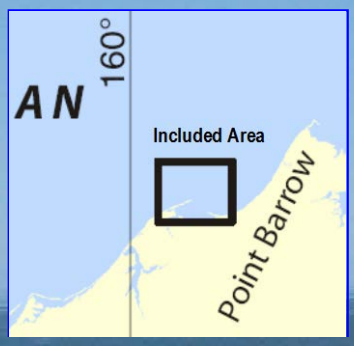
# BookletChart™

## Peard Bay and Approaches

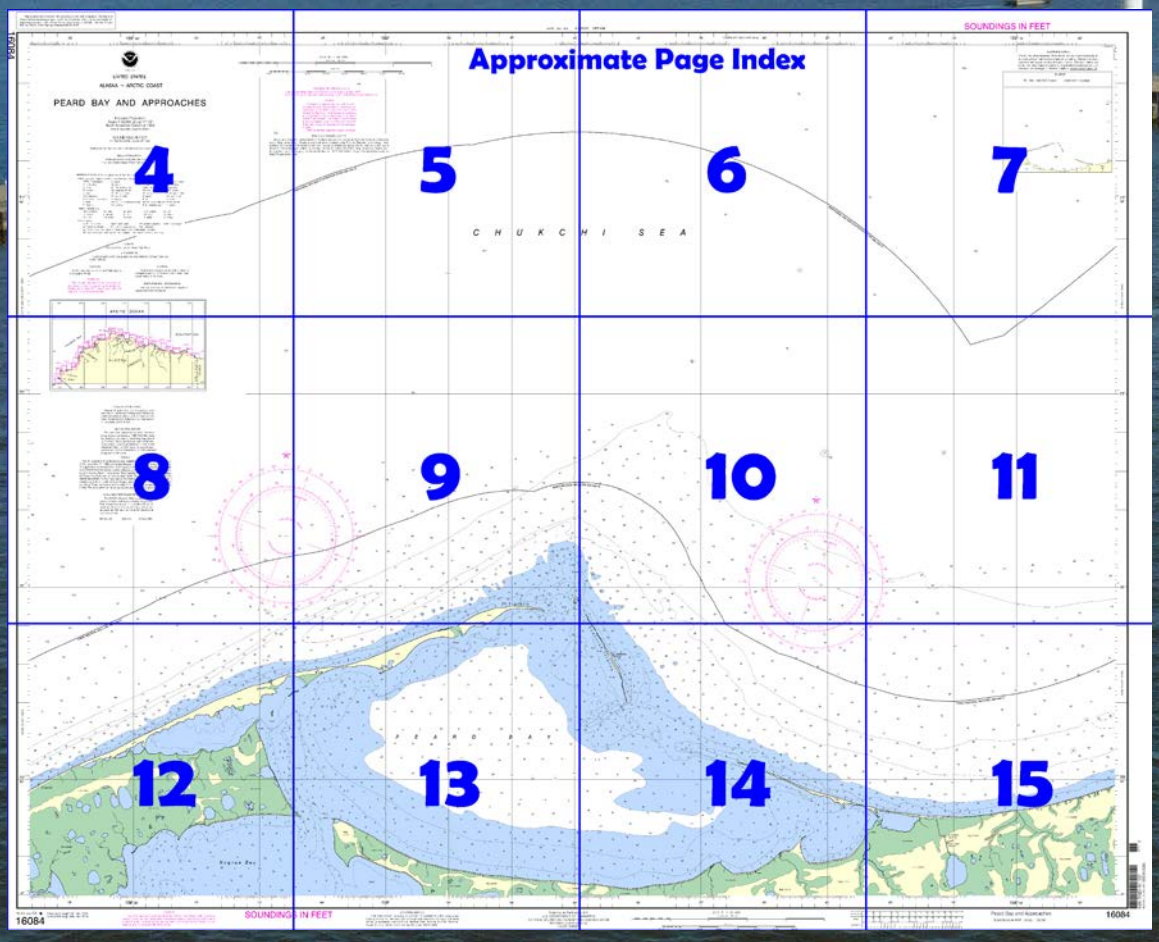
### NOAA Chart 16084

***A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters***

***When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.***




- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



***Published by the***
***National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration***
***National Ocean Service***
***Office of Coast Survey***
***www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov***
***888-990-NOAA***

