



LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

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



WEEKLY EDITION – JULY 2004

~Navigation Information Service (NIS)~
 Watchstander, 24 hours a day at (703) 313-5900
 ~Navcen Internet Address~
www.navcen.uscg.gov
 ~Local Notice to Mariners~
www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm

Issued by: Commander (oan)
 Seventeenth Coast Guard District
 PO Box 25517
 Juneau, AK 99802-5517

Telephone: (907) 463-2269 (0800-1600)
 After Hours: (907) 463-2004 (1600-0800)
 Facsimile: (907) 463-2273
 E-mail: lnm@cgalaska.uscg.mil

Questions, comments or additional information on this Local Notice to Mariners or the Local Notice to Mariners mailing list (additions, deletions, corrections) should be sent to the address above or by E-mail to: lnm@cgalaska.uscg.mil For faster service, you can get the U.S. Coast Guard 17th District's Local Notice to Mariners via the Internet directly from the U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center web site at www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d17 or to get on our electronic mailing list and receive a *Microsoft Word* copy of the Local Notice to Mariners, send requests to the standard mail address above or by E-mail.

REFERENCES: Light List, Vol. VI, Pacific Coast and Pacific Islands, 2004 Edition (COMDTPUB P16502.6).
 U.S. Coast Pilot 8, Pacific Coast Alaska: Dixon Entrance to Cape Spencer, 25th Edition.
 U.S. Coast Pilot 9, Pacific and Arctic Coasts Alaska: Cape Spencer to Beaufort Sea, 21st Edition.

BROADCAST NOTICE TO MARINERS

Navigation information previously promulgated by Broadcast Notice to Mariners 343/03 through 283/04 and still in effect is included in this notice.

USE OF THE LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Weekly Supplemental editions contain new information available subsequent to the issue of the Monthly edition. To ensure having complete information concerning the waterways of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District, consult previous Monthly editions dated for the first Tuesday of each month.

I SPECIAL NOTICES

DATES OF LATEST EDITIONS-NAUTICAL CHARTS AND MISCELLANEOUS MAPS

The Dates of Latest Editions, Nautical Charts and Miscellaneous Maps, dated April 1, 2004, published by the National Ocean Service, is available for issue. It may be obtained free by mail from the National Aeronautical Charting Office, AVN-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 6303 Ivy Lane, Suite 400, Greenbelt MD, 20770-1479, by telephone at 1-800-638-8972 or from your local authorized nautical chart sales agent. This is a quarterly publication listing the most recent editions of nautical charts, miscellaneous maps and publications relating to navigation, weather, etc. with brief descriptions and up-to-date prices for most of the publications listed. Much of this information may also be obtained online at: <http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/mcd/dole.htm>

BRIDGE-TO-BRIDGE RADIOTELEPHONE LISTENING WATCH

VHF radio equipment used to meet the U.S. Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act requirement for maintaining a listening watch on the vessel bridge-to-bridge navigation channel 13 must be capable of a continuous, uninterrupted watch. Any radio equipment capable of disrupting the channel 13 watch by a distress call on channel 16 or a distress call on the Global Maritime Distress & Safety System digital selective calling channel 70, should either not be used or have that disruption feature disabled.

AVAILABILITY OF A NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE CRITICAL CHART CORRECTIONS WEB SITE

The Office of Coast Survey, National Ocean Service (NOS), NOAA, announces a new Internet service to the marine public at the following web site: <http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov> This service provides advance notification of critical chart corrections identified by NOS cartographers during nautical chart updating activities. Critical chart corrections are either recently identified hazards to navigation or are information regarded by NOS as essential for safe navigation, e.g. channel conditions, bridge and cable clearances, regulatory changes. Critical chart corrections posted on this web site are forwarded to the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) for inclusion in their Local Notice To Mariners (LNM) and Notice To Mariners (NM) respectively. Additionally, updates to the United States Coast Pilot, Volumes 1-9, are posted on this web site. This web site must not be viewed as a substitute for either the USCG LNM or the NIMA NM. Aid to navigation changes and other important information published in USCG and NIMA notices are not available on this web site.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY – REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

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, www.fbi.gov/contact/fo/fo.htm, 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, to any Coast Guard unit or other appropriate authorities. The Coast Guard reminds the maritime industry that they may also report suspicious activity to the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.

