



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Canadian
Coast Guard

Garde côtière
canadienne

NOTICES TO MARINERS PUBLICATION WESTERN EDITION

VOL. 38, MONTHLY EDITION N° 04
April 26, 2013

Publication Number 40063779



Safety First, Service Always

Published monthly by the
CANADIAN COAST GUARD

www.notmar.gc.ca/subscribe

CONTENTS

	Page
Section 1	Safety and General Information..... 1 to 7
Section 2	Chart Corrections 8 to 10
Section 3	Radio Aids to Marine Navigation Corrections Nil
Section 4	Sailing Directions and Small Craft Guide Corrections 11
Section 5	List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals Corrections Nil

Maritime Services Directorate
Aids to Navigation

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Geographical positions refer directly to the graduations of the largest scale Canadian Hydrographic chart unless otherwise indicated.

Bearings refer to the true compass and are measured clockwise from 000° (North) clockwise to 359°; those relating to lights are from seaward.

Visibility of lights is that in clear weather.

Depths - The units used for soundings (metres, fathoms or feet) are stated in the title of each chart.

Elevations are normally given above Higher High Water, Large Tides unless otherwise indicated.

Distances may be calculated as follows:

1 nautical mile	= 1 852 metres (6,076.1 feet)
1 statute mile	= 1 609.3 metres (5,280 feet)
1 metre	= 3.28 feet

Temporary & Preliminary Notices are indicated by a (T) or a (P) before the chart action and in the section 1. Please note that Nautical charts are not amended by the Canadian Hydrographic Service for Temporary (T) and Preliminary (P) Notices. It is recommended that mariners chart these corrections in pencil. Listing of charts affected by Temporary and Preliminary Notices are revised and promulgated quarterly in Section 1 of the Monthly Edition.

Please note that, in addition to the temporary and preliminary changes normally advertised as (T) and (P) Notices, there are a few permanent changes to navigational aids that have been advertised as Preliminary Notices to Mariners while charts are being updated for new editions.

Marine Information Report & Suggestion Sheet - Mariners are requested to notify the responsible authorities when new or suspected dangers to navigation are discovered, changes observed in aids to navigation or corrections to publications are seen to be necessary. Such communications can be made using the *Marine Information Report & Suggestion Sheet* inserted on the last page of each monthly edition of *Notices to Mariners*.

Canadian Hydrographic Service – Information Published in Section 2 Notices to Mariners - Mariners are advised that only the most critical changes that directly affect safety to navigation are issued in Chart Corrections - Section 2. This limitation is required to ensure that charts remain as clear and easy to read as possible. As a result, mariners may see minor discrepancies of a non-critical nature between information in official publications. For example, a small change in the nominal range or height of a light may not result in the production of a chart correction, in *Notices to Mariners*, but may result in a *List of Light, Buoys and Fog Signals* correction.

In case of discrepancy between information provided on CHS charts related to aids to navigation, and the List of Light publication, the latter shall be deemed as containing the most up to date information

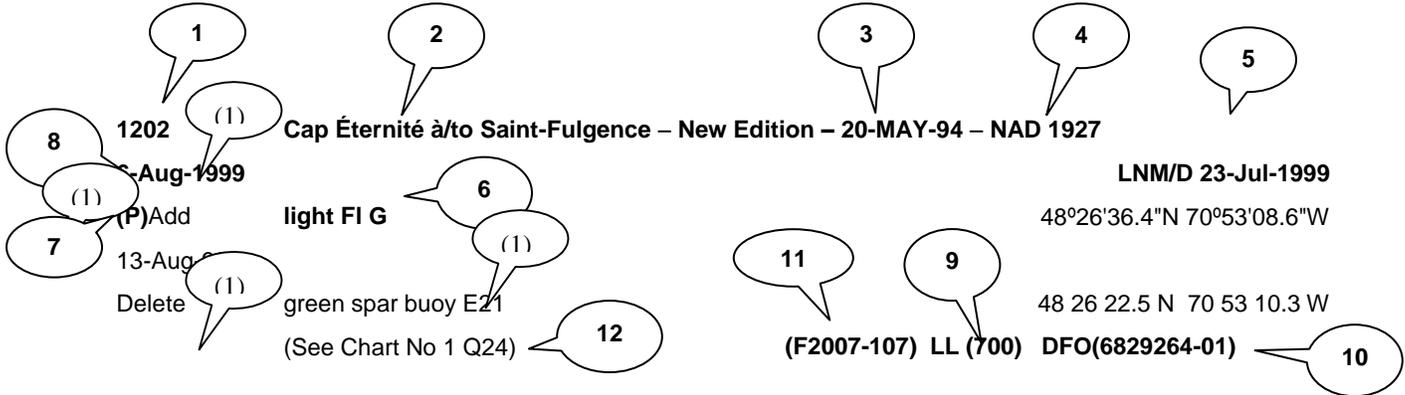
Canadian Nautical Charts & Publications - A source list of *Canadian Nautical Charts & Publications* is published in Notice No. 14 of the *Notices to Mariners Annual Edition April 2012*. The source supply and the prices effective at the time of printing are listed. For current chart edition dates refer to the following website:

