administered by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). TWICs are tamper-resistant biometric credentials that will be issued to ALL USCG CREDENTIALLED MERCHANT MARINERS, as well as workers who require unescorted access to secure areas of ports, vessels, and outer continental shelf facilities.

By April 15, 2009, all USCG credentialed mariners will be required to hold a TWIC in order for their license, Merchant Mariner Document (MMD), Certificate of Registry (COR), or Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping (STCW) endorsement to remain valid. Failure to obtain a TWIC may result in suspension or revocation of a mariner's credential under 46 U.S.C. 7702 and 7703.

To obtain a TWIC, an individual must visit an enrollment center where they will pay the enrollment fee, provide biographic information and a complete set of fingerprints, and sit for a digital photograph. Pre-enrollment is highly encouraged as it is designed to save the applicant time and provides the ability to make an appointment. You will need to pick up your TWIC, after being notified it is ready, at the same enrollment center where you applied. The cost for TWIC is \$132.50 and it is valid for five years. Mariners who already hold a USCG credential may pay a reduced fee of \$105.25, however, their TWIC will then expire when their USCG credential expires.

For more information on the TWIC program including enrollment locations please visit TSA's websites at <http://www.twicinformation.com/twicinfo/index.jsp> or <http://www.tsa.gov/twic>.

Additional information can be found on the Coast Guard's HOMEPORT website at <http://homeport.uscg.mil/twic> or by calling U.S. Coast Guard Sector Honolulu at (808) 522-8264

LONG RANGE IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING OF SHIPS (LRIT)

On April 29, 2008, the Coast Guard published in the Federal Register Vol. 73, no.83, the final rule that amended 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 169 to implement LRIT requirements in the United States. This rule requires, consistent with international law, certain ships to report identifying and position data electronically and became effective on May 29, 2008. Additionally, it implements an amendment to Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), Regulation 19-1.

Additionally, the U.S. Coast Guard will operate the U.S. National Data Center (NDC), located in Martinsburg, West Virginia, which will become operational on December 31, 2008. The U.S. NDC will be responsible for the collection, dissemination and management of all LRIT data submitted by U.S. flagged vessels subject to the LRIT regulations. In addition, the U.S. NDC will collect foreign flagged vessel LRIT information from other data centers based on LRIT entitlements.

Furthermore, the U.S. has agreed to operate the International Data Exchange (IDE) on an interim basis from December 31, 2008 until December 31, 2011. During this interim period, the IDE will also be operated by the U.S. Coast Guard in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Beginning January 1, 2009, the U.S. Coast Guard will examine foreign and U.S. flagged vessels subject to the LRIT regulations to determine status of compliance.

LONG RANGE IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING OF SHIPS (LRIT)

U.S. flagged vessel operators subject to the regulations may view information on how to comply by following the Domestic Vessels links on the USCG Homeport website at: <http://homeport.uscg.mil>.

All U.S. flagged vessel operators subject to the LRIT Regulation are encouraged to visit <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lrit/default.htm> to review the latest information regarding LRIT implementation and conformance test scheduling.

PUBLICATION - U.S. COAST GUARD LIGHT LIST VOLUME VI AVAILABILITY

The 2009 U.S. Coast Guard Light List Volume VI, updated to LNM week 53/08 is now available on the Navigation Center internet site (www.navcen.uscg.gov/pubs/lightlists/lightlists.htm). Hard copy editions are now available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402. For pricing, ordering information and availability, please contact the Superintendent of Documents at (866) 512-1800 or online at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>.

PUBLICATION - U.S. COAST PILOT 7 - NEW EDITION

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009, 41st Edition, is ready for issue and may be obtained from:

Federal Aviation Administration
National Aeronautical Charting Office
Distribution Division, AJW-3550
10201 Good Luck Road
Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700

and authorized agents of the National Ocean Service. Price \$30.00.

The 2009 Edition cancels the preceding 2008 Edition.

All corrections to the previous edition issued in Notices to Mariners are incorporated in this edition.

Mariners are encouraged to use the convenient "RECORD OF CHANGES" form on Page V of this book. All Coast Pilot changes published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Notice to Mariners, and on the internet at <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm> are serially numbered (i.e., Change No. 1, Change No. 2, etc.) to assist you in tracking the changes.

NOAA - RASTER NAVIGATIONAL CHARTS SERVICE RESUMES

NOAA has resumed its full service of providing free weekly updates and new editions of RNCs via the Internet at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>. A list of certified RNC distributors is also available at the above Internet site. Address questions to NOAA at <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx>.

CHARTS / PUBLICATIONS - NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE - DATES OF LATEST EDITIONS

The Dates of Latest Editions, Nautical Charts and Miscellaneous Maps, is no longer available in printed form. The information that was included in this publication is now only available online at: <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/dole.htm>.

NOAA - NAVIGATION CHART REPRINTING INITIATIVE

Mariners will have the latest information under a new initiative in navigation chart reprinting. Beginning immediately, NOAA will provide revised reprints to distribute up-to-date critical information on nautical charts.

A revised reprint nautical chart incorporates all U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) and all National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Notice to Mariners (NM) issued since the current edition date. A revised reprint will be published when printed stock of the current edition is low. In the past, when a chart was running out of stock, NOAA would print more copies of the same chart without applying updates. The revised reprint will contain all critical corrections applied before the chart is printed. They are similar to the NOAA's Print on Demand (POD) charts, but are lithographically printed according to traditional paper chart standards.

Revised reprints offer the convenience and added measure of safety of a chart that is updated at time of purchase. The lower left corner of a revised reprint nautical chart will contain the edition number of the chart with the edition date, the words "Revised reprint," along with the dates of the NGA Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard's Local Notice to Mariners available at time of printing. As with all nautical charts, revised reprints should be updated with all critical corrections issued after the "corrected through" dates.

A listing of upcoming new edition and revised reprint charts published by NOAA is available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS - AUTOMATIC NOTIFICATION SERVICE

The USCG publishes the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) exclusively over the internet in order to improve service and reduce costs. The LNM can be found at www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS - AUTOMATIC NOTIFICATION SERVICE

Users may now sign up to receive automatic notices via email when current information pertaining to the Local Notice to Mariners, Light List, Summary of Corrections, and other maritime related information is posted. To sign up for this automatic notification service, please visit <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/listserver.htm>. Registration is free.

INTERFERENCE TO GPS RECEIVERS FROM CONSUMER ELECTRONICS - GRADE ACTIVE VHF/UHF MARINE TELEVISION ANTENNAS

The U.S. Coast Guard and Federal Communications Commission have ascertained that certain powered VHF/UHF marine television antennas are causing operational degradation in the performance of GPS receivers. This degradation in performance or interference may be realized as a display of inaccurate position information or a complete loss of GPS receiver acquisition and tracking ability. The interference interactions have been reported up to 2000 feet from the interference source. This interference has been associated, in some instances, with temperature extremes or proximity to a television broadcast site.

If you are experiencing recurring outages or degradation of your GPS receiver, these may be caused by one of these antennas on your vessel or nearby. If you have a powered VHF/UHF antenna aboard your vessel, you should perform an on-off test of your TV antenna. If turning off the power to the antenna results in improvement in the GPS receiver performance, the antenna may be the source of interference in the GPS band. In that case, you should contact the manufacturer of the antenna and identify the symptoms. If the test is not positive and the GPS interference persists, you should contact the Coast Guard Navigation Information Service at (703) 313-5900, by email: nisws@navcen.uscg.mil, or through the website at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

EMERGENCY POSITION INDICATING RADIO BEACONS

The Coast Guard is reminding mariners to check their boating equipment, because after Feb. 1, 2009, only distress alerts from 406 MHz beacons will continue to be detected and processed by search and rescue satellites worldwide. Older model EPIRBs (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons) that transmit a distress alert on 121.5 MHz or 243 MHz will no longer be monitored by satellite, and are likely to go completely undetected in an emergency. Mariners disposing of their old EPIRB before Feb. 1, 2009 are urged to first remove the battery. Additional information of EPIRBs can be found at www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/gmdss/epirb.htm.

HI ISLANDS DGPS STATUS

To obtain status updates of the Differential GPS broadcast sites at Pahoia, Upolu Point, and Kokole Point, HI, contact the NAVCEN WEST watchstander at (707) 765-7612.

PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The term private aids to navigation (ATON) includes all marine aids to navigation operated in the navigable waters of the United States other than those operated by the Federal Government. Private ATON includes lighted structures and day beacons, lighted and unlighted buoys, RACONS and fog signals. Almost half of the aids to navigation established in the Fourteenth District are operated and maintained by private interests. These interests include private citizens, marina and yacht clubs, municipal and state governments, construction and dredging companies, research and non-profit organizations, beachfront associations, and large industrial concerns.

No person, public body or instrumentality not under the control of the Commandant, exclusive of the Armed Forces, shall establish and maintain, discontinue, change or transfer ownership of any aid to maritime navigation, without first obtaining permission to do so from the Commandant and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Owners contemplating establishing such buoys should review CFR 33 Part 66 and contact the appropriate authority, usually the Army Corps of Engineers, to determine what additional requirements may exist. Additionally, private aids on navigable waters regulated by the federal government require either a Coast Guard permit or Coast Guard letter of no objection. The application for a letter of no objection or for a permit, form CG-2554, can be obtained by writing or faxing the Private ATON Manager at the address and phone number given below, or via the website at <http://www.uscg.mil/d14/cmd/dpw/>.

The Private ATON Manager provides applicants assistance in processing their paperwork. Federal regulations governing aids to navigation, copies of permits previously issued to the applicant, illustrations of standard markings, and lists of commercial ATON manufacturers are available. Questions and requests should be directed to:

Commander (dpw)
Fourteenth Coast Guard District
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, 9-216
Honolulu, HI 96850-4982
Attn: Private ATON Manager
Tel: (808) 535-3408
Fax: (808) 535-3414

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Honolulu District
Building 230
Ft. Shafter, HI 96858-5440
Attn: CEPOH-EC-R

PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Phone: (808) 438-9258

Mariners are reminded that they have a responsibility to report discrepant private aids to the nearest Coast Guard unit. The failure of a mariner to report a discrepant aid to navigation may result in casualties to others. All aids to navigation in the Fourteenth District, both private and federally maintained, are user monitored. When owners receive discrepancy reports from the Coast Guard, they are obligated to take immediate action to correct the discrepancy. Owners are reminded of their responsibility for the proper operation and maintenance of their private aids to navigation. All classes of private aids to navigation shall be maintained in proper operating condition. They are subject to inspection by the Coast Guard at any time and without prior notice. The Coast Guard issues broadcast notice to mariners for reported discrepancies that remain in effect until the discrepancy is corrected or is published in the Local Notice to Mariners.

FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (FAD) BUOY INFORMATION AND DISCREPANCIES

The State of Hawaii has placed Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) in the waters surrounding the main Hawaiian Islands. These buoys attract schools of tuna and other important pelagic fishes, such as dolphinfish (Mahimahi), wahoo (Ono), and billfish. FADs allow fishermen to easily locate and catch these species. The buoys are anchored using approximately 2.5 miles of mooring line, which creates a very large swing circle. Mariners are advised that these buoys may maneuver anywhere from three to five miles from their charted positions.

Mariners requesting up to date information concerning Hawaiian Island's FAD Buoys, or reports of discrepancies, may either visit the Hawaii FAD web site at <http://www.hawaii.edu/HIMB/FADS/>, contact Mr. Warren Cortez at (808) 848-2939, or send written correspondence to:

Mr. Warren Cortez
Fish Aggregating Devices Program
1 Sand Island Road
Honolulu, HI 96819

Mariners requesting up to date information concerning Guam's FAD Buoys, or reports of discrepancies, may either visit the Guam FAD web site at <http://www.guamdawr.org/aquatics>, contact Mr. Brent Tibbats at (671) 735-3987, or send written correspondence to:

Mr. Brent Tibbats
Guam Department of Agriculture
Division of Aquatics and Wildlife Resources
163 Dairy Road
Mangilao, Guam 96913

NAVIGATION INTERNET SITES

Chart Corrections: <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/index.htm>
Light List Corrections: <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/pubs/LightLists/LightLists.htm>
Coast Pilot Corrections: <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
NOAA Weather Buoy Sites: <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/Maps/rmd.shtml>
Hawaii Weather: <http://www.prh.noaa.gov/pr/hnl/>
Online Chart Viewer: <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/OnLineViewer.html>

(For NOAA Print-on-Demand (POD) charts only)

NOAA, Coast Survey, in partnership with OceanGrafix, LLC, offer mariners official nautical charts continually updated by NOAA cartographers to the latest Notice to Mariners and to all Critical Safety Information known to Coast Survey in advance of its publication in a Notice. From NOAA digital files OceanGrafix prints corrected charts, to order, for sale to mariners through the OceanGrafix retail network. Produced and distributed by authority of NOAA, these charts meet all U.S. Coast Guard chart carriage requirements, including the requirements for updating (Titles 33 & 46 CFR). New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as a traditional NOAA chart.

These new charts feature operational information for the commercial mariner, and educational and safety information for the recreational boater. They have brighter colors and higher contrast for better readability in various light conditions. They come either laminated or on water resistant paper. Customized charts are being introduced.

These POD charts are available through POD chart agents at <http://OceanGrafix.com/>, 1-877-56CHART, or contact NOAA at <http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod/Pod.htm>. For questions contact NOAA at help@nauticalcharts.gov.

HI ISLANDS - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - DIVER SAFETY ADVISORY

This advisory is issued to increase the safety of all open water and waterway users throughout the Hawaiian Islands and is issued in conjunction with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) pilot program focusing on diver safety.

Over the years there have been an increased number of reports of near misses between divers and waterborne crafts in Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii. In most cases, these near misses have happened in near coastal waters and often when conditions were choppy.

These following suggested measures can help avoid near misses:

Become familiar with your transit route and destination area before heading out,
Remain vigilant of your surroundings and post extra lookouts in choppy waters and inclement weather,
Stay clear of federal Aids to Navigation and commercial delineated channels,
Use all appropriate sound and visual signals, and

HI ISLANDS - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - DIVER SAFETY ADVISORY

Postpone trips until the weather and sea conditions improve.

All open water and waterway users are also highly encouraged to visit the Coast Guard Sector Honolulu Homeport website for Safety and Security Zone information for the Hawaiian Islands at: <http://homeport.uscg.mil/> under the Honolulu Port Directory tab and Safety and Security section.

The most updated charts for the Hawaiian Islands can be found on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website: <http://www.prh.noaa.gov/pr/hnl> or <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/OnLineViewer.html>.

Any and all life threatening or hazardous conditions including off station or missing buoys should be reported immediately to the U.S. Coast Guard at (808) 842-2600.

HI ISLANDS - KAHO'OLAWA ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION - NOTICE OF OPEN WATERS SCHEDULE

Notice to Trollers: The dates below mark the Open Waters Trolling Schedule for January through December 2009. Should you have any questions, please contact the Ocean Resources Program at the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission (KIRC) by emailing the Ocean Resources Specialist at dtokishi@kirc.hawaii.gov or by calling 808-243-5889. This information is also posted on the KIRC website at <http://kahoolawe.hawaii.gov>.

0001W Saturdays to 2359W Sundays as follows:

September 26-27; October 10-11, 24-25; November 07-08, 14-15; December 12-13, 19-20.

The Kaho'olawe Island Reserve (defined as the submerged lands and waters within two nautical miles of the island) is divided into two zones; Zones A and B. These zones are defined as:

Zone A: Includes the island of Kaho'olawe and all the submerged lands and waters between the shoreline of Kaho'olawe and the 30-fathom isobath surrounding Kaho'olawe (HAR 13-261). Unauthorized entry into Zone A is prohibited at all times except in case of emergency.

Zone B: All waters and submerged lands between the 30-fathom isobath surrounding Kaho'olawe and two nautical miles from the shoreline of the island. Unauthorized entry into Zone B is prohibited at all times except for trolling as authorized by KIRC on the days stipulated by the Open Waters Schedule as listed above or in case of emergency. Trollers must remain underway, making way at all times while in Zone B. All lures or live bait must remain on the water surface. All other fishing, ocean recreation, and any other activities are strictly prohibited. All vessels fishing in the Kaho'olawe Island Reserve during the open trolling weekends are required by state law (H.A.R. 13-261) to register and submit catch reports to the KIRC. KIRC will be implementing its new registration and catch report system beginning January 2007. For more information on how to register and where to submit your catch reports, call 808-243-5889.

Warning: Kaho'olawe and its surrounding submerged lands and waters contain unknown quantities of unexploded ordnance that are hazardous to public health and safety.

Authority: (H.R.S. §6K, H.A.R. §13-261)

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - KANEOHE BAY - MILITARY OPERATIONS

Military amphibious and search and rescue operations may be underway at any time, day or night, within Kaneohe Bay in the vicinity of 21-26-06.83N/157-46-11.00W and 21-26-45.00N/157-46-55.00W (approximately .5 NM south of Mokapu Peninsula). Support surface craft will be equipped with appropriate day/night signals and markings and can be reached on VHF-Ch 82. In the interest of safety, it is requested that all vessels that use Sonar contact Water Front Operations on VHF-Ch 82A or by phone at (808) 257-2941 to avoid injury to divers that may be in the area.

HI ISLANDS - SOUTH COAST OAHU - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS - HOT AREAS

FACSFAC Pearl Harbor established a "HOT AREA" named "KAPU" on April 15, 1995, and a "HOT AREA" named "WELA" on March 1, 1997. Both areas have effective hours of 0700W to 2300W Monday-Friday, and on weekends by request (less federal holidays). Activities include intermittent naval gunnery exercises and airborne ordnance drops. "KAPU" is also designated as the emergency jettison area for aircraft with hung stores, etc. Hot area "KAPU" is an area bounded by 20-41N/158-04W, 18-51N/158-24W, 19-08N/159-15W, 20-46N/158-16W, thence to the point of origin. Hot area "WELA" is an area bounded by 19-30N/158-18W, 18-50N/158-26W, 19-08N/159-15W, 19-43N/158-54W, thence to the point of origin. Scheduling authority is FACSFAC Pearl Harbor call sign "HULA DANCER". "HULA DANCER" can be reached on primary 266.4/127.0 MHz, or secondary 336.8/132.4 MHz or telephone (808) 472-7333/7337 and may authorize transits through these areas on a case-by-case basis. No exclusive events involving ordnance will be authorized in areas "KAPU" and "WELA" from 1730W to 0730W unless requests are received no later than three working days prior to event date. Immediate fire evolution Report/Debrief is requested by FACSFACPH with recommendations to improve this evolution.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - KANEOHE BAY - ULUPAU CRATER WEAPONS DANGER ZONE - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

The Ulupau Crater Weapons Training Range Danger Zone is being revised to encompass a sector extending seaward for 3.8 nautical miles (present definition as per 33CFR 334.1380 is 3,900 yards) between radial lines bearing 001 and 129 degrees true, from a point on Mokapu Peninsula at 21-27-10N, 157-43-45W. Whenever live firing is scheduled and in progress during daylight hours, two large red triangular warning pennants will be flown on the shore at Ulupau Crater. Whenever any weapons firing is scheduled and in progress during periods of darkness, flashing red warning beacons will be displayed on the shore at Ulupau Crater. Boaters will have complete access to the Danger Zone whenever weapons firing is not

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - KANEOHE BAY - ULUPAU CRATER WEAPONS DANGER ZONE - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

scheduled, which will be indicated by the absence of any warning flags, pennants, or beacons displayed ashore. The danger zone is considered unsafe for mariners whenever live firing is in progress; in such cases boaters shall vacate the zone at best speed and by the most direct route. However, vessels are permitted to expeditiously pass through the danger zone when live firing is in progress; all firing would be temporarily suspended until the vessel has cleared the zone. Additional information may be obtained by calling the MCBH Range Manager (AC/S G-3) at (808) 257-8816/17.

The following are hazardous operations to mariners for September 23, 2009 - September 29, 2009:

- Zones 1 (NE Range)
- Sep 23 0700 - 2200
- Sep 24 0700 - 1800
- Sep 25 0700 - 1800
- Sep 26 N/A
- Sep 27 N/A
- Sep 28 0700 - 2200
- Sep 29 0700 - 2200
- Zones 2 (E Range)
- Sep 23 0800 - 1700
- Sep 24 0900 - 2200
- Sep 25 0800 - 2200
- Sep 26 N/A
- Sep 27 N/A
- Sep 28 N/A
- Sep 29 N/A

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - KEAHI POINT - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

The Keahi Point Danger Zone is located in ocean waters as described by the below coordinates and is closed at all times to surface craft, swimmers, and divers, with the exception of authorized personnel.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Daniel Geltmacher at daniel.geltmacher@usmc.mil (33CFR 334.1370).