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

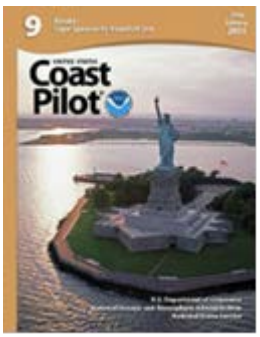
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16084.

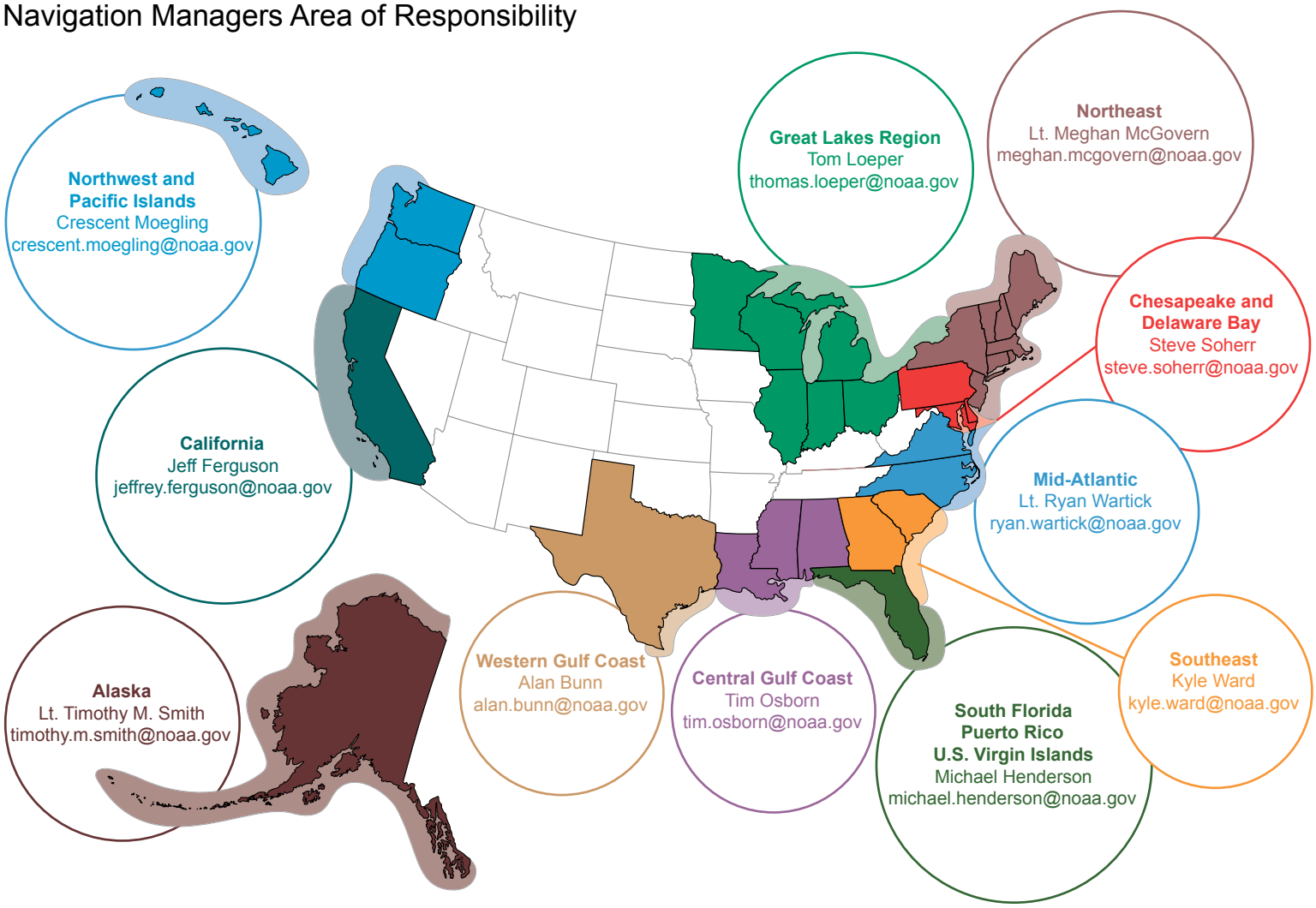



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**
**Point Franklin** (70°54.4'N., 158°47.2'W.), 70 miles ENE of Icy Cape, is the E end of the barrier sand beach that extends 8 miles along the NW side of Peard Bay. A prominent 120-foot steel tower is about 2 miles W of the point.
A mile E of Point Franklin is the N extremity of the narrow barrier **Seahorse Islands,** that extend SSE for 3 miles. The largest island has an elevation of about 20 feet, and is the greatest along this series of barriers.
Between Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands is a narrow, winding channel with a least depth of about 4 feet; this channel may vary from year to year.
A shoal makes out to N from Point Franklin. Depths less than 1 fathom extend out 1.2 miles; the 5-fathom curve is about 2 miles offshore, and the 10-fathom curve is 2.6 miles offshore.
Protection from S to W weather is available NE of Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands. This shelter does not afford protection from ice.
A current sets NE along the shore except during strong NE winds. It is estimated that the velocity is 1 to 2 knots under ordinary conditions. This NE current forms a big eddy which circulates in a clockwise direction in the bight E of Point Franklin. The eddy extends about 20 miles to the NE of the point and 5 to 6 miles from shore.
When there is ice in this vicinity **abnormal refraction** can be expected at any time. A large amount of refraction can be expected at all times, whether or not ice is present.
**Peard Bay**, behind the barrier beaches of Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands, has uniform depths of about 20 feet over the greater part of its area. The bottom, which is mud and clay, is excellent holding ground. A depth of 12 feet can be carried into Peard Bay through a narrow channel just off the S end of the Seahorse Islands. A depth of about 8 feet can be carried into the bay on either side of the 4-foot shoal that is about 1 mile SE of the S end of the islands. The bay affords good protection from heavy S and SW winds. A small spit in the SE part of the bay affords protection for small boats from winds from any direction.
At the SW end of Peard Bay is **Kugrua Bay**, into which **Kugrua River** empties. A draft of about 4 feet can be carried into Kugrua Bay; depths in the middle of the bay are 10 to 12 feet. In the NE corner of the bay is a sandspit that affords good protection from all weather for small boats.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center**
**24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RCC Juneau | Commander<br>17th CG District<br>Juneau, Alaska | (907) 463-2000 |

# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility




**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

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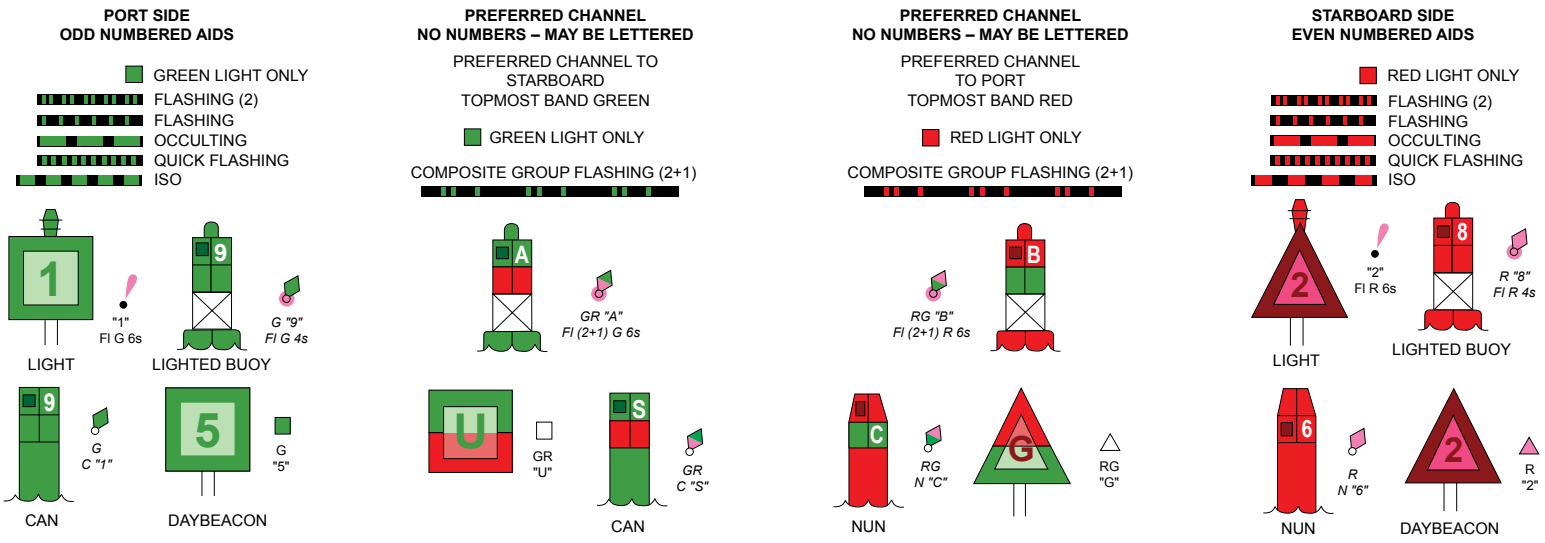
# Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers




For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

16084

25' 159° 20' 15' 10'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA — ARCTIC COAST

# PEARD BAY AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 71° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AERO aeronautical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | Gp group | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | IQ interrupted quick | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | Iso isophase (E Int) | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | LT HO lighthouse | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone | M nautical mile | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| E Int equal interval (Iso) | m minutes | R red | W white |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blds boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| bk broken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| Cy clay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy sticky |

Miscellaneous:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AUTH authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

CAUTION

Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

CAUTION

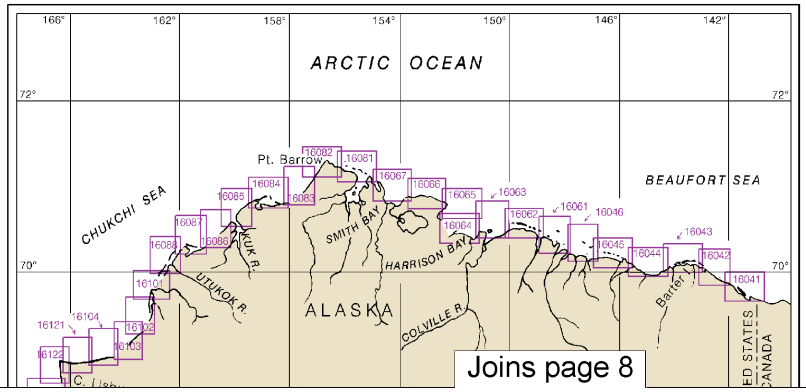
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.




