



COMDTCHANGENOTE 16500
23 FEB 2015

COMMANDANT CHANGE NOTICE 16500

Subj: CH-2 TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION MANUAL – ADMINISTRATION COMDTINST
M16500.7A

1. PURPOSE. To provide changes to the Coast Guard’s Aids to Navigation Manual – Administration, COMDTINST M16500.7A.
2. ACTION. All Coast Guard unit commanders, commanding officers, officers-in-charge, deputy/assistant commandants, and chiefs of headquarters staff elements shall comply with the provisions of this Commandant Change Notice. Internet release is authorized.
3. DIRECTIVES AFFECTED. With the incorporation of this Commandant Change Notice, the Coast Guard’s Aids to Navigation Manual – Administration, COMDTINST M16500.7A is updated.
4. DISCLAIMER. This guidance is not a substitute for applicable legal requirements, nor is it itself a rule. It is intended to provide operational guidance for Coast Guard personnel and is not intended to nor does it impose legally-binding requirements on any party outside the Coast Guard.
5. MAJOR CHANGES. The Commandant Change Notice announces the Coast Guard will no longer print copies of the Coast Guard Light Lists. The following Coast Guard Light Lists will remain available on the Coast Guard Navigation Center (NAVCEN) website at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pageName=lightLists>.

Light List Vol. 1- Atlantic Coast from St. Croix River, ME to Shrewsbury River, NJ,
COMDTPUB P16502.1

Light List Vol. 2 - Atlantic Coast from Shrewsbury River, NJ to Little River, SC,
COMDTPUB P16502.2

DISTRIBUTION – SDL No. 165

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
A					X		X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
B		X	X		X	X				X				X	X							X				
C							X		X														X		X	
D	X			X									X													X
E																			X							
F																										
G																										
H																										

NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

Light List Vol. 3 - Atlantic and Gulf Coasts from Little River, SC to Econfina River, FL
COMDTPUB P16502.3

Light List Vol. 4 - Gulf of Mexico from Econfina River, FL to Rio Grande, TX
COMDTPUB P16502.4

Light Lists Vol. 5 - Mississippi River System COMDTPUB P16502.5

Light Lists Vol. 6 - Pacific Coast and Pacific Islands COMDTPUB P16502.6

Light List Vol. 7 - Great Lakes COMDTPUB P16502.7.

6. IMPACT ASSESSMENT. This change will have no impact on personnel resources, training, or funding.
7. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS. The development of this directive and the general policies contained within it have been thoroughly reviewed by the originating office and are categorically excluded under current USCG categorical exclusion (CE) 1 from further environmental analysis, in accordance with Section 2.B.2. and Figure 2-1 of the National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures and Policy for Considering Environmental Impacts, COMDTINST M16475.1 (series).
8. DISTRUBUTION. No paper distribution will be made of this Commandant Change Notice. An electronic version will be located on the following Commandant (CG-612) web sites. Internet: <http://www.uscg.mil/directives/>, and CGPortal: <https://cgportal2.uscg.mil/library/directives/SitePages/Home.aspx>.
9. PROCEDURE. Remove and replace the following:

REMOVE	INSERT
Pages 12-39 to-12-42	Pages 12-39 to 12-42
10. RECORDS MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS. This Commandant Change Notice has been thoroughly reviewed by the USCG, and the undersigned have determined this action requires further scheduling requirements, in accordance with Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. 3101 et seq., NARA requirements, and Information and Life Cycle Management Manual, COMDTINST M5212.12 (series). This policy has significant or substantial changes to existing records management requirements or inconsistencies with existing determinations relating to documentation requirements.
11. FORMS/REPORTS. None.
12. REQUEST FOR CHANGES. Submit change requests through the chain of command to Commandant (CG-NAV-1).