REPORT DEFECTS IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION TO THE NEAREST COAST GUARD UNIT

I SPECIAL NOTICES (CONT.)

ALASKA-PORT VALDEZ SECURITY ZONE

The Coast Guard has established security zones encompassing the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Valdez Terminal Complex, the TAPS tank vessels, and the Valdez Narrows. The security zones are necessary to protect the Alyeska Marine Terminal and TAPS tank vessels from damage or injury. The following is the security zone around Alyeska Marine terminal: the enclosed waters within a line beginning on the southern shoreline of Port Valdez at 61°04'57"N 146°26'20"W, north to 61°06'30"N 146°26'20"W, east to 61°06'30"N 146°21'15"W, south to 61°05'07"N 146°21'15"W, west along the shoreline and including the area 2000 yards inland along the shoreline to the starting point at 61°04'57"N 146°26'20"W. There are two yellow buoys that mark the northern corners of the security zone. For further information contact The Captain of the Port or LT Dittmar at (907) 835-7223.

NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES – NAVAL VESSEL PROTECTION ZONE

The U.S. Coast Guard has permanently established Naval Vessel Protection Zones (NVPZ) around U.S. naval vessels greater than 100 ft in length overall in the navigable waters of the Pacific Area (PACAREA). The Final Rule was published in the Federal Register on June 4th, 2002 http://www.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html.

NVPZs create a 100-yard "no entry" zone unless authorized by the official patrol and a 500-yard "minimum speed" zone around the naval vessels. These NVPZs apply whether underway, at anchor, moored or in a drydock, except when a vessel is in a Restricted Area or a Naval Sea Defensive Area. Naval vessels include any vessel owned, operated, chartered or leased by the U.S. Navy; any pre-commissioned vessel under construction for the U.S. Navy, once launched into the water; and any vessel under the operational control of the U.S. Navy or a Combatant Command. A one-page depiction of the NVPZ can be found at <http://www.uscgboating.org>. For further information, contact LT Patricia Springer at (510) 437-2951.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE USE OF LARGE-SCALE DRIFTNETS ON THE HIGH SEAS:

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) requests mariners be on the lookout for and report any observed driftnets or vessels engaged in driftnet fishing on the high seas (more than 200NM from shore). Sighting information may be made to any of the following Coast Guard offices:

| Offices | Phone | Fax | Telex | Email |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| USCG Pacific Area Alameda, CA | 1-800-246-7236 1-510-437-3701 | 1-510-437-3017 | 230172343 | OD11/Pacarea@d11.uscg.mil |
| USCG 14 th District Honolulu, HI | 1-800-331-6176 1-808-541-2500 | 1-808-541-2123 | | D14ccdutyofficer@D14.uscg.mil |
| USCG 17 th District Juneau, AK | 1-800-478-5555 1-907-463-2000 | 1-907-463-2023 | 49615066 | D17-cc@cgalaska.uscg.mil |

Illegal high seas driftnet (HSDN) fishing has historically been conducted in the Northwest Pacific Ocean. Mariners following great circle routes between North America and Asia are most likely to encounter this activity. Fishing activity normally takes place between April 1st and August 31st. However, illegal activity may occur in other areas and at other times of the year.

Information desired include date, time, position, description of gear/vessel, and observed activity. Video or photographs are highly desired.

HSDN FISHING VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS:

HSDN fishing vessels typically range from 120 to 200 feet in length and are usually in fair to poor condition. Distinguishing characteristics include:

- Net tube: A large, usually white tube, which extends from the working deck to the net bin located aft. This tube is about two feet in diameter, runs along the port or starboard side of the superstructure, and is clearly visible from both the surface and air.
- Net bin: A structure normally located on an aft deck in which the nets are stored.
- Net spreader: A triangular or roller net spreading device, which prevents the net from becoming entangled as it enters the water. While only visible from the stern, this is one characteristic, which clearly distinguishes a HSDN fishing vessel from a longline or other fishing vessel.
- Transponders: The radio transponders are approximately 4-6 feet tall, are used to mark the end of a net and are normally stored in racks on the weather decks.