The Danger Zone is bounded by the following coordinates:

- 21-18-21N/157-59-14W
- 21-18-11N/158-00-17W
- 21-17-11N/158-00-06W
- 21-17-22N/157-59-03W

The following are hazardous operations to mariners for September 23, 2009 - September 29, 2009:

- Sep 23 0700 - 1700
- Sep 24 0700 - 1700
- Sep 25 0700 - 1700
- Sep 26 0700 - 1700
- Sep 27 0700 - 1700
- Sep 28 0700 - 1700
- Sep 29 0700 - 1600

HI ISLANDS - KAUAI - BARKING SANDS - PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY HI AREA - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

Intermittent missile firing operations are conducted by the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Barking Sands, Kauai, in the Whiskey 188 (W-188) operating area. Operations are conducted periodically throughout each week in an area bound by the following coordinates:

- 22-02.4N/159-47.3W, 22-00.0N/159-51.0W, 22-00.0N/160-00.0W, 22-02.7N/160-09.1W, 22-03.0N/160-21.0W, 22-05.0N/161-35.0W, 22-56.0N/161-49.0W, 22-45.0N/161-25.0W, 23-57.0N/160-41.0W, 25-41.0N/161-36.0W, 25-47.0N/158-15.0W, 23-54.0N/158-15.0W, 22-20.0N/159-09.0W, 21-58.1N/159-20.5W, 22-13.0N/159-42.0W, 22-00.0N/159-51.0W

Vessels may be requested to alter course due to firing operations and are requested to contact "Missile Range Barking Sands" on HF 2182 KHz, 4491 USB, or VHF-Ch 16 prior to entering the above boundaries. If unable to contact the PMRF prior to entering or while in the warning area, relay messages through U.S. Coast Guard Honolulu. Vessels inbound and outbound for Hawaiian ports will create the least interference to firing operations as well as enhance vessel's safety by passing South of the Islands of Kauai and Niihau during the specified times. Federal law provides for civil penalties of \$32,500 and/or criminal penalties of 6 years in prison for each violation of the PMRF safety zone during the schedule of designated activity (33CFR 165.1406).

The following are hazardous operations to mariners for September 23, 2009 - September 30, 2009:

- Sep 23 No Hazardous Operations Scheduled.
- Sep 24 0050 - 2000 Kaulakahi Channel and Nohili Pt. to 25NM West through North.
- Sep 25 0050 - 2000 Kaulakahi Channel and Nohili Pt. to 25NM West through North.
- Sep 26 No Hazardous Operations Scheduled.
- Sep 27 No Hazardous Operations Scheduled.
- Sep 28 No Hazardous Operations Scheduled.
- Sep 29 0630 - 1700 Kaulakahi Channel and Nohili Pt. to 80NM West through North.
- Sep 30 0630 - 1700 Kaulakahi Channel and Nohili Pt. to 80NM West through North.

HI ISLANDS - KAUAI - BARKING SANDS - PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY HI AREA - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

MARINE EVENTS

This section contains information of general concern to the mariner. All event forms must be received no later than noon on Tuesday a week prior to the event. Mariners are advised to use caution while transiting these areas.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - FIREWORKS DISPLAY

Hilton Hawaiian Village will be conducting the Rockin Rainbow Revue Fireworks Display in Waikiki on September 25, 2009, from 1915W - 2015W. In the interest of safety, all vessels must maintain a safe distance of 210 feet from the discharge site.

HI ISLANDS - MAUI - FISHING CONTEST

Maui Sporting Goods will be conducting the BJ Kanoa Fishing Tournament in Kahului Bay on September 26, 2009, from 0001W - 1800W.

HI ISLANDS - MOLOKAI TO OAHU - OUTRIGGER CANOE RACE

Hawaiian Canoe Race Association will be conducting the Na Wahine O Ke Kai Outrigger Canoe Race in ocean waters from Hele O' Lono Harbor, Molokai to Duke Kahanamoku Beach, Waikiki Oahu on September 27, 2009, from 0700W - 1600W.

HI ISLANDS - OAHU - SAILBOAT RACE

Waikiki Yacht Club will be conducting the Duke Class Boat and Beach Fleet #4 Sailboat Race in ocean waters from Ala Wai Harbor to Mamala Bay and back on September 27, 2009, from 1200W - 1600W.

SECTION VIII - LIGHT LIST CORRECTIONS

An Asterisk *, indicates the column in which a correction has been made to new information

(1) No.	(2) Name and Location	(3) Position	(4) Characteristic	(5) Height	(6) Range	(7) Structure	(8) Remarks
28385	Pauwela Point Light	20-56-44.035N 156-19-16.767W	Fl W 15s	161	12	White Post. 40	38/09
					*		
30315	Roi-Namur Island Channel Lighted Buoy 5	09-22-59.271N 167-28-10.566E	Fl G 4s		3	Green.	38/09
					*		

PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

UPDATE TO THE 2009 EDITION OF THE NOS TIDAL CURRENT TABLES

The NOAA National Ocean Service's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) is issuing a correction to the Latitude/Longitude position recorded in the 2009 Tidal Current Tables - Pacific Coast of North America and Asia for the station at San Christoval Rock. The corrected position for the station is:

Index#	Name	Latitude	Longitude
3416	San Christoval Rock	55° 33.76	133° 17.95

This change will be reflected in the 2010 edition of the Tidal Current Tables - Pacific Coast of North America and Asia.

U.S COAST PILOT 7 CHANGES

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 26. See Enclosure (1).

U.S COAST PILOT 7 CHANGES

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 27. See Enclosure (2).

U.S COAST PILOT 7 CHANGES

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 28. See Enclosure (3).

ENCLOSURES

ENCLOSURE (1)

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 26.

ENCLOSURE (2)

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 27.

ENCLOSURE (3)

U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 28.

M. Brown
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District

Page 52-Paragraph 184 through Page 54-Paragraph 223, read:

Subpart H—Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary

§ 922.80 Boundary.

The Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) boundary encompasses a total area of approximately 966 square nautical miles (nmi) of coastal and ocean waters, and submerged lands thereunder, surrounding the Farallon Islands (and Noonday Rock) off the northern coast of California. The northernmost extent of the Sanctuary boundary is a geodetic line extending westward from Bodega Head approximately 6 nmi to the northern boundary of the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS). The Sanctuary boundary then turns southward to a point approximately 6 nmi off Point Reyes, California, where it then turns westward again out towards the 1,000-fathom isobath. The Sanctuary boundary then extends in a southerly direction adjacent to the 1,000-fathom isobath until it intersects the northern extent of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS). The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MBNMS boundary eastward and northward until it intersects the Mean High Water Line at Rocky Point, California. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MHWL north until it intersects the Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS) boundary. The Sanctuary boundary then approximates the PRNS boundary, as established at the time of designation of the Sanctuary, to the intersection of the PRNS boundary and the MHWL in Tomales Bay. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MHWL up Tomales Bay and Lagunitas Creek to the Route 1 Bridge where the Sanctuary boundary crosses the Lagunitas Creek and follows the MHWL until it intersects its northernmost extent near Bodega Head. The Sanctuary boundary includes Bolinas Lagoon, Estero de San Antonio (to the tide gate at Valley Ford Franklin School Road) and Estero Americano (to the bridge at Valley Ford Estero Road), as well as Bodega Bay, but not Bodega Harbor. Where the Sanctuary boundary crosses a waterway, the Sanctuary boundary excludes these waterways shoreward of the Sanctuary boundary line delineated by the coordinates provided. The precise seaward boundary coordinates are listed in Appendix A to this subpart.

§ 922.81 Definitions.

In addition to those definitions found at § 922.3, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) are those areas designated by California's State Water Resources Control Board as requiring protection of species or biological communities to the extent that alteration of natural water quality is undesirable. ASBS are a subset of State Water Quality Protection Areas established pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 36700 *et seq.*

Attract or attracting means the conduct of any activity that lures or may lure any animal in the Sanctuary by using food, bait, chum, dyes, decoys (e.g., surfboards or body boards used as decoys), acoustics or any other means, except the mere presence of human beings (e.g., swimmers, divers, boaters, kayakers, surfers).

Clean means not containing detectable levels of harmful matter.

Cruise ship means a vessel with 250 or more passenger berths for hire.

Deserting means leaving a vessel aground or adrift without notification to the Director of the vessel going aground or becoming adrift within 12 hours of its discovery and developing and presenting to the Director a preliminary salvage plan within 24 hours of such notification, after expressing or otherwise manifesting intention not to undertake or to cease salvage efforts, or when the owner/operator cannot after reasonable efforts by the Director be reached within 12 hours of the vessel's condition being reported to authorities; or leaving a vessel at anchor when its condition creates potential for a grounding, discharge, or deposit and the owner/operator fails to secure the vessel in a timely manner.

Harmful matter means any substance, or combination of substances, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a present or potential threat to Sanctuary resources or qualities, including but not limited to: fishing nets, fishing line, hooks, fuel, oil, and those contaminants (regardless of quantity) listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act at 40 CFR 302.4.

Introduced species means any species (including, but not limited to, any of its biological matter capable of propagation) that is non-native to the ecosystems of the Sanctuary; or any organism into which altered

genetic matter, or genetic matter from another species, has been transferred in order that the host organism acquires the genetic traits of the transferred genes.

Motorized personal watercraft means a vessel which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Routine maintenance means customary and standard procedures for maintaining docks or piers.

Seagrass means any species of marine angiosperms (flowering plants) that inhabit portions of the submerged lands in the Sanctuary. Those species include, but are not limited to: *Zostera asiatica* and *Zostera marina*.

§ 922.82 Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities.

(a) The following activities are prohibited and thus are unlawful for any person to conduct or to cause to be conducted within the Sanctuary:

(1) Exploring for, developing, or producing oil or gas except that pipelines related to hydrocarbon operations adjacent to the Sanctuary may be placed at a distance greater than 2 nmi from the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon and Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) where certified to have no significant effect on Sanctuary resources in accordance with § 922.84.

(2) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary, other than from a cruise ship, any material or other matter except:

(i) Fish, fish parts, or chumming materials (bait) used in or resulting from lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary, provided that such discharge or deposit is during the conduct of lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary;

(ii) For a vessel less than 300 gross registered tons (GRT), or a vessel 300 GRT or greater without sufficient holding tank capacity to hold sewage while within the Sanctuary, clean effluent generated incidental to vessel use by an operable Type I or II marine sanitation device (U.S. Coast Guard classification) that is approved in accordance with section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1322. Vessel operators must lock all marine sanitation devices in a manner that prevents discharge or deposit of untreated sewage;

(iii) Clean vessel deck wash down, clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash; or

(iv) Vessel engine or generator exhaust.