G. C. RASICOT /s/
Senior Executive Service, U. S. Coast Guard
Director, Marine Transportation Systems Management

- (c) In some situations, a green or red light that is omnidirectional with higher intensity in the direction of the rangeline (as described in subparagraph (b) above) functions as both a range light and a *lateral* aid. Whether or not this is accomplished with one or two lanterns, it should be considered one aid, with the name of the range light suffixed with an appropriate number to indicate the dual function of the aid.

EXAMPLE:

(1) No.	(2) Name and Location	(3) Position	(4) Characteristic	(5) Height	(6) Range	(7) Structure	(8) Remarks
CALIFORNIA – Eleventh District							
SAN PABLO BAY (Chart 18654)							
Napa River							
6185	- RANGE FRONT LIGHT 14	38 12 20.3 N 122 18 26.6 W	Q R	12		KRW and TR on pile.	Ra ref.

- (d) If a structure uses a range lantern to mark the range, and a separate green or red omnidirectional lantern as a *lateral* aid (showing a light characteristic different than the range lantern), then the structure should be considered as two aids.

EXAMPLE:

(1) No.	(2) Name and Location	(3) Position	(4) Characteristic	(5) Height	(6) Range	(7) Structure	(8) Remarks
FLORIDA - Seventh District							
ST. JOHNS RIVER (Chart 11492)							
St. Johns River							
7920	SOLANO POINT LIGHT 31	29 51 48.3 N 081 35 00.0 W	FI G 2.5s	10	3	SG on skeleton tower on piles. On same structure as Tocoï Cut Range Front Light.	
7925	TOCOI CUT RANGE FRONT LIGHT	29 51 48.3 N 081 35 00.0 W	Iso W 6s	25		KRW on skeleton tower on piles. On same structure as Solano Point Light 31.	Visible 4° each side of rangeline.

- (e) If a structure uses a range lantern to mark the range, and a separate omnidirectional lantern (or lanterns) with a different characteristic to mark the aid for the purpose of avoiding an allision; and, if the omnidirectional lantern has no lateral significance, then the omnidirectional light(s) is described as a “passing light.” The range light should be described as a front or rear range light and the omnidirectional light should be assigned a different number and described as a passing light.

EXAMPLES:

(1) No.	(2) Name and Location	(3) Position	(4) Characteristic	(5) Height	(6) Range	(7) Structure	(8) Remarks
ALABAMA - Eighth District							
MOBILE BAY (Chart 11376)							
Mobile Channel							
5415	- RANGE FRONT LIGHT	30 36 28.9 N 088 01 59.1 W	Q G	25		KRW on skeleton tower on piles.	For downbound traffic. Visible 4° each side of rangeline.
5417	- RANGE FRONT PASSING LIGHT		FI W 2.5s	27	5	On same structure as Mobile Channel Range Front Light.	
5420	- RANGE REAR LIGHT	1,675 yards, 181.7° from front light.	Iso G 6s	55		KRW on skeleton tower on piles.	Visible 4° each side of rangeline.
5423	- RANGE REAR PASSING LIGHT		FI W 6s	14	4	On same structure as Mobile Channel Range Rear Light.	

f. Issuance.

- (1) **The Light Lists are issued on an annual basis and are updated throughout the year via the Local Notice to Mariners or the weekly updated publication file posted on the Coast Guard’s Navigation Center (NAVCEN) website. Additionally, corrections are provided via the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Weekly Notice to Mariners that are available through the NGA Maritime Safety Information website. A notice advising District Commanders of the availability of new editions of the Light Lists will be forwarded from NAVCEN for publication in the Local Notice to Mariners.**
- (2) **Beginning in 2015, the Coast Guard will no longer produce printed copies of the Light List. While the Light Lists will no longer be available in government printed form, commercial reproductions may be available in the future. Light Lists will no longer be issued to units through the Defense Logistics Agency/Mapping Customer Operations automatic distribution system.**
- (3) **Upon issuance of a new edition of the Light List, NAVCEN will prepare a Summary of Corrections. The Summary will be posted on the NAVCEN website. An Announcement of Availability of the new editions shall be forwarded to the districts by NAVCEN. Upon receipt, the Announcement shall be published in the next edition of the Local Notice to Mariners.**

g. Geographic Names.