Joins page 8

CONTINUED ON CHART 16005

71° 05'

252 261 247 262 252 263 267 273 278 275 278 274 249 252 222 165

4

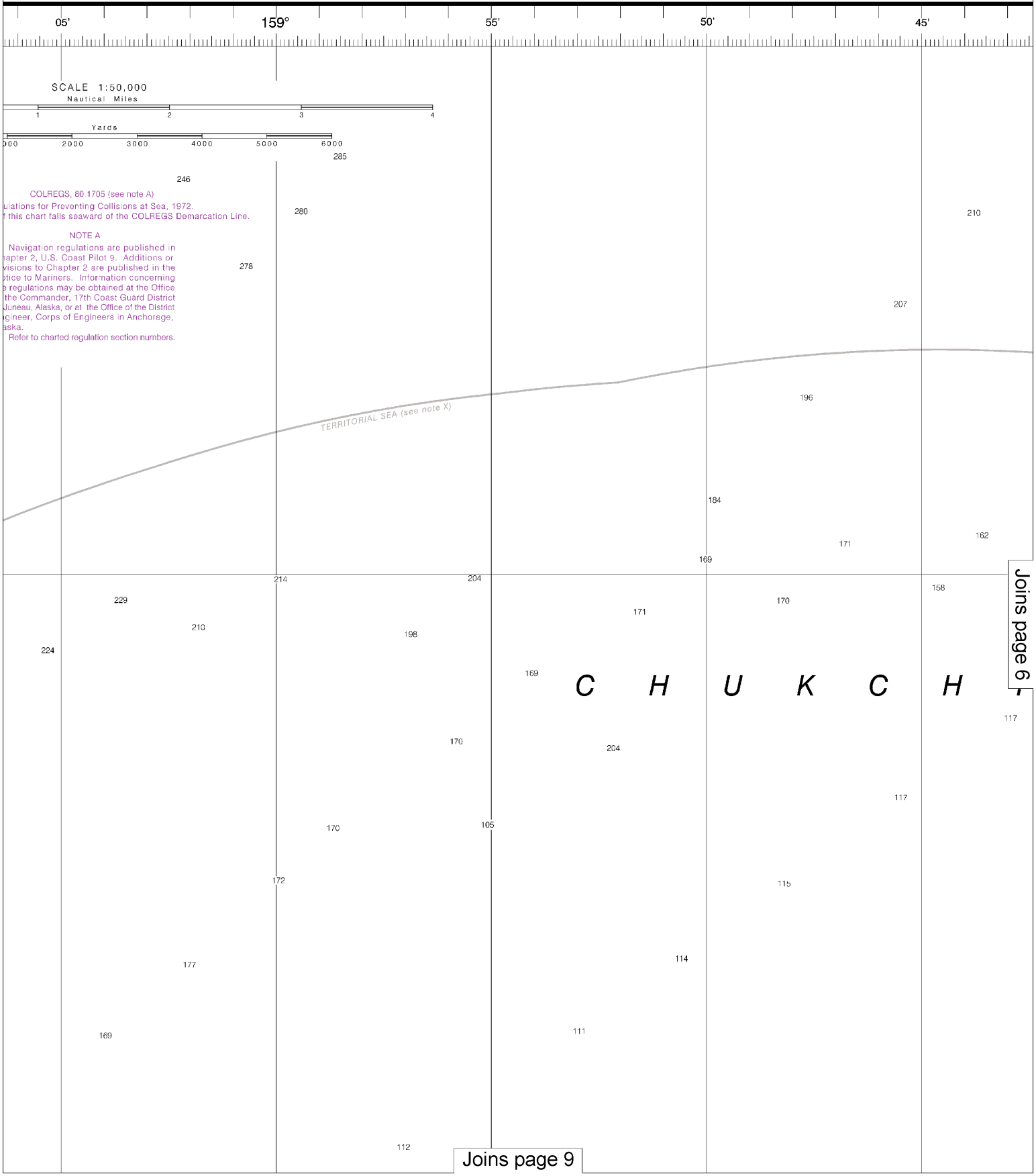
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