(3) Discharging or depositing, from within or into the Sanctuary, any material or other matter from a cruise ship except clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash.

(4) Discharging or depositing, from beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary, any material or other matter that subsequently enters the Sanctuary and injures a Sanctuary resource or quality, except for the exclusions listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) and (a)(3) of this section.

(5) Constructing any structure other than a navigation aid on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; placing or abandoning any structure on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; or drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands of the Sanctuary in any way, except:

(i) By anchoring vessels (in a manner not otherwise prohibited by this part (see § 922.82(a)(16));

(ii) While conducting lawful fishing activities;

(iii) The laying of pipelines related to hydrocarbon operations in leases adjacent to the Sanctuary in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section;

(iv) Routine maintenance and construction of docks and piers on Tomales Bay; or

(v) Mariculture activities conducted pursuant to a valid lease, permit, license or other authorization issued by the State of California.

(6) Operating any vessel engaged in the trade of carrying cargo within an area extending 2 nmi from the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon or any ASBS. This includes but is not limited to tankers and other bulk carriers and barges, or any vessel engaged in the trade of servicing offshore installations, except to transport persons or supplies to or from the Islands or mainland areas adjacent to Sanctuary waters or any ASBS. In no event shall this section be construed to limit access for fishing, recreational or research vessels.

(7) Operation of motorized personal watercraft, except for the operation of motorized personal watercraft for emergency search and rescue missions or law enforcement operations (other than routine training activities) carried out by the National Park Service, U.S. Coast Guard, Fire or Police Departments or other Federal, State or local jurisdictions.

(8) Disturbing birds or marine mammals by flying motorized aircraft at less than 1000 feet over the waters within one nmi of the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon, or any ASBS except to transport persons or supplies to or from the Islands or for enforcement purposes.

(9) Possessing, moving, removing, or injuring, or attempting to possess, move, remove or injure, a Sanctuary historical resource.

(10) Introducing or otherwise releasing from within or into the Sanctuary an introduced species, except:

(i) Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) released during catch and release fishing activity; or

(ii) Species cultivated by mariculture activities in Tomales Bay pursuant to a valid lease, permit, license or other authorization issued by the State of California and in effect on the effective date of the final regulation.

(11) Taking any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird within or above the Sanctuary, except as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, Endangered Species Act (ESA), as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*, or any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA.

(12) Possessing within the Sanctuary (regardless of where taken, moved or removed from), any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird taken, except as authorized by the MMPA, ESA, MBTA, by any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA, or as necessary for valid law enforcement purposes.

(13) Attracting a white shark in the Sanctuary; or approaching within 50 meters of any white shark within the line approximating 2 nmi around the Farallon Islands. The coordinates for the line approximating 2 nmi around the Farallon Islands are listed in Appendix B to this subpart.

(14) Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor, or adrift in the Sanctuary.

(15) Leaving harmful matter aboard a grounded or deserted vessel in the Sanctuary.

(16) Anchoring a vessel in a designated seagrass protection zone in Tomales Bay, except as necessary for mariculture operations conducted pursuant to a valid lease, permit or license. The coordinates for the noanchoring seagrass protection zones are listed in Appendix C to this subpart.

(b) All activities currently carried out by the Department of Defense within the Sanctuary are essential for the national defense and, therefore, not subject to the prohibitions in this section. The exemption of additional activities shall be determined in consultation between the Director and the Department of Defense.

(c) The prohibitions in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to activities necessary to respond to an emergency threatening life, property, or the

environment, or except as may be permitted by the Director in accordance with § 922.48 and § 922.83.

§ 922.83 Permit procedures and issuance criteria.

(a) A person may conduct an activity prohibited by § 922.82 if such activity is specifically authorized by, and conducted in accordance with the scope, purpose, terms and conditions of, a permit issued under § 922.48 and this section.

(b) The Director, at his or her discretion, may issue a National Marine Sanctuary permit under this section, subject to terms and conditions as he or she deems appropriate, if the Director finds that the activity will:

(1) Further research or monitoring related to Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(2) Further the educational value of the Sanctuary;

(3) Further salvage or recovery operations; or

(4) Assist in managing the Sanctuary.

(c) In deciding whether to issue a permit, the Director shall consider factors such as:

(1) The applicant is qualified to conduct and complete the proposed activity;

(2) The applicant has adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the proposed activity;

(3) The methods and procedures proposed by the applicant are appropriate to achieve the goals of the proposed activity, especially in relation to the potential effects of the proposed activity on Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(4) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the primary objective of protection of Sanctuary resources and qualities, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or enhance Sanctuary resources and qualities, any potential indirect, secondary or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects;

(5) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the value of the Sanctuary, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may result in conflicts between different users of the Sanctuary, and the duration of such effects;

(6) It is necessary to conduct the proposed activity within the Sanctuary;

(7) The reasonably expected end value of the proposed activity to the furtherance of Sanctuary goals and purposes outweighs any potential adverse effects on Sanctuary resources and qualities from the conduct of the activity; and

(8) Any other factors as the Director deems appropriate.

(d) Applications.

(1) Applications for permits should be addressed to the Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries; ATTN: Superintendent, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, 991 Marine Dr., The Presidio, San Francisco, CA 94129.

(2) In addition to the information listed in § 922.48(b), all applications must include information to be considered by the Director in paragraph (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) The permittee must agree to hold the United States harmless against any claims arising out of the conduct of the permitted activities.

§ 922.84 Certification of other permits.

A permit, license, or other authorization allowing: the laying of any pipeline related to hydrocarbon operations in leases adjacent to the Sanctuary and placed at a distance greater than 2 nmi from the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon, and any ASBS must be certified by the Director as consistent with the purpose of the Sanctuary and having no significant effect on Sanctuary resources. Such certification may impose terms and conditions as deemed appropriate to ensure consistency. In considering whether to make the certifications called for in this section, the Director may seek and consider the views of any other person or entity, within or outside the Federal government, and may hold a public hearing as deemed appropriate. Any certification called for in this section shall be presumed unless the Director acts to deny or condition certification within 60 days from the date that the Director receives notice of the proposed permit and the necessary supporting data. The Director may amend, suspend, or revoke any certification made under this section whenever continued operation would violate any terms or conditions of the certification. Any such action shall be forwarded in writing to both the holder of the certified permit and the issuing agency and shall set forth reason(s) for the action taken.

5	38°8'26.5"	123°4'56.5"
6	38°7'41.8"	123°5'14.7"
7	38°6'7.7"	123°5'52.9"
8	38°5'26.4"	123°6'13.9"
9	38°4'44.3"	123°6'33.2"
10	38°3'54.1"	123°7'1.5"
11	38°3'7.2"	123°7'41.7"
12	37°59'32.1"	123°8'28.9"
13	37°59'22.0"	123°14'10.1"
14	37°57'31.6"	123°19'23.2"
15	37°54'16.7"	123°23'22.4"
16	37°50'5.2"	123°25'32.8"
17	37°46'0.7"	123°25'36.9"
18	37°45'33.5"	123°25'36.6"
19	37°41'20.1"	123°23'33.8"
20	37°38'0.8"	123°19'41.4"
21	37°36'4.4"	123°14'34.5"
22	37°35'29.9"	123°13'35.0"
23	37°33'46.9"	123°11'54.9"
24	37°31'12.0"	123°7'43.6"
25	37°30'29.4"	123°5'46.2"
26	37°29'39.0"	123°0'27.7"
27	37°30'34.1"	122°54'22.1"
28	37°31'47.5"	122°51'35.5"
29	37°34'17.2"	122°48'14.3"
30	37°36'58.3"	122°46'9.7"
31	37°39'59.0"	122°45'3.7"

**Appendix A to Subpart H of Part 922—
Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
Boundary Coordinates**

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
Sanctuary Boundary		
1	38°17'56.2"	123°3'35.6"
2	38°15'50.0"	123°10'52.9"
3	38°12'36.0"	123°7'8.8"
4	38°9'56.7"	123°5'31.4"

Appendix B to Subpart H of Part 922—2 nmi From the Farallon Islands Boundary Coordinates

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Point ID No. (2 nmi from the Farallon Islands Boundary)	Latitude	Longitude
0	37°46'36.1"	123°8'58.3"
1	37°47'8.2"	123°8'46.7"
2	37°47'44.3"	123°8'15.5"
3	37°48'10.6"	123°7'30.7"
4	37°48'21.9"	123°6'42.8"
5	37°48'20.5"	123°5'54.4"
6	37°48'5.6"	123°5'5.4"
7	37°47'51.9"	123°4'42.0"
8	37°47'37.2"	123°4'11.7"
9	37°47'13.2"	123°3'38.7"
10	37°46'44.5"	123°3'17.0"
11	37°46'12.5"	123°3'6.0"
12	37°45'43.2"	123°3'5.4"
13	37°45'27.2"	123°3'8.9"
14	37°45'38.8"	123°2'28.1"
15	37°45'41.4"	123°1'40.9"
16	37°45'32.3"	123°0'54.9"
17	37°45'9.6"	123°0'10.9"
18	37°44'36.2"	122°59'39.3"
19	37°44'10.8"	122°59'24.6"
20	37°43'49.2"	122°58'33.6"
21	37°43'13.5"	122°57'55.7"
22	37°42'31.3"	122°57'32.0"
23	37°41'50.5"	122°57'25.9"
24	37°41'15.3"	122°57'31.7"
25	37°40'39.6"	122°57'52.8"
26	37°40'8.5"	122°58'27.3"
27	37°39'48.6"	122°59'5.2"
28	37°39'37.3"	122°59'50.6"
29	37°39'37.0"	123°0'35.6"
30	37°39'46.4"	123°1'16.7"
31	37°40'15.6"	123°2'17.8"
32	37°40'39.1"	123°2'46.0"
33	37°41'18.3"	123°3'12.0"
34	37°41'57.8"	123°3'20.4"
35	37°42'40.5"	123°4'6.8"
36	37°43'15.6"	123°4'23.8"
37	37°43'54.0"	123°4'26.3"
38	37°44'5.0"	123°4'24.2"
39	37°43'50.6"	123°5'10.3"
40	37°43'48.3"	123°5'52.3"
41	37°43'57.5"	123°6'46.6"
42	37°44'12.6"	123°7'23.3"
43	37°44'33.8"	123°7'52.4"
44	37°44'50.1"	123°8'15.4"
45	37°45'16.8"	123°8'40.7"

46	37°45'52.1"	123°8'57.0"
47	37°46'36.1"	123°8'58.3"