When the net is in the water, it is normally suspended using cylindrical floats spaced every few feet, similar to swimming pool lane markers, with the ends of the nets marked with radio transponders. Other types of floats may be used, including larger spherical floats about 2-3 feet in diameter. The driftnets may vary from a couple hundred yards to several nautical miles in length.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated,
United States Coast Guard

SEA BED OBSTRUCTION

Due to cable installation operations off Seward, Alaska, a seabed obstruction is located at approximate position 59° 50.163N; 149° 27.197W (some 3km SW of Rugged Island in the approach to Resurrection Bay) and in a water depth of 269 meters. This obstruction is approximately 2 meters above the seabed, and although not representing a hazard to navigation, trawling and fishing vessels should note its position. If any vessel suspects their gear is snagged on the obstruction they should call Global Marine Systems at +1 (800) 409-4471.

AK-COOK INLET-CURRENT METER DEPLOYMENTS

NOAA's National Ocean Service deployed one current meter in Cook Inlet, Kennedy Entrance in position 59°03.948'N 151°58.939'W on June 21, 2004. The current meter was deployed in a taut line sub-surface mooring anchored to the bottom using an acoustic frequency of 300 kHz. The station will be deployed until August 5, 2004.

REPORT DEFECTS IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION TO THE NEAREST COAST GUARD UNIT

I SPECIAL NOTICES (CONT.)

AK-KNIK ARM-DOCK EXPANSION PROJECT

A 250 ft barge is anchored off the face of the port McKenzie Dock in Knik Arm until October. The barge's anchors are marked with white unlighted buoys, which submerge during periods of high current. For further information, contact Kurt Grant at (907) 632-1878.

AK-KNIK ARM-CURRENT SURVEY DEPLOYMENTS

Terra Surveys LLC will be conducting current surveys in Knik Arm from 08 July to 10 August 2004. Instruments will be mounted to two blue and green catarafts in positions 61-17-20N, 149-54-09W, AND 61-17-00N, 149-51-51W respectively. Each cataraft will be marked with an all around white light

VESSEL TRAFFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EASTERN NORTON SOUND FROM 1 AUGUST THROUGH 31 OCTOBER

Spectacled eiders (*Somateria fischeri*), a threatened species of seaduck, undergo flightless molt in several locations. The most imperiled population (The Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta breeding population) molts exclusively in eastern Norton Sound. Vessels should remain outside the following area from 1 August through 31 October to avoid disturbing large flocks of these birds (Coordinates provided in Decimal Degrees): Northwest corner 64-17.8N 162-06.7W Southwest corner 64-03.2N 162-02.7W Northeast corner 64-19.1N 161-39.2W Southeast corner 64-04.6N 161-35.5W. During the molting period, spectacled eiders are flightless and use their energy stores to stay warm and grow new feathers. Disturbance from vessel traffic, during this energetically demanding time, could result in harm to the spectacled eiders. The outlined area in Figure1 http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/endangered/images/nortonmap_uscg.jpg comprises the core molting area for spectacled eiders, although mariners may observe them outside this core area.

WATERWAYS ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (WAMS) STUDY

Periodically the Coast Guard evaluates the 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, re-locating, replacing, or discontinuing the aid is considered. In this regard the Coast Guard is evaluating changes in Aids to Navigation for **Kachemak Bay, Cold Bay/King Cove, Dutch Harbor/Unalaska, Rat Island, Ugashuk Bay, Kvichak Bay, Togiak Bay, and Pribolof Islands Waterways**. If you would like to participate, please contact LT George Johnson at (907) 463-2265 or email at gjohnson@cgalaska.uscg.mil.

AK-LORAN-C-PORT CLARENCE

The United States Coast Guard is considering relocating its Loran-C operations from Port Clarence, Alaska (7960-Z/9990-Y) to Nome, Alaska. This proposal could alter the operations and coverage provided by the North Pacific (9990) and Gulf of Alaska (7960) Loran-C chains. Disestablishing Loran-C Station Port Clarence and establishing a new Loran-C Station in the Nome, Alaska area will likely affect the public's usage of Loran-C. While the coverage area provided by the 9990 and 7960 Loran-C chains will vary only slightly, users will no longer be able to use the 9990-Y or 7960-Z baselines without having their receivers reprogrammed to reflect the changes in latitude and longitude. It is possible that receivers that are not reprogrammed could provide hazardously misleading information to the user. In addition, timing users will need to determine a new reference value due to the geographic location of the station.