www.chs-shc.gc.ca/charts-cartes/paper-papier/index-eng.asp

NOTE: Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

CHART CORRECTIONS - SECTION 2

Corrections to nautical charts will be listed in numeric order by chart number. Each chart correction listed applies only to that particular chart. Related charts, if any, will have their own specific correction listed separately. Users should also refer to CHS Chart 1 Symbols, Abbreviations Terms for additional information pertaining to the correction of charts. The illustration below describes the elements that will comprise a typical Section 2 chart correction.



1 - Chart Number	5 - Last Correction	9 - List of light number
2 - Chart Title	6 - Chart action	10 - CHS reference number
3 - Chart's latest New Edition date	7 - Notice type	11 - CCG reference number
4 - Horizontal Chart Datum	8 - Weekly chart correction date	12 - Chart No 1 reference number

The last correction number is identified with the **LNM/D** or **Last Notice to Mariners Number / Date**. This number is expressed in either old notice number format (ex.: 594/99) or in day-month-year format which is the date known as the weekly chart correction date shown in the above diagram as item (8).



Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

ADVISORY

NOTICES TO SHIPPING (WRITTEN AND BROADCAST)

The Canadian Coast Guard is implementing a number of changes to the aids to navigation system in Canada.

These changes are advertised as Notices to Shipping (Broadcast and Written) by the Canadian Coast Guard and are followed up with Notices to Mariners, then charts are updated by hand correction, reprints or new editions.

Mariners are advised that all relevant Written Notices to Shipping should be kept until superseded by Notices to Mariners or through revised charts issued by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

Written Notices to Shipping are available on the Canadian Coast Guard Website at:
www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca/eng/CCG/NOTSHIP.

The Canadian Hydrographic Service is reviewing the impact of these changes with the Canadian Coast Guard and together are preparing an action plan on the issuing of chart revisions.

For further information contact your local Regional Notices to Shipping (Notships) issuing authorities.

Pacific

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Canadian Coast Guard
Vancouver MCTS Centre
Suite 2380, PO Box 12107
555 West Hastings Street
VANCOUVER BC V6B 4N6

Telephone : (604) 666-6011
Facsimile : (604) 666-8453
Telex Number: 043-52586 CGTC VAS VCR

RMIC Email: rmic-pacific@pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca
Website: www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca/e0003907

*Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Canadian Coast Guard
Iqaluit MCTS Centre
Notices to Shipping Series "A" and Series "H"
P.O. Box 189
IQALUIT NU X0A 0H0

Telephone: (867) 979-5269
Facsimile: (867) 979-4264

Email: IQANORDREG@INNAV.GC.CA
Website: www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca/eng/CCG/Notship_Home

* Services provided in English and French

MONTHLY EDITION OF NOTICES TO MARINERS

WEB ACCESS

We are offering a feature where subscribers to our on-line service are able to receive the complete electronic monthly edition of our Notices to Mariners. We are encouraging our clients to visit the www.notmar.gc.ca/subscribe website to subscribe for this service.

Users wishing to receive information updates for their charts can do so by setting up a "User Profile" on the following web page www.notmar.gc.ca/search/mycharts-eng.php?czoxOToibnRtPXN0ZXBfb25Jmxbmc9ZSI7

This feature permits users to register the nautical charts they currently have in their possession. Registrants are then automatically notified by e-mail when a Notice to Mariners is published concerning these charts.

