

	<h1 style="margin: 0;">LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">U.S. Department of Homeland Security United States Coast Guard</p>	
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MONTHLY EDITION – MARCH 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.nis-mirror.com/default.html 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, 2003 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 342/03 through 084/04 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

INTERNET DELIVERY OF LOCAL NOTICES TO MARINERS

To improve service and reduce costs, the U.S. Coast Guard is moving to issuance of the Local Notices to Mariners (LNM) exclusively via the Internet. Recently, we revised our Aids to Navigation (AtoN) Manual (COMDTINST M16500.7) to authorize elimination of printed LNM. Effective April 1, 2004, the U.S. Coast Guard will no longer print and mail copies of each LNM. A Notice concerning implementation of Internet delivery of LNM is available in the Federal Register dated March 2, 2004 ("Local Notices to Mariners – Changes in Distribution Methods; Notice." 69 Federal Register 41 (2 March 2004), p. 9837. The Federal Register Notice can be accessed at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>.

The electronic versions of LNM appear on the U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center's Website at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/default.htm>.

For many years, each U.S. Coast Guard district has printed and mailed LNM free of charge to any mariner requesting a subscription. LNM provide important safety information; however, the cost of printing and mailing has become prohibitive. Technology now allows us to provide LNM in a timelier and less costly manner via the Internet. All individuals are encouraged to register for List Server notification on the Navigation Center's Website, so when LNM are posted for the district(s) in which you are interested, you will receive automatic notification of their availability.

Internet delivery of the LNM is part of a much larger U.S. Coast Guard effort to integrate, improve, and streamline the collection and dissemination of all navigation safety information.

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 14th District Honolulu, HI	1-800-331-6176 1-808-541-2500	1-808-541-2123		D14ccdutyofficer@D14.uscg.mil
USCG 17th District Juneau, AK	1-800-478-5555 1- 907-463-2000	1-907-463-2023	49615066	D17-cc@cgalaska.uscg.mil

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

I SPECIAL NOTICES (CONT.)

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

DGPS USER DISCREPANCY REPORT:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Date: | J. DGPS broadcast site in use: |
| B. Reporting source: | K. Type of DGPS receiver used: |
| C. Reporting source phone number (day/night): | L. Problem DGPS receiver indicated: |
| D. Reporting source position (Lat/Long/general geographic location): | M. Other receiver indications: |
| E. Date/time of event: | N. DGPS beacon signal strength observed: |
| F. Duration of the occurrence: | O. DGPS beacon signal to noise ratio observed: |
| G. Reporting source activity: | P. User DGPS receiver operates correctly with other DGPS sites: Y/N |
| H. Weather conditions: | Q. Does receiver function properly in GPS mode of operation: Y/N |
| I. Bearing and range of electrical storm: | R. Comments: |

This information can be sent in the following ways:

Via mail to: Commanding Officer / NIS
7323 Telegraph Rd.
Alexandria, VA 22315-3998

Via message to: COGARD NAVCEN ALEXANDRIA VANIS
Via fax to: (703) 313-5920
Via internet E-mail to: nisws@smtp.navcen.uscg.mil
Or by calling the NIS watchstander at (703) 313-5900

The United States Coast Guard Navigation Information Service (NIS), operated by the USCG Navigation Center, is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The NIS provides information on the current operational status, effective policies, and general information for GPS, DGPS, and LORAN-C. The NIS also disseminates Safety Broadcasts (BNM), Local Notice to Mariners (LNM), and the latest Notice Advisory to Navstar Users (NANU). NANU notices can also be obtained via E-mail subscription through the USCG Navigation Center website <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/default.htm>. In addition, the NIS investigates all reports of degradation or loss of GPS, DGPS or LORAN service. Mariners are encouraged to report all degradation of radio navigation services to the NIS via any of the following: Phone: 703-313-5900, E-mail: webmaster@navcen.uscg.mil or on the World Wide Web at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>.

DATES OF LATEST EDITIONS

The Dates of Latest Editions, Nautical Charts and Miscellaneous Maps, dated January 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.

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.

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

I SPECIAL NOTICES (CONT.)**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.

RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE ON FREQUENCY 2182.0 KHZ

The U.S. Coast Guard international distress and calling radiotelephone service on the frequency 2182.0 kHz may be operating at reduced power and sensitivity due to shoreside radio infrastructure problems. Action is underway to correct these problems. The U.S. Coast Guard is operating a medium frequency Digital Selective Calling distress and safety service on a trial operational basis only. A Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) Sea Area A2 will not be declared in U.S. waters until shoreside radio infrastructure problems can be corrected.