At this time, the Coast Guard is seeking comments only with respect to the impact on Loran-C operations. After this has been considered, should the Coast Guard choose to continue with this proposal the Coast Guard will prepare an Environmental Assessment. Comments should be addressed to LT Kirk W. Montgomery at (703) 313-5872 or email: kmontgomery@navcen.uscg.mil.

II DISCREPANCIES – DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED

WARNING: Mariners are cautioned that portions of destroyed structures may remain visible or may be submerged.

Abbreviations normally used in the Local Notice to Mariners are as follows:

LNM – Local Notice to Mariners

TLB – Temporary Lighted Buoy

TDBN – Temporary Daybeacon

BNM – Broadcast Notice to Mariners

TRLB – Temporarily Replaced by Lighted Buoy

TRUB – Temporarily Replaced by Unlighted Buoy

TUB – Temporary Unlighted Buoy

DISCREPANCIES

| LLNR | NAME OF AID | STATUS | CHART | BNM | LNM |
|-------|--|------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 27827 | St George Harbor Entrance Light 1 | Leaning | 16381 | 343-03 | 49/03 |
| 984.1 | NOAA Data Lighted Buoy 46066 | Off Station and Adrift | 531 | 213-04 | 22/04 |
| 25615 | Orca Inlet South Channel Seasonal Buoy 8 | Off Station | 16709 | 228-04 | 26/04 |
| 26325 | Kenai River Light 3 | Extinguished | 16662 | 282-04 | 28/04 |
| 22130 | Tongass Narrows West Channel LB 2 | Extinguished | 17428 | 284-04 | 28/04 |

DISCREPANCIES/PRIVATE AIDS

| LLNR | NAME OF AID | STATUS | CHART | BNM | LNM |
|------|-------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|
| NONE | | | | | |

DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED

| LLNR | NAME OF AID | STATUS | CHART | BNM | LNM |
|------|-------------|--------|-------|-----|-----|
| NONE | | | | | |

III TEMPORARY CHANGES – TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

TEMPORARY CHANGES

| LLNR | NAME OF AID | STATUS | CHART | BNM | LNM |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|--------|-------|
| 24107 | Hawk Inlet Daybeacon 2 | Temporarily Replaced with a Buoy | 17300 | | 39/02 |
| 26090 | Port Chatham Shoal Daybeacon "PC" | Daybeacon has been temporarily replaced with a Junction Buoy | 16645 | 159-02 | 19/02 |
| 26470 | Ouzinkie Narrows Daybeacon 4 | Temporarily Replaced with a Buoy | 16594 | 239-04 | 26/04 |

REPORT DEFECTS IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION TO THE NEAREST COAST GUARD UNIT

III TEMPORARY CHANGES – TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED (CONT.)

TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

| LLNR | NAME OF AID | STATUS | CHART | BNM | LNM |
|------|------------------------------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 982 | NOAA Data Lighted Buoy 46080 | Reset on station | 530 | 285-04 | 28/04 |

IV CHART CORRECTIONS

NONE

V ADVANCE NOTICE OF CHANGES TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

NONE

VI PROPOSED CHANGES TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Periodically the Coast Guard evaluates the 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 the aid is considered. In this regard, the Coast Guard is evaluating changes in aids to navigation as noted below. Comments should be addressed to LT George Johnson at (907) 463-2265 or email: gjohnson@cgalaska.uscg.mil.

1. Relocating Hawk Inlet Daybeacon 2 (LLNR 24107) from 58-04-39.0N 134-47-55.8W to 58-05-14.0N 134-46-50.0W.

VII GENERAL

NONE

VIII LIGHT LIST CORRECTIONS

NONE

IX ADDITIONAL ENCLOSURES

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|--|--|--|
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|--|--|--|

S. C. Rothchild
 Aids to Navigation Branch
 Seventeenth Coast Guard District