INDEX

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE CHART PATCHES.....	1
CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - CUMULATIVE CHART CORRECTIONS.....	1
CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - CURRENT CHART EDITION DATES	1
CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - PRINT ON DEMAND CHARTS - CARE AND USE.....	1
CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - TRANSPORT CANADA NAVIGATION SAFETY - ECDIS.....	1
*404 CANADIAN COAST GUARD - LIST OF CHARTS AND REFERENCE CHARTS (SECTION I) AFFECTED BY TEMPORARY AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES.....	7
*401 CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - ELECTRONIC NAVIGATIONAL CHARTS	2
*402 CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE – SAILING DIRECTIONS - ATL 106 - GULF OF MAINE AND BAY OF FUNDY, FIRST EDITION, 2001 IS NOW AVAILABLE AS PRINT-ON-DEMAND (POD) PRODUCT.	2
*403 ST. LAWRENCE RIVER - CENTRAL AND ARCTIC REGION - TRANSIT OF WIDE-BEAM VESSELS AND LONG VESSELS.	2

NUMERICAL INDEX OF CANADIAN CHARTS AFFECTED

Chart No.	Page	Chart No.	Page	Chart No.	Page
3419	8				
3534	9				
3825	9				
3855	10				
3959	10				

**Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013**

**SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE CHART PATCHES

Colour Web Patches are free to the mariner, and given the quality of many printers, should reproduce well. They will be available in real time all around the world.

CHS welcomes your feedback on this service at chsinfo@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - CUMULATIVE CHART CORRECTIONS

The cumulative Notices to Mariners corrections for charts can now be accessed at www.notmar.gc.ca/search/notmar-eng.php

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - CURRENT CHART EDITION DATES

CHART EDITIONS

The three terms described below are used to indicate the publication status of Canadian charts.

NEW CHART - "NEWCHT"

The first publication of a Canadian chart embracing an area not previously charted to the scale shown, or embracing an area different from any existing Canadian chart.

NEW EDITION - "NEWEDT"

A new issue of an existing chart containing amendments essential to navigation in addition to those issued in Notices to Mariners and making existing editions obsolete.

REPRINTS

A new issue of the current edition of a chart incorporating no amendments of navigational significance other than those previously promulgated in Notices to Mariners. It may also contain amendments from other sources provided they are not essential to navigation. Previous printings of the current edition remain in force.

The current chart edition dates can be accessed at www.chs-shc.gc.ca/charts-cartes/paper-papier/index-eng.asp

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - PRINT ON DEMAND CHARTS - CARE AND USE

Background

By providing nautical charts to the public, the goal of the Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) is to provide services for safe navigation in a fiscally responsible manner. As a result, CHS continues to expand its portfolio of nautical paper charts that are printed using Print On Demand (POD) technology. These charts are easily recognized by their whiter paper and the coloured logo of the Canadian Hydrographic Service. This new technology enables CHS to print charts in a more efficient manner while enhancing chart content through being able to quickly add new and important information. POD technology provides customers with up-to-date charts without the historical hand-drawn corrections or glued-on patches. Additionally, this technology eliminates out-of-stock situations which arise with the traditional printing and warehousing methods. In the event of a national emergency, CHS can respond to the appropriate authorities with best available information very quickly.

Care of Your POD Chart

CHS encourages its customers to handle the POD charts more carefully than the traditional lithographic charts. When plotting information on POD charts, use HB pencils and apply limited pressure. Testing has suggested that an Indian gum eraser is more effective than alternatives when used on the product. This eraser is also suitable for charts printed using lithographic processes.

CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - TRANSPORT CANADA NAVIGATION SAFETY - ECDIS

Mariners are advised that ECDIS may not display some isolated shoal depths when operating in "base or standard display" mode. Route planning and monitoring alarms for these shoal depths may not always be activated. To ensure safe navigation and to confirm that a planned route is clear of such dangers, mariners should visually inspect the planned route and any deviations from it using ECDIS configured to display "all data". The automated voyage planning check function should not be solely relied upon.

**Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013**

**SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

***401 CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE - ELECTRONIC NAVIGATIONAL CHARTS**

NEW PRODUCTS	
S-57 ENC NUMBER	CHART TITLE
CA373431	Hell Gate and Cardigan Strait
CA376243	Trinity Bay - Northern Portion/Partie Nord
CA470756	Halibut Bank to/à Ballenas Channel
CA476244	Trinity Harbour
CA576245	Trinity Wharves
CA576269	Shippegan Harbour
CA576270	Bathurst Harbour
CA673443	Scudder
CA673444	Westdock
WITHDRAWN PRODUCTS	
CA173289	Lake Superior/Lac Supérieur
CA273095	Lake Huron/Lac Huron
CA470023	Topaze Harbour
CA470135	Continuation A
CA470308	Johnstone Strait, Port Neville to/à Robson Bight (Part 1 of 2)
CA570263	Whiterock Passage
CA573012	Lower Niagara River and Approaches
CA573099	Scudder
CA573326	West Dock
CA673358	Trapp Rock

***402 CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE – SAILING DIRECTIONS - ATL 106 — GULF OF MAINE AND BAY OF FUNDY, FIRST EDITION, 2001 IS NOW AVAILABLE AS PRINT-ON-DEMAND (POD) PRODUCT.**

The Sailing Directions booklet *ATL 106 — Gulf of Maine and Bay of Fundy, First Edition, 2001* is now available as Print-on-Demand (POD) product. POD booklets are updated through Notices to Mariners to the date of printing. For instance, the POD version of ATL 106 now incorporates some 105 Notices to Mariners issued since 2001, which previously had to be manually added to the book. The Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) is converting all of its Sailing Directions to the POD format in response to requests received through our Level of Service initiative. Contact an authorized CHS dealer to purchase a new copy.

Please note that despite the new look, the content remains the same except that the Notices to Mariners have been incorporated up to the date of printing.

***403 ST. LAWRENCE RIVER - CENTRAL AND ARCTIC REGION - TRANSIT OF WIDE-BEAM VESSELS AND LONG VESSELS.**

Reference Notship Q0227/2013

Transit of wide-beam vessels and long vessels in the Québec-Montréal segment.

Definitions:

In the Québec-Montréal segment

Wide-beam vessel means a vessel whose overall length does not exceed 300.0 metres and whose width is equal to or greater than 32.5 metres, but not exceeding 44.0 metres.

Long vessel means a vessel whose overall length is between 270.0 and 300.0 metres and whose width does not exceed 44.0 metres

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Effective date: Spring 2013.

This notice authorizes **wide-beam** and **long** vessels to safely navigate the St. Lawrence waterway between Québec and Montréal.

Mariners are requested to refer to the Notices to Mariners monthly edition at www.notmar.gc.ca - Edition 4 and chart VN-301. These documents explain which segments pose a risk. They are available on the Canadian Coast Guard, Central and Arctic Region website at www.marinfo.gc.ca.

This notice describes vessel transit conditions for:

- 1) Ice navigation (**G**);
- 2) Meeting in risk areas (**R**) ;
- 3) Overtaking in risk areas (**D**);
- 4) Anchorage areas (**M**).

1) Ice navigation (G)

G-1) The Corporation of Mid St. Lawrence Pilots (CMSLP) must appoint a liaison officer to work with the Ice Operations Centre in coordinating information on any ice-related risks that may be present during the transit of a **wide-beam** or **long vessel**.

G-2) Wide-beam and **long** vessels must wait for favourable conditions before proceeding through the waterway between Québec and Montréal, in accordance with the CCG Ice Operations Centre notices or directives. Accordingly, vessels must comply with the following conditions:

a) For an upbound vessel destined for the Québec-Montréal segment: At Île Blanche, the CMSLP pilot will notify the CCG Ice Operations Centre of the vessel's estimated time of arrival (ETA) at the Québec pilot station, as well as report on how the vessel is handling in the ice. The CCG Ice Operations Centre will then contact the CMSLP liaison officer and together they will assess the ice conditions, including weakened or unstable fast ice, with a view to determining whether dislodged ice floes could pose problems to shipping during the vessel's transit between Québec and Montréal;

b) Before a vessel leaves her berth, bound for the Québec-Montréal segment: the CMSLP liaison officer must contact the CCG Ice Operations Centre so that they together may assess the ice conditions, including any weakened or unstable fast ice, with a view to determining whether dislodged ice floes could pose problems to shipping during the vessel's transit in the Québec-Montréal segment.