ALASKA-SECURITY ZONES FOR LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS CARRIERS

The Coast Guard has established security zones encompassing all Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Carriers operating in Cook Inlet, AK. These security zones establish a 1000-yard radius around the LNG Carriers while they are moored at Phillips Petroleum LNG pier and while they are transiting inbound and outbound in the waters of Cook Inlet between Phillips Petroleum LNG pier and the Homer Pilot Station. These security zones temporarily close all navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of the carriers. The LNG Carriers will be monitoring VHF-FM channels 13 and 16 while transiting Cook Inlet, AK.

NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES - NAVAL VESSEL PROTECTION ZONE - FINAL RULE

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. This rule, with minor changes, makes permanent the PACAREA NVPZs established by Temporary Final Rule in September of 2001. The Final Rule is effective June 15th, 2002. A similar Final Rule applicable to Atlantic Area's navigable waters was published on May 13th, 2002 in the Federal Register.

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.

ALASKA-SOUTHEAST-AIDS TO NAVIGATION LED LIGHT TEST

The U.S. Coast Guard is testing LED lights on selected aids to navigation in southeast Alaska. Mariners are asked for input during this test phase on how these aids compare with others in the area. The list of aids are: Twin Islands Light "TI" (LLNR 21945), Spire Island Reef Light "SI" (LLNR 21965), Potter Rock Lighted Bell Buoy (LLNR 21980), Hid Reef Lighted Whistle Buoy 2 (LLNR 22020), Scrub Island Light 5 (LLNR 22100), Lively Rock Lighted Buoy 9 (22110), Morse Rock Light 8 (LLNR 22107), Walden Rock Light 6 (LLNR 22125), Tongass West Channel Lighted Buoy 2 (LLNR 22130), Pennock Island Reef Lighted Buoy "PR" (LLNR 22190), Bar Harbor North Entrance Light "2N" (LLNR 22220), Ohio Rock Lighted Buoy "OR" (LLNR 22260), and Rock Dump Lighted Buoy 2A (LLNR 26385). The Coast Guard is considering additional lighted aids for this LED test program. Mariners can send comments to: BMCM Coffman, Commander (oan), Seventeenth Coast Guard District, P.O. Box 25517, Juneau, AK 99802-5517, or call (907) 463-2266, E-mail: dcoffman@cgalaska.uscg.mil.

ALASKA - INSTRUMENT MOORING NOTICE

Prince William Sound Science Center deployed 2 scientific research buoys. A red spar buoy was placed 2600 yards North-Northeast from Point Bentinck Light (LLNR 25483) in position 60°24.95'N 146°04.65'W. A green spar buoy was placed 3800 yards North-Northeast from Egg Island Light E (LLNR 25480). Both buoys have a 6 foot aluminum pole with an orange flag attached to them. Estimated time of removal of the buoys is May 2004.

SURVEY/CABLE LAYING OPERATIONS

The vessel C.S. Bold Endurance and C.S. Bold Endeavor will be engaged in operations for laying underwater communications cable early 2004. The C.S. Bold Endeavor will commence cable laying operations on February 4th at the following coordinates:

60°06.5'N 149°26.0'W
 60°06.6'N 149°25.3'W
 60°06.3'N 149°24.7'W
 60°03.8'N 149°23.2'W
 60°03.5'N 149°22.2'W

Following the laying of cable, C.S. Bold Endeavor will commence cable laying operations up to :

60°02.8N 149°21.3W
 59°59.9N 149°21.0W
 59°57.8N 149°20.5W
 59°55.2N 149°24.4W
 59°49.9N 149°27.3W
 59°00.0N 148°36.4W
 58°44.8N 147°58.5W

Following these operations C.S. Endeavor will re-commence cable laying operations up to: 54°52.5N 139°02.7'W
 This schedule is subject to change due to weather.

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

I SPECIAL NOTICES (CONT.)

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.

ALASKA-BERING SEA-CAPE SENIAVIN

United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service is asking for mariner's cooperation in minimizing disturbances to walrus resting at Cape Seniavin. Mariners are asked to stay 1000 yards from shore when transiting past Cape Seniavin 56°24'00"N 160°09'00"W. For more information contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management at 1-800-362-5148.

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.

AK-KNIK ARM-SECURITY ZONE AROUND THE PORT OF ANCHORAGE

The Coast Guard has established a temporary 1000 yard security zone off the Port of Anchorage in the navigable waters of Knik Arm. The zone includes the waters of Knik Arm that are within an area bounded by the following points: 61°15.14'N 149°52.78'W, 61°15.14'N 149°53.84'W, 61°14.39'N 149°53.64'W, 61°13.94'N 149°53.55'W. Entry into the security zone by vessels or persons is prohibited without permission from the Captain of the Port Southwest Alaska or his representative. Any vessel desiring to transit the safety zone must contact the Captain of the Port Southwest Alaska at (907) 271-6700 for permission and specific instruction.

