

PUB 143 (Continued)

quay, on the E side of the North Mole, which is 200m long, with depths of 2.7 to 4.5m alongside. The cement berth, located close N of the elbow of the South Mole, consists of two mooring dolphins, with alongside depths of 6.1 to 6.7m.
(9(140)99 Lisboa) 30/99

Page 247—Line 35/R; read:

Robertstown (Robertsport) (6°45'N., 11°22'W.) is situated on the S
(US CH 51637) 30/99

Page 284—Line 28/L; insert after:

ROBERTSTOWN 6 45N 11 22W 12.06
(US CH 51637) 30/99

PUB 145 7 Ed 1995 LAST NM 16/99

Page 64—Line 38/R; read:

should steer for a position about 2 miles SSW of
(BA NM 18/99, Section IV) 30/99

PUB 146 6 Ed 1995 LAST NM 16/99

Page 83—Lines 8 to 13/R; read:

Anchorage is prohibited in the vicinity of the
(US NM 27/14350/97) 30/99

Page 88—Lines 22 to 25/L; read:

to assist in berthing.

A T-head jetty extends 0.2 mile NW from shore close NW of Whiffen Head. It has a berthing length of 300m, with an alongside depth of 19.6m, and is used to handle oil cargo.

Aspect.—Range lights are shown near the shore,
(BA NM 18/99, Section IV) 30/99

Page 88—Lines 34 to 36/R; read:

about 1.25 miles S of the light, in depths in excess of 100m and with a least depth in the swing area of 40m, rock.
(BA NM 18/99, Section IV) 30/99

Page 88—Lines 39 to 46/R; read:

in a depth of about 70m, with a least depth in the swing area of 52m, rock and shingle.

Anchorage "CC" lies WNW of Whiffen Head on the E shore of Come By Chance Bay, in a depth of about 35m, with a least depth in the swing area of 35m, gravel and mud.

Anchorage "DD" lies close NNE of Anchorage "CC", in a depth of about 30m, with a least depth in the swing area of 14m, soft mud and stones.

Anchorage "EE" lies NNW of Whiffen Head, in a depth of about 25m, with a least depth in the swing area of 25m, rock.
(BA NM 18/99, Section IV) 30/99

Page 148—Line 22/R; read:

0.3m high and marked by a light, lying 0.8 mile E of the island, constrict the
(US NM 22/14384/99) 30/99

PUB 153 8 Ed 1997 LAST NM 15/99

Page 26—Line 17/R; insert after:

It has been reported (1995) that Isla Carmen lies 1 mile E of its charted position.
(US NM 16/21008/99) 30/99

Page 26—Line 48/R; insert after:

Caution.—It has been reported (1995) that Isla Coronado lies 1 mile E of its charted position.
(US NM 16/21008/99) 30/99

Page 27—Line 26/L; insert after:

Caution.—It has been reported (1995) that Punta Santa Teresa lies 1 mile E of its charted position.
(US NM 16/21008/99) 30/99

Page 27—Line 31/L; insert after:

Caution.—It has been reported (1995) that Isla Ildefonso lies 1 mile E of its charted position.
(US NM 16/21008/99) 30/99

Page 28—Line 34/L; insert after:

Caution.—It has been reported (1995) that Isla San Marcos lies 1 mile E of its charted position.
(US NM 16/21008/99) 30/99

PUB 154 7 Ed 1998 LAST NM 16/99

Page 40—Lines 40 to 41/L; read:

40. Cape Scott ch

Call signs and frequencies for each sector are, as follows:

Sector	Call sign	VHF channel	Remarks
1	Seattle Traffic	5A	Only for CIP 1 and 3.
1	Victoria Traffic	11	Remainder of Sector 1 CIPs.
2	Victoria Traffic	74	
3	Vancouver Traffic	12	
4	Comox Traffic	71	

Satellite Channel

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 1998; BA NM 16/99, Section VI) 30/99

Page 56—Graphic/strike out.