G-3) Wide-beam and **long** vessels which, given their operational conditions, appear unable to overcome the forces exerted by the ice, whether due to:

- mechanical problems;
- problems with the propulsion system;
- limitations resulting from the types of propulsion system programming;
- or other,

shall not proceed upriver from Québec before the systems in question are re-established, in order to ensure safe passage at confined areas of the river.

G-4) When there is ice under pressure, as determined by the CCG Ice Operations Centre and the CMSLP liaison officer, **wide-beam** and **long** vessels must proceed under the Québec bridges with the tidal currents.

G-5) In the Lac St-Pierre sector, pilots must give preference to the meeting of vessels during daylight and under good visibility in order to clearly perceive vessel movement, the ice conditions and whether wake from passing vessels could result in the risk of fast ice breaking off.

SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

2) Directives concerning the meeting of vessels in medium- and high-risk areas (R)

R-1) Meetings are prohibited in high-risk areas.

The high-risk areas between Québec and Montréal for vessels with a combined nominal breadth of between 65 and 72.6 metres and between 72.61 metres and 88 metres are identified on chart VN-301.

• **Specific sector: Contrecoeur course**

a) The **Contrecoeur course** sector is identified as a study sector for meetings of **wide-beam** vessels of a combined nominal breadth of between 72.6 metres and 88 metres. Though, a priori, meetings are prohibited, pilots will be able to meet other **wide-beam** vessels under favourable conditions. Before their vessels meet, the pilots must notify MCTS of the manoeuvres they have agreed on.

b) Within 10 days following the meeting, the CMSLP must provide CCG and TC authorities with a report describing the vessels' condition, the passage conditions, the environmental factors, the manoeuvring conditions and all relevant comments on how the vessels handled when they met.

R-2) Medium-risk areas are assessed by pilots to determine whether vessels may be able to safely meet where one or more of the factors listed below apply:

a) The medium-risk areas between Québec and Montréal for vessels with a combined nominal breadth of between 65 metres and 72.6 metres and between 72.61 metres and 88 metres are identified on chart VN-301. Before their vessels meet, the pilots must notify MCTS of the manoeuvres they have agreed on.

b) Within 10 days following the meeting, the CMSLP must provide CCG and TC authorities with a report describing the vessels' condition, the passage conditions, the environmental factors, the manoeuvring conditions and all relevant comments on how the vessels handled when they met.

c) In assessing the risks associated with the meeting of vessels, pilots must take the following factors into consideration:

1) Nighttime navigation: Darkness makes it more difficult to evaluate distances, background light can be confused with ship's navigation lights and aids to navigation, beacons are fewer and unlit in winter and the effect of wave action from passing vessels on shorelines is difficult to observe;

2) Visibility: When vessels meet, the visibility must be sufficient for the pilots to visually assess the approach between the two vessels. Pilots must take into consideration that aids to navigation have a theoretical availability (75% availability) of 4.3 nm and that buoys can be hidden under the ice cover;

3) Wind velocity and direction: Under certain vessel load conditions, wind direction and velocity (above 35 knots) can influence vessel manoeuvrability;

4) Manoeuvring distance: The pilot must ensure that he/she has sufficient distance to complete the manoeuvre and re-establish the course before the next medium- or high-risk area;

5) Marine traffic: The pilot must ensure that there are no other vessels manoeuvring to overtake or meet in the sector and must also consider recreational boating and other nautical activities. All manoeuvre agreements made between vessels that contradict these directives must be communicated to the sector's MCTS;

6) Vessel characteristics: The pilot must ensure that the vessel's manoeuvring characteristics and the distance separating the vessels are sufficient to counter the interaction effects between them;

7) Passage under overhead cables and bridges: In order to ensure safe passage, the pilot must make certain that he/she has the exact data on the vessel's draught and on the vertical clearance of any electrical lines and bridges at the place of passage;

8) Towing and dredging operations: MCTS must provide pilots with information on towing and dredging operations being carried out so that the pilot may adequately assess the situation and plan the vessel's passage;

**Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013**

**SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

9) Channel characteristics: The pilot must take into consideration the channel configuration, type of bottom, currents and tides.

Specific sectors: Portneuf Bend, Sorel-Tracy Bend and Pointe à la Citrouille

In the context of a meeting with a tanker, the pilot must ensure that the angle of incidence on the tanker's longitudinal axis is under 30° in order to increase the likelihood (in the event of a collision) of a ricochet effect on the broadside of the vessel instead of perforating her double hull.