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", 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 Beadle at (907) 835-7222.

WATERWAY SURVEY

The Coast Guard is conducting a survey of the Clarence Strait Waterway. This study's purpose is to determine the suitability of the aids to navigation system on the waterway. If you would like to participate contact LTJG George Johnson at (907) 463-2265 or email: gjohnson@cgalaska.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
27410	Isanotski Light 3	Missing Dayboard	16535	060-04	07/04
27415	Isanotski Light 2	Missing Dayboard	16535	060-04	07/04
27070	Andronica Island Light	Extinguished	16553	057-04	07/04
27827	ST George Harbor Entrance Light 1	Leaning	16381	343-03	49/03

DISCREPANCIES/PRIVATE AIDS

LLNR	NAME OF AID	STATUS	CHART	BNM	LNM
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DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED

LLNR	NAME OF AID	STATUS	CHART	BNM	LNM
26770	Women's Bay Range Rear Light	Watching properly	16596	078-04	09/04
24545	Hermanos Island Reef Lighted Bell Buoy 8	Watching properly	17405	076-04	09/04
24754	East Edna Bay Log Breakwater Lights (3)	Disestablished	17403	084-04	09/04
24752	Edna Bay Shoal Buoys (10)	Disestablished	17403	083-04	09/04

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

III TEMPORARY CHANGES – TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

TEMPORARY CHANGES

LLNR	NAME OF AID	STATUS	CHART	BNM	LNM
982	NOAA Data Lighted Buoy 46080	Temporarily disestablished	530	035-04	05/04
26090	Port Chatham Shoal Daybeacon "PC"	Daybeacon has been temporarily replaced with a Junction Buoy	16645	159-02	19/02
22275	Refuge Cove Daybeacon 5	Temporarily replaced with a buoy	17428	371-03	52/03

TEMPORARY CHANGES CORRECTED

LLNR	NAME OF AID	STATUS	CHART	BNM	LNM
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IV CHART CORRECTIONS

16086 7th Ed Feb 2004 NEW EDITION 16XHA16086 NAD 83 (NOS Silver Spring, MD) 09/04
 AK-ARCTIC COAST-NOKOTLEK POINT TO WAINWRIGHT INLET 1: 50,000
 (New edition due to change in format.)

This NOAA chart is now available in both the Print-on Demand and digital raster formats. See www.chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/mcd/dole.htm for details. The corresponding traditional paper chart will be available in two to eight weeks.

17401 11th Ed Feb 2004 NEW EDITION 17XHA17401 NAD 83 (NOS Silver Spring, MD) 09/04
 AK-LAKE BAY AND APPROACHES- CLARENCE STRAIT 1: 10,000
 (New edition due to change in format.)

This NOAA chart is now available in both the Print-on Demand and digital raster formats. See www.chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/mcd/dole.htm for details. The corresponding traditional paper chart will be available in two to eight weeks.

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 LTJG George Johnson at (907) 463-2265 or email: gjohnson@cgalaska.uscg.mil.

1. Changing Helm Rock Lighted Buoy 8 (23305) to Helm Rock Lighted Whistle Buoy 8.
2. Changing Yakutat Roads Light 1 (25445) to Yakutat Roads Lighted Buoy 1. The buoy will have the following characteristics:

Number	Name and Location	Position	Characteristic	Height	Range	Structure	Remarks
25445	Yakutat Roads Lighted Buoy 1	59-33-24N, 139-45-57W	FI G 2.5s		3	Green Can	

3. Relocating Hawk Inlet Daybeacon 2 (LLNR 24107) to 58-07-02N ,134-46-50W.
4. Relocating Saint Paul Entrance Buoy 2 (LLNR 27829) to 57-07-38N, 170-15-42W.
5. Establishing the following aids:

Number	Name and Location	Position	Characteristic	Height	Range	Structure	Remarks
25430	Yakutat Bay Buoy 6	59-42-36N, 139-41-45W			Red Nun		
25435	Yakutat Bay Buoy 8	59-41-25N, 139-38-33W			Red Nun		
26986	Larsen Bay Reef Buoy	57-32-02N, 154-00-36W			Green Can		
26988	Larsen Bay Light 2	57-31-55N, 154-00-31W	FI R 6s	TBD	4	NR on pile	
27181	South King Cove Harbor Light 1	55-02-17-N, 162-19-25W	FI G 4s	TBD	4	SG on pile	

VII GENERAL

NONE

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

VIII LIGHT LIST CORRECTIONS

NONE

IX ADDITIONAL ENCLOSURES

NONE		
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D. M. Seris
Aids to Navigation Branch
Seventeenth Coast Guard District



Operational Excellence Through Leadership, Teamwork,
And Continuous Improvement