Appendix C to Subpart H of Part 922—No-Anchoring Seagrass Protection Zones in Tomales Bay

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Table C-1: Zone 1:

Zone 1 is an area of approximately 39.9 hectares offshore south of Millerton Point. The eastern boundary is a straight line that connects points 1 and 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects points 2 and 3, the western boundary is a straight line that connects points 3 and 4 and the northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 4 to point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 1 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°6'20.5"	122°50'44.3"
2	38°5'55.9"	122°50'9.7"
3	38°5'55.6"	122°50'39.5"
4	38°6'18.5"	122°50'56.5"
5	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 2: Zone 2 is an area of approximately 50.3 hectares that begins just south of Marconi and extends approximately 3 kilometers south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The western boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 6 in sequence and then connects point 6 to point 1. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 2 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°8'26.5"	122°52'27.8"
2	38°6'49.8"	122°51'30.6"
3	38°7'8.3"	122°52'2.3"
4	38°7'32.2"	122°51'53.2"
5	38°7'38.0"	122°51'53.5"
6	38°7'59.7"	122°52'18.4"
7	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 3: Zone 3 is an area of approximately 4.6 hectares that begins just south of Marshall and extends approximately 1 kilometer south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3, the western boundary is a straight line that connects point 3 to point 4, and the northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 4 to point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 3 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°9'37.1"	122°53'39.9"
2	38°9'10.2"	122°53'23.6"
3	38°9'9"	122°53'25.5"
4	38°9'34.4"	122°53'44.6"
5	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 4: Zone 4 is an area of approximately 61.8 hectares that begins just north of Nicks Cove and extends approximately 5 kilometers south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay to just south of Cypress Grove. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The western boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 9 in sequence. The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 9 to point 10. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 4 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°12'2.6"	122°55'18.5"
2	38°9'45.3"	122°53'46.5"
3	38°9'44.1"	122°53'47.4"
4	38°9'55.2"	122°54'11.0"
5	38°10'7.2"	122°54'17.1"
6	38°10'28.2"	122°54'19.6"
7	38°10'45.0"	122°54'36.7"
8	38°11'11.4"	122°54'50.5"
9	38°11'19.7"	122°55'2.6"
10	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 5: Zone 5 is an area of approximately 461.4 hectares that begins east of Lawsons Landing and extends approximately 5 kilometers east and south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay but excludes areas adjacent (approximately 600 meters) to the mouth of Walker Creek. The boundary follows the mean high water (MHW) mark from point 1 and

trends in a southeast direction to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. From point 2 the boundary trends westward in a straight line to point 3, then trends southward in a straight line to point 4 and then trends eastward in a straight line to point 5. The boundary follows the mean high water line from point 5 southward to point 6. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 6 to point 7. The eastern boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 7 to 9 in sequence and then connects point 9 to point 10. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 5 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°13'52.3"	122°57'46.8"
2	38°12'57.5"	122°56'14.9"
3	38°12'33.7"	122°56'29.5"
4	38°12'13.1"	122°55'56.8"
5	38°12'18.5"	122°55'28.3"
6	38°12'2.6"	122°55'18.5"
7	38°11'38.5"	122°56'5.1"
8	38°12'15.6"	122°56'34.9"
9	38°13'2.1"	122°57'44.1"
10	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 6: Zone 6 is an area of approximately 3.94 hectares in the vicinity of Indian Beach along the western shore of Tomales Bay. The western boundary follows the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 northward to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The eastern boundary is a straight line that connects point 3 to point 4. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 4 to point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 6 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°8'17.1"	122°53'45.7"
2	38°8'25.4"	122°53'48.3"
3	38°8'27.7"	122°53'43.3"
4	38°8'21.0"	122°53'38.0"
5	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 7: Zone 7 is an area of approximately 32.16 hectares that begins just south of Pebble Beach and extends approximately 3 kilometers south along the western shore of Tomales Bay. The western boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below.

The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The eastern boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 7 in sequence. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 7 to point 8. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 7 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°6'37.2"	122°51'55.5"
2	38°7'48.2"	122°53'14.7"
3	38°7'50.4"	122°53'10.3"
4	38°7'25.0"	122°52'47.4"
5	38°7'8.9"	122°52'29.6"
6	38°6'53.4"	122°52'8.2"
7	38°6'39.4"	122°51'52.8"
8	Same as 1	Same as 1

(FR 11/20/08; CL 466/09)

Page 56-Paragraph 263 through Page 62-Paragraph 359, read:

Subpart K—Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary

§ 922.110 Boundary.

The Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) boundary encompasses a total area of approximately 399 square nautical miles (nmi) of ocean waters, and submerged lands thereunder, off the northern coast of California approximately 50 miles west-northwest of San Francisco, California. The Sanctuary boundary extends westward (approximately 250 degrees) from the northwestern most point of the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS) to the 1,000 fathom isobath northwest of Cordell Bank. The Sanctuary boundary then generally follows this isobath in a southerly direction to the western-most point of the GFNMS boundary. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the GFNMS boundary again to the northwestern corner of the GFNMS. The exact boundary coordinates are listed in Appendix A to this subpart.

§ 922.111 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions found in § 922.3, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Clean means not containing detectable levels of harmful matter.

Cruise ship means a vessel with 250 or more passenger berths for hire.

Harmful matter means any substance, or combination of substances, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a present or potential threat to Sanctuary resources or qualities, including but not limited to: fishing nets, fishing line, hooks, fuel, oil, and those contaminants (regardless of quantity) listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C.

Introduced species means any species (including, but not limited to, any of its biological matter capable of propagation) that is non-native to the ecosystems of the Sanctuary; or any organism into which altered genetic matter, or genetic matter from another species, has been transferred in order that the host organism acquires the genetic traits of the transferred genes.

§ 922.112 Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities.

(a) The following activities are prohibited and thus are unlawful for any person to conduct or to cause to be conducted within the Sanctuary:

(1)(i) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary, other than from a cruise ship, any material or other matter except:

(A) Fish, fish parts, or chumming materials (bait), used in or resulting from lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary, provided that such discharge or deposit is during the conduct of lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary;

(B) For a vessel less than 300 gross registered tons (GRT), or a vessel 300 GRT or greater without sufficient holding tank capacity to hold sewage while within the Sanctuary, clean effluent generated incidental to vessel use and generated by an operable Type I or II marine sanitation device (U.S. Coast Guard classification) approved in accordance with section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1322. Vessel operators must lock all marine sanitation devices in a manner that prevents discharge or deposit of untreated sewage;

(C) Clean vessel deck wash down, clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash; or

(D) Vessel engine or generator exhaust.

(ii) Discharging or depositing, from within or into the Sanctuary, any material or other matter from a cruise ship except clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling

water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash.

(iii) Discharging or depositing, from beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary, any material or other matter that subsequently enters the Sanctuary and injures a Sanctuary resource or quality, except as listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) On or within the line representing the 50-fathom isobath surrounding Cordell Bank, removing, taking, or injuring or attempting to remove, take, or injure benthic invertebrates or algae located on Cordell Bank. This prohibition does not apply to use of bottom contact gear used during fishing activities, which is prohibited pursuant to 50 CFR part 660 (Fisheries off West Coast States). The coordinates for the line representing the 50-fathom isobaths are listed in Appendix B to this subpart. There is a rebuttable presumption that any such resource found in the possession of a person within the Sanctuary was taken or removed by that person.

(3) Exploring for, or developing or producing, oil, gas, or minerals in any area of the Sanctuary.

(4)(i) On or within the line representing the 50-fathom isobaths surrounding Cordell Bank, drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands; or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material or other matter on or in the submerged lands. This prohibition does not apply to use of bottom contact gear used during fishing activities, which is prohibited pursuant to 50 CFR part 660 (Fisheries off West Coast States). The coordinates for the line representing the 50-fathom isobath are listed in Appendix B to this subpart.

(ii) In the Sanctuary beyond the line representing the 50-fathom isobaths surrounding Cordell Bank, drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands; or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material or matter on the submerged lands except as incidental and necessary for anchoring any vessel or lawful use of any fishing gear during normal fishing activities. The coordinates for the line representing the 50-fathom isobath are listed in Appendix B to this subpart.

(5) Taking any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird within or above the Sanctuary, except as

authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, Endangered Species Act, as amended, (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*, or any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA.

(6) Possessing within the Sanctuary (regardless of where taken, moved or removed from), any marine mammal, sea turtle or bird taken, except as authorized by the MMPA, ESA, MBTA, by any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA, or as necessary for valid law enforcement purposes.

(7) Introducing or otherwise releasing from within or into the Sanctuary an introduced species, except striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) released during catch and release fishing activity.

(b) The prohibitions in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to activities necessary to respond to an emergency threatening life, property or the environment, or except as may be permitted by the Director in accordance with § 922.48 and § 922.113.

(c) All activities being carried out by the Department of Defense (DOD) within the Sanctuary on the effective date of designation that are necessary for national defense are exempt from the prohibitions contained in the regulations in this subpart. Additional DOD activities initiated after the effective date of designation that are necessary for national defense will be exempted by the Director after consultation between the Department of Commerce and DOD. DOD activities not necessary for national defense, such as routine exercises and vessel operations, are subject to all prohibitions contained in the regulations in this subpart.

(d) Where necessary to prevent immediate, serious, and irreversible damage to a Sanctuary resource, any activity may be regulated within the limits of the Act on an emergency basis for no more than 120 days.

§ 922.113 Permit procedures and issuance criteria.

(a) A person may conduct an activity prohibited by § 922.112 if such activity is specifically authorized by, and conducted in accordance with the scope, purpose, terms and conditions of, a permit issued under § 922.48 and this section.

(b) The Director, at his or her discretion, may issue a national marine sanctuary permit under this section, subject to terms and conditions, as he or she deems appropriate, if the Director finds that the activity will:

(1) Further research or monitoring related to Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(2) Further the educational value the Sanctuary;

(3) Further salvage or recovery operations in or near the Sanctuary in connection with a recent air or marine casualty; or

(4) Assist in managing the Sanctuary.

(c) In deciding whether to issue a permit, the Director shall consider such factors as:

(1) The applicant is qualified to conduct and complete the proposed activity;

(2) The applicant has adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the proposed activity;

(3) The methods and procedures proposed by the applicant are appropriate to achieve the goals of the proposed activity, especially in relation to the potential effects of the proposed activity on Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(4) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the primary objective of protection of Sanctuary resources and qualities,

considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or enhance Sanctuary resources and qualities, any potential indirect, secondary or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects;

(5) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the value of the Sanctuary, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may result in conflicts between different users of the Sanctuary, and the duration of such effects;

(6) It is necessary to conduct the proposed activity within the Sanctuary;

(7) The reasonably expected end value of the proposed activity to the furtherance of Sanctuary goals and purposes outweighs any potential adverse effects on Sanctuary resources and qualities from the conduct of the activity; and

(8) Any other factors as the Director deems appropriate.