R-3) Speed control: In the context of a meeting of vessels that are subject to speed controls because of their draught, the pilots must adjust the prescribed speed so as to increase the safety margin by 50% more than that prescribed in the CCG underkeel clearance table, without, however, exceeding a speed over water (SOW) of 9 knots.

R-4) Meetings with *long* vessels are prohibited in the following areas (chart VN-301):

- Sainte-Croix Bend
- Barre à Boulard
- Cap Charles Bend
- Cap-à-la-roche Bend
- Champlain Bend
- Bécancour Bend
- Île de Grâce Bend
- Belmouth Bend
- The segment between Cap Saint-Michel and Île aux Vaches
- The downstream sector of Tétreauville

• 3) Directives on overtaking in medium- and high-risk (D)

D-1) Overtaking is prohibited in high-risk areas.

The high-risk areas between Québec and Montréal for vessels with a combined nominal breadth of between 65 metres and 72.6 metres and between 72.61 metres and 88 metres are identified on chart VN-301.

D-2) Medium-risk areas are assessed by pilots to determine whether a vessel may be able to safely overtake another where one or more of the factors listed below apply:

a) The medium-risk areas between Québec and Montréal for vessels with a combined nominal breadth of between 65 metres and 72.6 metres and between 72.6.1 metres and 88 metres are identified on chart VN-301. Before a vessel overtakes another, the pilots must notify MCTS of the manoeuvres they have agreed on;

b) Within 10 days following the meeting, the CMSLP must provide CCG and TC authorities with a report describing the vessels' condition, the passage conditions, the environmental factors, the manoeuvring conditions and all relevant comments on how the vessels handled when they met;

c) In assessing the risks associated with overtaking a vessel, pilots must take the following factors into consideration:

1) Nighttime navigation: Darkness makes it more difficult to evaluate distances, background light can be confused with ship's navigation lights and aids to navigation, beacons are fewer and unlit in winter and the effect of wave action from passing vessels on shorelines is difficult to observe;

2) Visibility: When a vessel overtakes another, the visibility must be sufficient for the pilots to visually assess the approach between the two vessels. Pilots must take into consideration that aids to navigation have a theoretical availability (75% availability) of 4.3 nm and that buoys can be hidden under the ice cover;

3) Wind velocity and direction: Under certain vessel load conditions, wind direction and velocity (above 35 knots) can influence vessel manoeuvrability;

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

4) Manoeuvring distance: The pilot must ensure that he/she has sufficient distance to complete the manoeuvre before the next medium- or high-risk area;

5) Marine traffic: The pilot must ensure that there are no other vessels manoeuvring to overtake or meet in the sector and must also consider recreational boating and other nautical activities. All manoeuvre agreements made between vessels that contradict these directives must be communicated to the sector's MCTS;

6) Vessel characteristics: The pilot must ensure that the vessel's manoeuvring characteristics and the distance separating the vessels are sufficient to counter the interaction effects between them;

7) Passage under overhead cables and bridges: In order to ensure safe passage, the pilot must make certain that he/she has the exact data on the vessel's draught and on the vertical clearance of any electrical lines and bridges at the place of passage;

8) Towing and dredging operations: MCTS must provide pilots with information on towing and dredging operations being carried out so that the pilot may adequately assess the situation and plan the vessel's passage;

9) Channel characteristics: The pilot must take into consideration the channel configuration, type of bottom, currents and tides.

D-3) Speed control: When planning to overtake another vessel, the pilot must obtain the authorization of the vessel to be overtaken. The vessels will adjust their speeds to obtain, ideally, a ratio of 2:1 (twice the speed) in order to minimize the interaction effects between the vessels. However, the overtaking vessel must not maintain a speed that could lead to accelerated shoreline erosion or cause shoreline property damage.

D-4) Overtaking long vessels is prohibited in the following areas (chart VN-301):

- Sainte-Croix Bend
- Barre à Boulard
- Cap Charles Bend
- Cap-à-la-roche Bend
- Champlain Bend
- Bécancour Bend
- Île de Grâce Bend
- Belmouth Bend
- The segment between Cap Saint-Michel and Île aux Vaches
- The downstream sector Tétreauville

• 4) Directives concerning anchorage areas(M)

M-1) No anchoring of **wide-beam** or **long** vessels at the Pointe-aux-Trembles (PAT) anchorage, except under exceptional circumstances.