- (1) **The U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) is a Federal body comprised of representatives of several Federal agencies. The Board is responsible for maintaining uniform geographic name usage throughout the Federal government.**

- (2) A publication titled Decision on Geographic Names in the United States is published quarterly. Commandant (**CG-NAV-1**) has obtained a subscription for this publication for each District. When received, each District shall review the actions of the BGN and make appropriate changes to the Light Lists and charts. Questions should be directed to Commandant (**CG- NAV-1**).

E. Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

1. Description. Broadcast Notice to Mariners is the method by which important navigation safety information is disseminated in the most expedient manner. This information includes, but is not limited to, information regarding aids to navigation maintained by or under the authority of the Commandant, weather, search and rescue (SAR) information, military exercises, marine obstructions, ice reports, changes in channel conditions, and important bridge information. In general, these transmissions will include information vital to the maritime community operating in or approaching the coastal waters of the United States, its territories, and possessions.
2. Responsibility.
 - a. Two agencies within the United States, the U.S. Coast Guard and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) are responsible for broadcasting navigation information. Each agency has a particular geographic area of responsibility.
 - b. Commandant (CG-6) is responsible for the dissemination and receipt of maritime safety information by radio. Commandant (**CG-5PW**) acts as NATIONAL COORDINATOR of the Worldwide Navigational Warning Service (WWNWS) and is responsible for compilation of local and coastal navigation information for broadcasts from sources within the United States and its possessions. Commandant (**CG-5PW**) has delegated the responsibility of issuing these broadcasts to the District Commanders. With Commandant approval, this authority may be delegated to district units.
 - c. NGA acts as AREA COORDINATOR of the WWNWS and is responsible for compilation of long-range navigation broadcasts from countries within NAVAREA IV and NAVAREA XII. NAVAREA IV covers the Atlantic coast eastward to 35°W. NAVAREA XII covers the waters of the Pacific coast westward to 180°W. NGA is responsible for broadcasting navigation information concerning the "HIGH SEAS."
 - (f) NGA broadcasts are issued as a NAVAREA, HYDROLANT, HYDROPAC, or SPECIAL WARNING. In general, these broadcasts are geared toward the deep draft mariner. The information disseminated by these broadcasts includes the reporting of derelicts, ice conditions, drifting buoys, floating mines, etc. All reports on these matters addressed to the Coast Guard should be forwarded to NGA (**E-mail: NavSafety@nga.mil**), (**PLA: NGA NAVSAFETY WASHINGTON DC**).

3. Scope.

- a. Broadcast Notices to Mariners are not intended to be the source of chart corrections, but rather to inform the mariner of important changes that affect the safety of navigation within a District's area of responsibility. Broadcasts are issued via VOICE and NAVTEX. As a general rule, VHF-FM voice broadcasts will contain all information that applies to inland waters and seaward to 20 nautical miles. High frequency (HF) broadcasts will contain all information that applies to waters from the coastline to 200 nautical miles offshore. NGA broadcasts contain information that concerns waters from approximately 150 nautical miles offshore to deep-ocean.
- b. NAVTEX is an international broadcast service designed for the promulgation of navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent marine safety information to ships at sea. NAVTEX has been designated to replace CW broadcasts. The information transmitted is relevant to all sizes and types of vessels at sea within approximately 200 nautical miles of shore. A selective message rejection feature ensures mariners can receive safety information broadcasts tailored to their particular needs. NAVTEX transmissions are limited to dedicated forty-minute time slots. For these reasons, broadcasts intended for NAVTEX must be made as clear and concise as possible.
- c. The primary focus of Coast Guard broadcasts is generally directed towards aids to navigation. The establishment, change, discontinuance, or discrepancy of an aid to navigation should always be broadcast.