(d) Applications.

(1) Applications for permits should be addressed to the Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries; ATTN: Superintendent, Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, P.O. Box 159, Olema, CA 94950.

(2) In addition to the information listed in § 922.48(b), all applications must include information to be considered by the Director in paragraph (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) The permittee must agree to hold the United States harmless against any claims arising out of the conduct of the permitted activities.

**Appendix A to Subpart K of Part 922—
Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary
Boundary Coordinates**

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

SANCTUARY BOUNDARY COORDINATES

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	38°15'50.0"	123°10'52.9"
2	38°7'55.8"	123°38'33.5"
3	38°6'45.2"	123°38'0.3"
4	38°4'58.4"	123°37'14.3"
5	38°4'28.2"	123°37'17.8"
6	38°3'42.7"	123°36'55.6"
7	38°3'11.0"	123°36'19.7"
8	38°2'46.1"	123°36'21.9"
9	38°2'2.7"	123°35'56.5"
10	38°1'27.0"	123°35'55.1"
11	38°1'22.2"	123°36'55.1"
12	38°1'11.5"	123°37'28.2"
13	38°0'49.1"	123°37'29.7"
14	37°59'54.4"	123°36'47.9"
15	37°59'12.4"	123°35'59.5"
16	37°58'39.3"	123°35'14.8"
17	37°58'0.5"	123°34'42.9"
18	37°57'19.0"	123°33'43.1"
19	37°56'56.4"	123°32'51.9"
20	37°56'18.8"	123°32'49.2"
21	37°55'22.3"	123°32'36.9"
22	37°54'26.1"	123°32'21.7"
23	37°53'7.4"	123°31'46.8"
24	37°52'34.9"	123°31'18.9"
25	37°51'42.8"	123°31'19.0"
26	37°50'59.5"	123°31'2.9"
27	37°49'22.6"	123°29'34.0"
28	37°48'49.1"	123°28'44.6"
29	37°48'36.9"	123°28'8.2"
30	37°48'3.3"	123°28'23.2"
31	37°47'41.5"	123°28'1.9"
32	37°47'1.7"	123°27'16.7"
33	37°46'51.9"	123°26'48.9"
34	37°46'13.1"	123°26'4.7"
35	37°46'0.7"	123°25'36.9"
36	37°50'5.2"	123°25'32.8"
37	37°54'16.7"	123°23'22.4"
38	37°57'31.6"	123°19'23.2"
39	37°59'22.0"	123°14'10.1"
40	37°59'32.1"	123°8'28.9"
41	38°3'7.2"	123°7'41.7"
42	38°3'54.1"	123°7'1.5"
43	38°4'44.3"	123°6'33.2"
44	38°5'26.4"	123°6'13.9"
45	38°6'7.7"	123°5'52.9"
46	38°7'41.8"	123°5'14.7"
47	38°8'26.5"	123°4'56.5"
48	38°9'56.7"	123°5'31.4"
49	38°12'36.0"	123°7'8.8"
50	38°15'50.0"	123°10'52.9"

**Appendix B to Subpart K of Part 922—
Line Representing the 50-Fathom Isobath
Surrounding Cordell Bank**

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83).

CORDELL BANK FIFTY FATHOM LINE

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	37°57'37.2"	123°24'13.3"
2	37°57'42.1"	123°25'14.9"
3	37°59'27.9"	123°26'37.6"
4	38°0'14.6"	123°27'51.9"
5	38°0'58.9"	123°27'38.7"
6	38°2'48.6"	123°28'45.1"
7	38°4'15.8"	123°29'15.1"
8	38°4'33.1"	123°28'19.0"
9	38°3'52.2"	123°27'41.2"
10	38°4'16.4"	123°26'40.8"
11	38°2'40.0"	123°24'10.2"
12	38°0'51.9"	123°23'9.1"
13	37°59'18.9"	123°22'31.1"
14	37°58'14.5"	123°23'9.7"

**Subpart M—Monterey Bay National Marine
Sanctuary**

§ 922.130 Boundary.

The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) consists of two separate areas.

(a) The first area consists of an area of approximately 4016 square nautical miles (nmi) of coastal and ocean waters, and submerged lands thereunder, in and surrounding Monterey Bay off the central coast of California. The northern terminus of the Sanctuary boundary is located along the southern boundary of the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS) beginning at Rocky Point just south of Stinson Beach in Marin County. The Sanctuary boundary follows the GFNMS boundary westward to a point approximately 29 nmi offshore from Moss Beach in San Mateo County. The Sanctuary boundary then extends southward in a series of arcs, which generally follow the 500 fathom isobath, to a point approximately 27 nmi offshore of Cambria, in San Luis Obispo County. The Sanctuary boundary then extends eastward towards shore until it intersects the Mean High Water Line (MHWL) along the coast near Cambria. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MHWL northward to the northern terminus at Rocky Point. The shoreward Sanctuary boundary excludes a small area between Point

Bonita and Point San Pedro. Pillar Point Harbor, Santa Cruz Harbor, Monterey Harbor, and Moss Landing Harbor are all excluded from the Sanctuary shoreward from the points listed in Appendix A except for Moss Landing Harbor, where all of Elkhorn Slough east of the Highway One bridge, and west of the tide gate at Elkhorn Road and toward the center channel from the MHWL is included within the Sanctuary, excluding areas within the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve. Exact coordinates for the seaward boundary and harbor exclusions are provided in Appendix A to this subpart.

(b) The Davidson Seamount Management Zone is also part of the Sanctuary. This area, bounded by geodetic lines connecting a rectangle centered on the top of the Davidson Seamount, consists of approximately 585 square nmi of ocean waters and the submerged lands thereunder. The shoreward boundary of this portion of the Sanctuary is located approximately 65 nmi off the coast of San Simeon in San Luis Obispo County. Exact coordinates for the Davidson Seamount Management Zone boundary are provided in Appendix F to this subpart.

§ 922.131 Definitions.

In addition to those definitions found at 15 CFR 922.3, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Attract or attracting means the conduct of any activity that lures or may lure any animal by using food, bait, chum, dyes, decoys, acoustics, or any other means, except the mere presence of human beings (e.g., swimmers, divers, boaters, kayakers, surfers).

Clean means not containing detectable levels of harmful matter.

Cruise ship means a vessel with 250 or more passenger berths for hire.

Davidson Seamount Management Zone means the area bounded by geodetic lines connecting a rectangle centered on the top of the Davidson Seamount, and consists of approximately 585 square nmi of ocean waters and the submerged lands thereunder. The shoreward boundary of this portion of the Sanctuary is located approximately 65 nmi off the coast of San Simeon in San Luis Obispo County. Exact coordinates for the Davidson Seamount Management Zone boundary are provided in Appendix F to this subpart.

Deserting means leaving a vessel aground or adrift without notification to the Director of the vessel going aground or becoming adrift within 12 hours of its discovery and developing and presenting to the Director a preliminary salvage plan within 24 hours of such notification, after expressing or otherwise manifesting intention not to undertake or to cease salvage efforts, or when the owner/operator cannot after reasonable efforts by the Director be reached within 12 hours of the vessel's condition being reported to authorities; or leaving a vessel at anchor when its condition creates potential for a grounding, discharge, or deposit and the owner/operator fails to secure the vessel in a timely manner.

Federal Project means any water resources development project conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or operating under a permit or other authorization issued by the Corps of Engineers and authorized by Federal law.

Hand tool means a hand-held implement, utilized for the collection of jade pursuant to 15 CFR 922.132(a)(1), that is no greater than 36 inches in length and has no moving parts (e.g., dive knife, pry bar, or abalone iron). Pneumatic, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, or explosive tools are, therefore, examples of what does not meet this definition.

Harmful matter means any substance, or combination of substances, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a present or potential threat to Sanctuary resources or qualities, including but not limited to: Fishing nets, fishing line, hooks, fuel, oil, and those contaminants (regardless of quantity) listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9601(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act at 40 CFR 302.4.

Introduced species means: Any species (including but not limited to any of its biological matter capable of propagation) that is non-native to the ecosystems of the Sanctuary; or any organism into which altered genetic matter, or genetic matter from another species, has been transferred in order that the host organism acquires the genetic traits of the transferred genes.

Motorized personal watercraft (MPWC) means any vessel, propelled by machinery, that is designed to be operated by standing, sitting, or kneeling on, astride, or behind the vessel, in contrast to the conventional manner, where the operator stands or

sits inside the vessel; any vessel less than 20 feet in length overall as manufactured and propelled by machinery and that has been exempted from compliance with the U.S. Coast Guard's Maximum Capacities Marking for Load Capacity regulation found at 33 CFR Parts 181 and 183, except submarines; or any other vessel that is less than 20 feet in length overall as manufactured, and is propelled by a water jet pump or drive.

§ 922.132 Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities.

(a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, the following activities are prohibited and thus are unlawful for any person to conduct or to cause to be conducted:

(1) Exploring for, developing, or producing oil, gas, or minerals within the Sanctuary, except: Jade may be collected (meaning removed) from the area bounded by the 35.92222 N latitude parallel (coastal reference point: Beach access stairway at south Sand Dollar Beach), the 35.88889 N latitude parallel (coastal reference point: Westernmost tip of Cape San Martin), and from the mean high tide line seaward to the 90-foot isobath (depth line) (the "authorized area") provided that:

(i) Only jade already loose from the submerged lands of the Sanctuary may be collected;

(ii) No tool may be used to collect jade except:

(A) A hand tool (as defined at 15 CFR 922.131) to maneuver or lift the jade or scratch the surface of a stone as necessary to determine if it is jade;

(B) A lift bag or multiple lift bags with a combined lift capacity of no more than two hundred pounds; or

(C) A vessel (except for motorized personal watercraft) (see paragraph (a)(7) of this section) to provide access to the authorized area;

(iii) Each person may collect only what that person individually carries; and

(iv) For any loose piece of jade that cannot be collected under paragraphs (a)(1) (ii) and (iii) of this section, any person may apply for a permit to collect such a loose piece by following the procedures in 15 CFR 922.133.