(NIMA) 30/99

PUB 160 1 Ed 1998 LAST NM 12/99

Page 90—Lines 10 to 24/R; read:

Israeli coast (50 miles for small craft), and again when 50 miles off the Israeli coast:

1. Vessel name.
2. Call sign.

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3. Flag and port of registry.	Page 24—Line 25/R; read: stands on the E side of the islet. A racon is (US NM 18/43343/99)	30/99
4. IMO number.		
5. MMSI.		
6. Year built.		
7. DWT.		
8. Ship type and cargo on board.	Page 38—Lines 35 to 36/R; read: 13m high, standing on the W part of the island. (US NM 18/43340/99)	30/99
9. Number of crew and passengers.		
10. Agent's name.		
11. Last and previous port of call and date of departure.		
12. Port of destination.		
13. Position, course, and speed.	Page 60—Lines 9 to 10/R; read: summit next to a dwelling. (US NM 18/43321/99)	30/99
14. ETA.		
All vessels approaching the Israeli coast may also establish direct contact with the Israeli navy on VHF channel 16; however, this is not a substitute for the required report sent through Haifa Coast Radio.	Page 89—Lines 44 to 45/R; read: on the SE side of the island. Due to numerous dangers, the passage between (US NM 18/43280/99)	30/99
Vessels which do not report according to the above IMOT procedures will not be allowed to enter any Israeli port. The IMO number and MMSI are mandatory and must be included in the above report. (BA NM 14/99, Section VI)	Page 101—Lines 33 to 34/L; read: 3 miles WSW of Bud. (US NM 18/43261/99)	30/99
Page 148—Lines 23/L to 7/R; read: made of aluminum. The body of the buoy, painted bright orange, is 62cm long and about 20cm in diameter. It has a flat base and a round upper end. A plastic label is affixed to the side of the buoy near its base. Around the buoy there are two reinforcing extensions and between them a mounting flange protrudes where a socket contains salt water sensors. If the buoy is taken out of the water and salt water no longer connects the sensors, the buoy will stop transmitting.	Page 109—Line 10/R; read: racon is located at Halten Light. (US NM 18/43220/99)	30/99
When released, the buoy will float to the surface and transmit on 121.5 MHz (VHF emergency frequency) and on 406 MHz (satellite locating frequency). The signal transmitted is a series of warbling notes. (SAN Annual Notice No. 11 of 1999)	Page 128—Lines 29 to 30/L; read: standing on Heimoya, the principal island of the group. Several rocky (US NM 18/43220/99)	30/99
	Page 150—Line 31/R; read: group. A racon is located at the light tower. (US NM 18/43150/99)	30/99
	Page 156—Line 7/L; read: light. (US NM 18/43150/99)	30/99
PUB 181 6 Ed 1998 LAST NM 11/99		
Page 108—Lines 19 to 20/R; read: of the S extremity of Reykjanes. A light is also shown from a tower, 5m high, (17(1492)99 Taunton)	Page 168—Line 21/R; read: house 10m in height. A racon is located at (US NM 18/43120/99)	30/99
Page 129—Line 14/R; read: point. A racon is situated at the light. (17(1492)99 Taunton)	Page 176—Lines 24 to 25/L; read: Islet off the NW side of Vannoy. A Decca radio mast, 140m in height, stands (US NM 18/43120/99)	30/99
Page 148—Line 55/L; read: A shoal, with a (15(1361)99 Taunton)	Page 179—Line 7/R; read: the inlet. A bridge, with a vertical clearance of 10m, crosses the entrance of the inlet. (US NM 16/43059/99)	30/99
Page 148—Line 38/R; read: point. A racon is situated at the light. (15(1361)99 Taunton)	Page 180—Line 38/R; read: 8 miles NE of Mehamn. A racon is located (US NM 18/42003/99)	30/99
PUB 182 4 Ed 1998 LAST NM 8/99		

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Page 181—Line 54/R; read:
on Hornoya.

(US NM 18/42003/99) 30/99

Page 183—Lines 54 to 55/R; read:
tower, 10m in height, standing on Hungerneset. A racon is
located at the light.

(US NM 18/42003/99) 30/99

PUB 183 4 Ed 1997 LAST NM 15/99

Page 57—Lines 39 to 40/R; read:
persons is maintained in a hut on the E side of the island. A
beacon, 18m high, stands on a small hill

(17(1489)99 Taunton) 30/99

Page 63—Lines 50 to 51/R; read:

Sauchikha Beacon (71°35'N., 51°35'E.), 16m high,
stands on the S side of the

(17(1489)99 Taunton) 30/99

Page 65—Lines 21 to 22/L; read:

Nayezdnik Beacon (72°24'N., 52°38'E.), 9m high, stands
near the NW extremity of Ostrov

(17(1489)99 Taunton) 30/99

Page 112—Lines 37 to 42/L; read:

should approach with great caution. A beacon, formed by an
iron post surrounded by a cairn, is reported to stand on high
ground at the SW side of the island.

(19(1691)99 Taunton; US CH 800) 30/99

Page 155—Line 26/R; read:

NAYEZDNIK BEACON 72 24W 52 38E 4.25
(17(1489)99 Taunton) 30/99