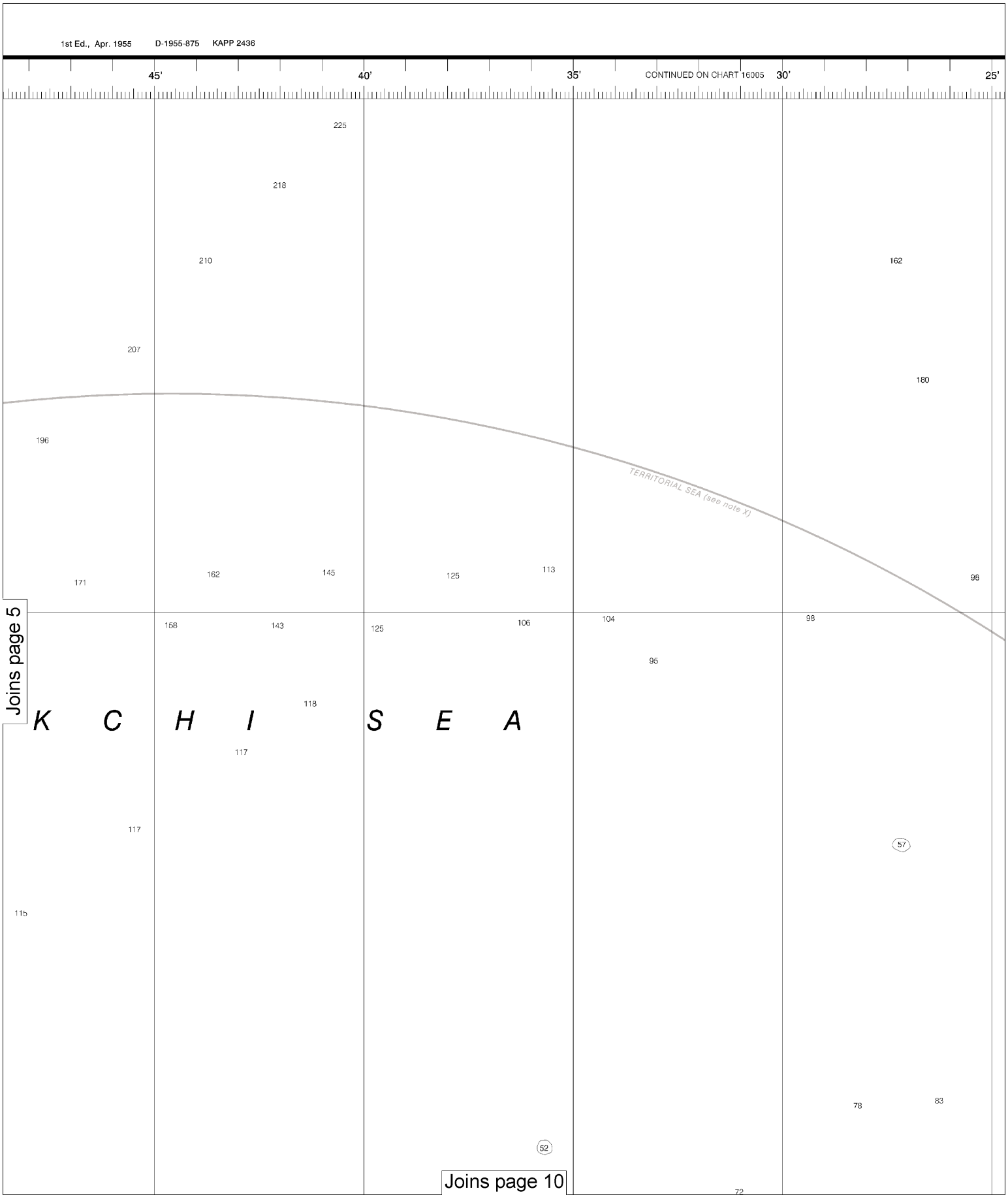
See Note on page 5.