(2)(i) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary, other than from a cruise ship, any material or other matter, except:

(A) Fish, fish parts, chumming materials, or bait used in or resulting from lawful fishing activities within the Sanctuary, provided that such discharge

or deposit is during the conduct of lawful fishing activities within the Sanctuary;

(B) For a vessel less than 300 gross registered tons (GRT), or a vessel 300 GRT or greater without sufficient holding tank capacity to hold sewage while within the Sanctuary, clean effluent generated incidental to vessel use by an operable Type I or II marine sanitation device (U.S. Coast Guard classification) approved in accordance with section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1322. Vessel operators must lock all marine sanitation devices in a manner that prevents discharge or deposit of untreated sewage;

(C) Clean vessel deck wash down, clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash;

(D) For a vessel less than 300 gross registered tons (GRT), or a vessel 300 GRT or greater without sufficient holding capacity to hold graywater while within the Sanctuary, clean graywater as defined by section 312 of the FWPCA;

(E) Vessel engine or generator exhaust; or

(F) Dredged material deposited at disposal sites authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)) prior to the effective date of Sanctuary designation (January 1, 1993), provided that the activity is pursuant to, and complies with the terms and conditions of, a valid Federal permit or approval existing on January 1, 1993. Authorized disposal sites within the Sanctuary are described in Appendix C to this subpart.

(ii) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary any material or other matter from a cruise ship except clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash.

(iii) Discharging or depositing from beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary any material or other matter that subsequently enters the Sanctuary and injures a Sanctuary resource or quality, except those listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(A) through (E) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section and dredged material deposited at the authorized disposal sites described in Appendix D to this subpart, provided that the dredged material disposal is pursuant to, and complies with the terms and conditions of, a valid Federal permit or approval.

(3) Possessing, moving, removing, or injuring, or attempting to possess, move, remove, or injure, a

Sanctuary historical resource. This prohibition does not apply to, moving, removing, or injury resulting incidentally from kelp harvesting, aquaculture, or lawful fishing activities.

(4) Drilling into, dredging, or otherwise altering the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; or constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material, or other matter on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary, except as incidental and necessary to:

(i) Conduct lawful fishing activities;
(ii) Anchor a vessel;
(iii) Conduct aquaculture or kelp harvesting;
(iv) Install an authorized navigational aid;
(v) Conduct harbor maintenance in an area necessarily associated with a Federal Project in existence on January 1, 1993, including dredging of entrance channels and repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of breakwaters and jetties;

(vi) Construct, repair, replace, or rehabilitate a dock or pier; or

(vii) Collect jade pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided that there is no constructing, placing, or abandoning any structure, material, or other matter on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary, other than temporary placement of an authorized hand tool as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The exceptions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(ii) through (a)(4)(vii) of this section do not apply within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone.

(5) Taking any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird within or above the Sanctuary, except as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, Endangered Species Act, as amended, (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*, or any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA.

(6) Flying motorized aircraft, except as necessary for valid law enforcement purposes, at less than 1,000 feet above any of the four zones within the Sanctuary described in Appendix B to this subpart.

(7) Operating motorized personal watercraft within the Sanctuary except within the five designated zones and access routes within the Sanctuary described in Appendix E to this subpart. Zone Five (at Pillar Point) exists only when a High Surf Warning has been issued by the National Weather Service and is in effect for San Mateo County, and only during December, January, and

February.

(8) Possessing within the Sanctuary (regardless of where taken, moved, or removed from), any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird, except as authorized by the MMPA, ESA, MBTA, by any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA, or as necessary for valid law enforcement purposes.

(9) Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor, or adrift in the Sanctuary.

(10) Leaving harmful matter aboard a grounded or deserted vessel in the Sanctuary.

(11) (i) Moving, removing, taking, collecting, catching, harvesting, disturbing, breaking, cutting, or otherwise injuring, or attempting to move, remove, take, collect, catch, harvest, disturb, break, cut, or otherwise injure, any Sanctuary resource located more than 3,000 feet below the sea surface within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone. This prohibition does not apply to fishing below 3000 feet within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone, which is prohibited pursuant to 50 CFR part 660 (Fisheries off West Coast States).

(ii) Possessing any Sanctuary resource the source of which is more than 3,000 feet below the sea surface within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone. This prohibition does not apply to possession of fish resulting from fishing below 3000 feet within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone, which is prohibited pursuant to 50 CFR part 660 (Fisheries off West Coast States).

(12) Introducing or otherwise releasing from within or into the Sanctuary an introduced species, except striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) released during catch and release fishing activity.

(13) Attracting any white shark within the Sanctuary.

(14) Interfering with, obstructing, delaying, or preventing an investigation, search, seizure, or disposition of seized property in connection with enforcement of the Act or any regulation or permit issued under the Act.

(b) The prohibitions in paragraphs (a)(2) through (11) of this section do not apply to an activity necessary to respond to an emergency threatening life, property, or the environment.

(c)(1) All Department of Defense activities must be carried out in a manner that avoids to the maximum extent practicable any adverse impacts on Sanctuary resources and qualities. The prohibitions in paragraphs (a)(2) through (12) of this section do not apply to existing military activities carried out

by the Department of Defense, as specifically identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Management Plan for the Proposed Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (NOAA, 1992). (Copies of the FEIS/MP are available from the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940.) For purposes of the Davidson Seamount Management Zone, these activities are listed in the 2008 Final Environmental Impact Statement. New activities may be exempted from the prohibitions in paragraphs (a)(2) through (12) of this section by the Director after consultation between the Director and the Department of Defense.

(2) In the event of destruction of, loss of, or injury to a Sanctuary resource or quality resulting from an incident, including but not limited to discharges, deposits, and groundings, caused by a Department of Defense activity, the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Director, must promptly prevent and mitigate further damage and must restore or replace the Sanctuary resource or quality in a manner approved by the Director.

(d) The prohibitions in paragraph (a)(1) of this section as it pertains to jade collection in the Sanctuary, and paragraphs (a)(2) through (11) and (a)(13) of this section, do not apply to any activity conducted under and in accordance with the scope, purpose, terms, and conditions of a National Marine Sanctuary permit issued pursuant to 15 CFR 922.48 and 922.133 or a Special Use permit issued pursuant to section 310 of the Act.

(e) The prohibitions in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(8) of this section do not apply to any activity authorized by any lease, permit, license, approval, or other authorization issued after the effective date of Sanctuary designation (January 1, 1993) and issued by any Federal, State, or local authority of competent jurisdiction, provided that the applicant complies with 15 CFR 922.49, the Director notifies the applicant and authorizing agency that he or she does not object to issuance of the authorization, and the applicant complies with any terms and conditions the Director deems necessary to protect Sanctuary resources and qualities. Amendments, renewals, and extensions of authorizations in existence on the effective date of designation constitute authorizations issued after the effective date of Sanctuary designation.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, in no event may the Director issue a National Marine Sanctuary permit under 15 CFR

922.48 and 922.133 or a Special Use permit under section 310 of the Act authorizing, or otherwise approve: the exploration for, development, or production of oil, gas, or minerals within the Sanctuary, except for the collection of jade pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section; the discharge of primary-treated sewage within the Sanctuary (except by certification, pursuant to 15 CFR 922.47, of valid authorizations in existence on January 1, 1993 and issued by other authorities of competent jurisdiction); or the disposal of dredged material within the Sanctuary other than at sites authorized by EPA (in consultation with COE) prior to January 1, 1993. Any purported authorizations issued by other authorities within the Sanctuary shall be invalid.

§ 922.133 Permit procedures and criteria.

(a) A person may conduct an activity prohibited by § 922.132(a)(1) as it pertains to jade collection in the Sanctuary, § 922.132(a)(2) through (11), and § 922.132(a)(13), if such activity is specifically authorized by, and conducted in accordance with the scope, purpose, terms, and conditions of, a permit issued under this section and 15 CFR 922.48.

(b) The Director, at his or her sole discretion, may issue a permit, subject to terms and conditions as he or she deems appropriate, to conduct an activity prohibited by § 922.132(a)(1) as it pertains to jade collection in the Sanctuary, § 922.132(a)(2) through (11), and § 922.132(a)(13), if the Director finds that the activity will have at most short-term and negligible adverse effects on Sanctuary resources and qualities and:

(1) Is research designed to further understanding of Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(2) Will further the educational, natural, or historical value of the Sanctuary;

(3) Will further salvage or recovery operations within or near the Sanctuary in connection with a recent air or marine casualty;

(4) Will assist in managing the Sanctuary;

(5) Will further salvage or recovery operations in connection with an abandoned shipwreck in the Sanctuary title to which is held by the State of California; or

(6) Will allow the removal, without the use of pneumatic, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic or explosive tools, of loose jade from the Jade Cove area under § 922.132(a)(1)(iv).

(c) In deciding whether to issue a permit, the Director shall consider such factors as:

(1) Will the activity be conducted by an applicant that is professionally qualified to conduct and complete the activity;

(2) Will the activity be conducted by an applicant with adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the activity;

(3) Is the activity proposed for no longer than necessary to achieve its stated purpose;

(4) Must the activity be conducted within the Sanctuary;

(5) Will the activity be conducted using methods and procedures that are appropriate to achieve the goals of the proposed activity, especially in relation to the potential effects of the proposed activity on Sanctuary resources and qualities;

(6) Will the activity be conducted in a manner compatible with the primary objective of protection of Sanctuary resources and qualities, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or enhance Sanctuary resources and qualities, any potential indirect, secondary, or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects;

(7) Will the activity be conducted in a manner compatible with the value of the Sanctuary as a source of recreation and as a source of educational and scientific information, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may result in conflicts between different users of the Sanctuary and the duration of such effects; and

(8) Does the reasonably expected end value of the activity to the furtherance of the Sanctuary goals and objectives outweigh any potential adverse effects on Sanctuary resources and qualities from the conduct of the activity.

(d) For jade collection, preference will be given for applications proposing to collect loose pieces of jade for research or educational purposes.

(e) The Director may consider such other factors as he or she deems appropriate.

(f) Applications.

(1) Applications for permits should be addressed to the Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries; ATTN: Superintendent, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940.

(2) In addition to the information listed in 15 CFR 922.48(b), all applications must include information the Director needs to make the findings in paragraph (b) of this section and information to be considered by the Director pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(g) In addition to any other terms and conditions that the Director deems appropriate, a permit issued pursuant to this section must require that the permittee agree to hold the United States harmless against any claims arising out of the conduct of the permitted activities.

§ 922.134 Notification and review.