M-2) No **wide-beam** or **long** vessels may use the long-term anchorage areas in the sector of the waterway between Québec and Montréal.

M-3) The holding anchorage areas authorized for **wide-beam** or **long** vessels are the following: Québec/Saint-Nicolas, Trois-Rivières and Sorel/Lanoraie.

M-4) If **wide-beam** or **long** vessels use an authorized holding anchorage area, the avoidance radius of the anchorage point must not adversely affect traffic or make it deviate.

Cancels notships Q801 and Q828
Cancels notship Q0545/2012.
Cancels Notice to Mariners 617(T).

Q0227/2013

**Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013**

**SECTION 1
SAFETY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

***404 CANADIAN COAST GUARD - LIST OF CHARTS AND REFERENCE CHARTS (SECTION I) AFFECTED BY
TEMPORARY AND PRELIMINARY NOTICES**

**IN EFFECT March 29, 2013
(REVISED AND PROMULGATED QUARTERLY)**

2283	31-MAR(P)/00, 1207(P)/06
2305	1204(P)/08
3053	19-JAN(P)/01
LC 4049	25-NOV(T)/11
4140	108(P)/13; 204(P)/13
4233	210(P)/12
4236	1108(P)/12
4237	26-SEP(T)/08, 1107(P)/12, 1109(P)/12
4241	908(P)/12
4266	608(P)/12, 609(P)/12
4277	1110(P)/12
4281	1111(P)/11
4306	611(P)/12
LC 4320	26-SEP(T)/08
4328	1106(P)/12
4367	416(P)/12
4385	26-SEP(T)/08
4425	414(P)/12
4426	1111(P)/12, 1112(P)/12
4437	1205(P)/12
4659	22-AUG(P)/08
4909	613(P)/12, 810(P)/12
4911	811(P)/12; 109(P)/13; 110(P)/13
5449	808(P)/04
5707	807(P)/04
6241	108(P)/10
6267	112(P)/06
7010	153(T)/99
LC 7011	153(T)/99
7736	214(P)/12
8012	25-NOV(T)/11

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 2
CHART CORRECTIONS

3419 - Esquimalt Harbour - New Edition - 27-JUN-2003 - NAD 1983
26-APR-2013

LNMD. 07-OCT-2011

Add fish haven with minimum depth of 2.6 metres
(See Chart No. 1, K46.2) joining 48°26'03.5"N 123°26'53.3"W

48°26'03.5"N 123°26'52.4"W

48°26'05.4"N 123°26'52.6"W

48°26'05.3"N 123°26'53.5"W

and 48°26'03.5"N 123°26'53.3"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570138

DFO(6202688-01)

Add fish haven with minimum depth of 1.5 metres
(See Chart No. 1, K46.2) joining 48°25'55.0"N 123°26'52.0"W

48°25'55.2"N 123°26'50.4"W

48°25'57.0"N 123°26'51.0"W

48°25'56.7"N 123°26'52.6"W

and 48°25'55.0"N 123°26'52.0"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570138

DFO(6202688-02)

Add fish haven with minimum depth of 1.7 metres
(See Chart No. 1, K46.2) joining 48°25'42.5"N 123°26'18.8"W

48°25'42.8"N 123°26'17.2"W

48°25'44.7"N 123°26'18.1"W

48°25'44.4"N 123°26'19.7"W

and 48°25'42.5"N 123°26'18.8"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570138

DFO(6202688-03)

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 2
CHART CORRECTIONS

3534 - Shoal Channel - New Edition - 26-DEC-2003 - NAD 1983

05-APR-2013

LNMD. 09-NOV-2012

Delete depth of 15.5 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10) 49°24'15.4"N 123°28'39.1"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570013

DFO(6202682-01)

Add depth of 10.2 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10) 49°24'15.8"N 123°28'37.4"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570013

DFO(6202682-02)

Add depth of 5.7 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10) 49°24'15.3"N 123°28'23.6"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570013

DFO(6202682-03)