(a) [Reserved]

(b)(1) NOAA has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the State of California, EPA, and the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments regarding the Sanctuary regulations relating to water quality within State waters within the Sanctuary.

With regard to permits, the MOA encompasses:

(i) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by the State of California under section 13377 of the California Water Code; and

(ii) Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the State of California under section 13263 of the California Water Code.

(2) The MOA specifies how the process of 15 CFR 922.49 will be administered within State waters within the Sanctuary in coordination with the State permit program.

**Appendix A to Subpart M of Part 922—
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Boundary Coordinates**

[Coordinates in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and are calculated using the North American Datum of 1983]

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
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Seaward Boundary

1	37°52'53.8"	122°37'40.3"
2	37°39'59.0"	122°45'3.7"
3	37°36'58.3"	122°46'9.7"
4	37°34'17.2"	122°48'14.3"
5	37°31'47.5"	122°51'35.5"
6	37°30'34.1"	122°54'22.1"
7	37°29'39.0"	123°0'27.7"
8	37°30'29.4"	123°5'46.2"
9	37°31'12.0"	123°7'43.6"
10	37°27'10.9"	123°8'24.3"
11	37°20'35.3"	123°7'54.1"
12	37°13'50.2"	123°6'15.5"
13	37°7'48.7"	123°1'43.1"
14	37°3'46.6"	122°54'45.3"
15	37°2'6.3"	122°46'35.0"
16	36°55'17.5"	122°48'21.4"
17	36°48'22.7"	122°48'56.3"
18	36°41'30.9"	122°48'19.4"
19	36°34'45.7"	122°46'26.9"
20	36°28'24.1"	122°43'32.4"
21	36°22'20.7"	122°39'28.4"
22	36°16'43.9"	122°34'26.7"
23	36°11'44.5"	122°28'37.1"
24	36°7'26.9"	122°21'54.9"
25	36°4'7.1"	122°14'39.7"
26	36°1'28.2"	122°7'0.1"
27	35°59'45.4"	121°58'56.3"
28	35°58'59.1"	121°50'26.4"
29	35°58'53.6"	121°45'22.8"
30	35°55'45.5"	121°42'40.2"
31	35°50'15.8"	121°43'9.1"
32	35°43'14.2"	121°42'43.7"
33	35°35'41.8"	121°41'25.0"
34	35°33'11.7"	121°37'49.7"
35	35°33'17.4"	121°5'52.9"
36	37°35'39.7"	122°31'14.9"
37	37°36'49.2"	122°37'0.2"
38	37°46'0.9"	122°39'0.3"
39	37°49'3.3"	122°31'49.7"

Harbor Exclusions

40	37°29'38.9"	122°29'5.3"
41	37°29'43.4"	122°29'8.7"
42	36°57'38.9"	122°0'6.3"
43	36°57'41.1"	122°0'4.0"
44	36°48'24.6"	121°47'29.2"
45	36°48'4.7"	121°47'25.6"
46	36°36'30.1"	121°53'22.9"
47	36°36'20.8"	121°53'22.7"

**Appendix B to Subpart M of Part 922— Zones
Within the Sanctuary Where Overflights Below
1000 Feet are Prohibited**

The four zones are:

(1) From mean high water out to three nautical miles (NM) between a line extending from Point Santa Cruz on a southwesterly heading bearing of 220° true and a line extending from 2.0 nmi north of Pescadero Point on a southwesterly heading bearing of 240° true;

(2) From mean high water out to three nmi between a line extending from the Carmel River mouth on a westerly heading bearing of 270° true and a line extending due west along latitude 35°33'17.5" off of Cambria;

(3) From mean high water and within a five nmi arc drawn from a center point at the end of Moss Landing Pier as it appeared on the most current NOAA nautical charts as of January 1, 1993; and

(4) Over the waters of Elkhorn Slough east of the Highway One bridge to Elkhorn Road.

**Appendix C to Subpart M of Part 922—Dredged
Material Disposal Sites Within the Sanctuary**

[Coordinates in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and are calculated using the North American Datum of 1983]

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
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**Santa Cruz Harbor/Twin Lakes Dredge
Disposal Site**

1	36°57'45.0"	122°0'2.0"
2	36°57'45.0"	121°59'54.9"
3	36°57'41.0"	121°59'53.9"
4	36°57'41.0"	122°0'2.9"

SF-12 Dredge Disposal Site

1	36°48'7.4"	121°47'31.4"
2	36°48'5.6"	121°47'31.8"
3	36°48'6.1"	121°47'35.7"
4	36°48'8.7"	121°47'34.6"

**SF-14 Dredge Disposal Site
(circle with 500 yard radius)**

1	36°47'52.7"	121°49'8.6"
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Monterey Harbor/Wharf II Dredge Disposal Site

1	36°36'10.6"	121°53'21.9"
2	36°36'10.1"	121°53'16.3"
3	36°36'3.3"	121°53'17.7"
4	36°36'4.3"	121°53'23.2"

Appendix D to Subpart M of Part 922—Dredged Material Disposal Sites Adjacent to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

[Coordinates in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and are calculated using the North American Datum of 1983]

As of January 1, 1993, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates the following dredged material disposal site adjacent to the Sanctuary off of the Golden Gate:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	37°45'52.4"	122°34'8.4"
2	37°44'58.6"	122°37'22.1"
3	37°44'29.4"	122°37'9.5"
4	37°45'24.3"	122°33'53.3"
5	37°45'52.4"	122°34'8.4"

Appendix E to Subpart M of Part 922—Motorized Personal Watercraft Zones and Access Routes Within the Sanctuary

[Coordinates in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and are calculated using the North American Datum of 1983]

The five zones and access routes are:

(1) The approximately one [1.0] NM² area off Pillar Point Harbor from harbor launch ramps, through harbor entrance to the northern boundary of Zone One:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1 (flashing 5-second breakwater entrance light and horn located at the seaward end of the outer west breakwater)	37°29'38.2"	122°29'5.1"
2 (bell buoy)	37°28'54.0"	122°28'59.9"
3	37°28'48"	122°28'0.0"
4	37°29'35.9"	122°28'0.0"
5	37°29'38.2"	122°29'5.1"

(2) The approximately five [5.0] NM² area off of Santa Cruz Small Craft Harbor from harbor launch ramps, through harbor entrance, and then along a 100 yard wide access route southwest along a true bearing of approximately 196° true (180° magnetic) to the whistle buoy at 36°56'17.9"N., 122°0'36"W. Zone Two is bounded by:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°55'0.0"	122°1'59.9"
2	36°55'0.0"	121°58'0.0"
3	36°56'30.0"	121°58'0.0"
4	36°56'30.0"	122°1'59.9"

(3) The approximately six [6.0] NM² area off of Moss Landing Harbor from harbor launch ramps, through harbor entrance, and then along a 100 yard wide access route west along a bearing of approximately 270° true (255° magnetic) due west to the eastern boundary of Zone Three bounded by:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°49'59.9"	121°49'18.0"
2	36°49'59.9"	121°50'48.0"
3	36°46'41.9"	121°50'48.0"
4	36°46'41.9"	121°49'0.0"
5 (bell buoy)	36°47'53.9"	121°48'6.0"
6	36°48'54"	121°48'11.9"

(4) The approximately five [5.0] NM² area off of Monterey Harbor from harbor launch ramps to the seaward end of the U.S. Coast Guard Pier, and then along a 100 yard wide access route due north to the southern boundary of Zone Four bounded by:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°38'42"	121°55'23.9"
2	36°36'54"	121°52'30"
3	36°38'17.9"	121°51'18"
4	36°40'0.0"	121°54'24.0"

(5) The approximately one-tenth [0.10] NM² area near Pillar Point from Pillar Point Harbor entrance along a 100 yard wide access route southeast along a true bearing of approximately 174° true (159° magnetic) to the bell buoy (identified as ‘‘Buoy 3’’) at 37°28'53.5"N., 122°28'53.6"W and then along a 100 yard wide access route northwest along a true bearing of approximately 284° true (269° magnetic) to the gong buoy (identified as ‘‘Buoy 1’’) at 37°29'10.5"N., 122°30'21.7"W, the southwest boundary of Zone Five. Zone Five exists only when a High Surf Warning has been issued by the National Weather Service and is in effect for San Mateo County and only during December, January, and February. Zone Five is bounded by:

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1 (gong buoy identified as "Buoy 1")	37°29'10.5"	122°30'21.7"
2	37°29'34.9"	122°30'21.7"
3 (sail rock)	37°29'34.9"	122°30'3.7"
4	37°29'10.5"	122°30'3.7"

**Appendix F to Subpart M of Part 922—
Davidson Seamount Management Zone**

[Coordinates in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic Coordinate System) and are calculated using the North American Datum of 1983]

Point ID No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	35°54'0"	123°0'0"
2	35°54'0"	122°30'0"
3	35°30'0"	122°30'0"
4	35°30'0"	123°0'0"

(FR 11/20/08; CL 466/09)

Publication–National Ocean Service–U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast: California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Pacific Islands, 2009 (41st) Edition. Change No. 28.

Coast Pilot 7 41st 2009

Corrections

Page 270-Paragraph 70, lines 3-4; read:
total of 764,500 square feet of dry storage space and
1,997,400 cubic feet of cold storage ...
(PS 27/98)

Page 271-Paragraph 83, line 4; read:
railway can handle craft up to 1,000 tons. Complete
shipyard ...
(PS 27/98)

Page 271-Paragraph 87: Delete.
(50/88 CG11; NOS/09; NOS 18773)

Page 291-Paragraph 366, lines 6-7; read:
guide for navigating the openings. In March 2006-
March 2009, the controlling depths were 13 feet in
the entrance channel ...
(BP 191395; DDs 7410-11; DD 13150; DD 15476)

Page 352-Paragraph 263, lines 2-6; read:
Redwood City Municipal Marina, just S of the port in
about 37°30'08"N., 122°12'45"W., can accommodate
about 225 small craft. Other small-craft facilities are
further upstream in Redwood Creek. A full service
marina on the S side of Westpoint Slough can
accommodate vessels up to 120 feet.
(NOS 18652; CL 645/09)

Page 409-Paragraph 33, lines 15-18; read:
In May-June 2009, the controlling depth was 8 feet in
the entrance channel to the access channel, thence 9
feet in the access channel.
(CL 1196/09)

Page 416-Paragraph 131, lines 6-8; read:
bascule bridge. In May 2009, the controlling depth
was 8 feet to the mooring basin at the entrance to the
boat basin, thence 10 feet to the bridge. The channel
from the junction ...
(CL 1194/09; CEM-Portland/79)