3534 - Squamish Harbour - New Edition - 26-DEC-2003 - NAD 1983

05-APR-2013

LNMD. 09-NOV-2012

Affix patch 49°41'18.0"N 123°09'12.0"W

Download Patch - http://www.chs-shc.gc.ca/patches/3534_PA_6202686-01.pdf

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA570012

DFO(6202686-01)

3825 - Cape St. James to à Houston Stewart Channel - New Edition - 22-SEP-2006 - NAD 1983

05-APR-2013

LNMD. 30-SEP-2011

Add depth of 19.3 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10) 52°07'32.7"N 130°59'47.2"W

DFO(6202684-01)

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 2
CHART CORRECTIONS

3855 - Houston Stewart Channel - New Edition - 30-DEC-2005 - NAD 1983

05-APR-2013

LNMD. 30-SEP-2011

Add depth of 19.3 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10)

52°07'32.7"N 130°59'47.2"W

DFO(6202684-01)

3959 - Hudson Bay Passage - New Chart - 11-DEC-1987 - NAD 1983

05-APR-2013

LNMD. 23-NOV-2012

Delete depth of 31 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10)

54°22'44.7"N 130°55'26.8"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA470369

DFO(6202683-01)

Add depth of 21.6 metres
(See Chart No. 1, I10)

54°22'43.4"N 130°55'25.4"W

This notice affects Electronic Navigational Chart: CA470369

DFO(6202683-02)

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

SECTION 4
SAILING DIRECTIONS AND SMALL CRAFT GUIDE CORRECTIONS

ARC 403 — Western Arctic, First Edition, 2011 —

Chapter 8 — Delete paragraph 152

Replace by: 152 **Caution.** — A **shoal sounding** of 27 feet (8.2 m) lies 2.5 miles NNW of Hovgaard Islands. **Rocks and shoals**, position approximate and reported in 1956, are 3 miles SW of the west island. A **preliminary report** from a survey conducted in 1998 stated that a **shoal depth** of 1 foot (0.3 m) lies 1.25 miles SW of the west Hovgaard Island. A **shoal depth** of 19 feet (5.8 m) lies 1.6 miles NNE of the west Hovgaard Island. A **shoal**, reported in 1988, is 4.5 miles east of the NE end of Hovgaard Islands

(C2013-007.01)

PAC 201 — Juan de Fuca Strait and Strait of Georgia, First Edition, 2012

Chapter 8 — Paragraph 151

Delete: **2004**

Replace by: **2007**

(P2013-01.1)

Chapter 8 — Paragraph 151

Delete: **2 m**

Replace by: **1.4 m**

(P2013-01.2)

Monthly Notices to Mariners - Western Edition
Edition 04/2013

CANADIAN COAST GUARD
MARINE INFORMATION REPORT AND SUGGESTION SHEET

Name of Ship or Sender: Date:

Address of Sender:
Street # Street Name

Town / City: Prov / State: Postal Code / Zip Code:

Tel / Fax / E-mail address of sender (if appropriate):

Observation Date: Time (UTC):

Geographical Position:

Coordinate Position: Lat: Long:

Position Method: DGPS GPS with WAAS GPS Radar Other

Horizontal Datum Used: WGS 84 NAD 27 Other

Estimated Position Accuracy:

Chart #: Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83

Chart Edition: Last Correction applied:

Publications affected: (Quote Volume and page):

*Full details (Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Mariners are requested to notify the responsible authorities when new or suspected dangers to navigation are discovered, changes are observed in aids to navigation, or corrections to publications are seen to be necessary.

In the case of new or suspected dangers to navigation, it is important that all details be given in order to aid with future investigations. Items of interest include heights, depths, physical description, type of bottom and equipment method used to position the item. It is helpful to mark details on chart, which will be promptly replaced by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

Reports should be made to the nearest Marine Communications and Traffic Services Centre (MCTS) and should be confirmed in writing to:

Director, Navigation Systems
Canadian Coast Guard
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6

In the case of information concerning aids to navigation or the List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals.

atn-aln@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

OR

Dominion Hydrographer
Canadian Hydrographic Service
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6

In the case of new or suspected dangers to navigation or where corrections to "Sailing Directions" appear to be necessary.

CHSINFO@DFO-MPO.GC.CA

Or general questions on Coast Guard programs or services please send an e-mail message to:

info@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

(Please include your postal code and e-mail address)