This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:71428. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

1st Ed., Apr. 1955 D-1955-875 KAPP 2436

45' 40' 35' CONTINUED ON CHART 16005 30' 25'




Joins page 5

Joins page 10



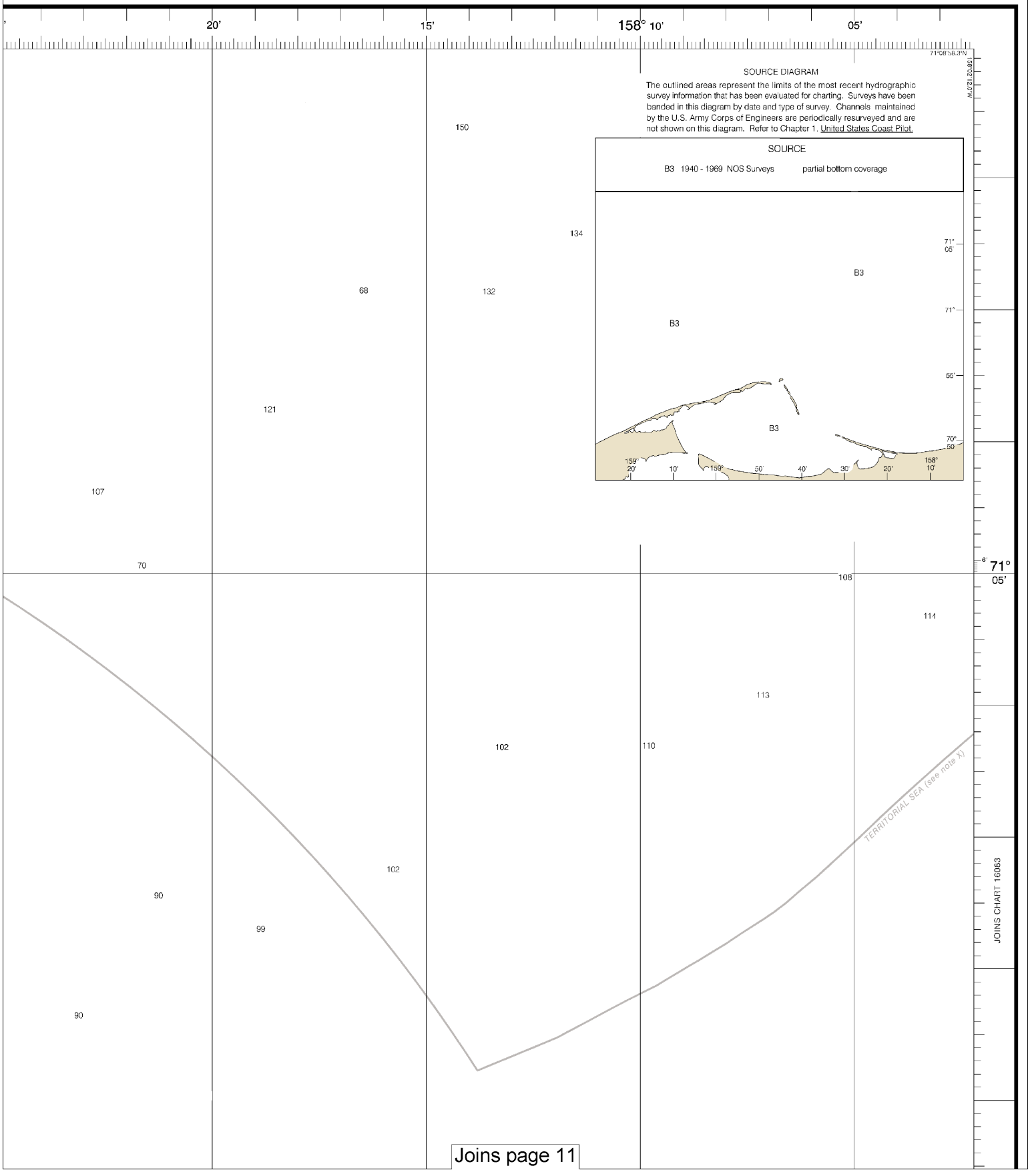
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

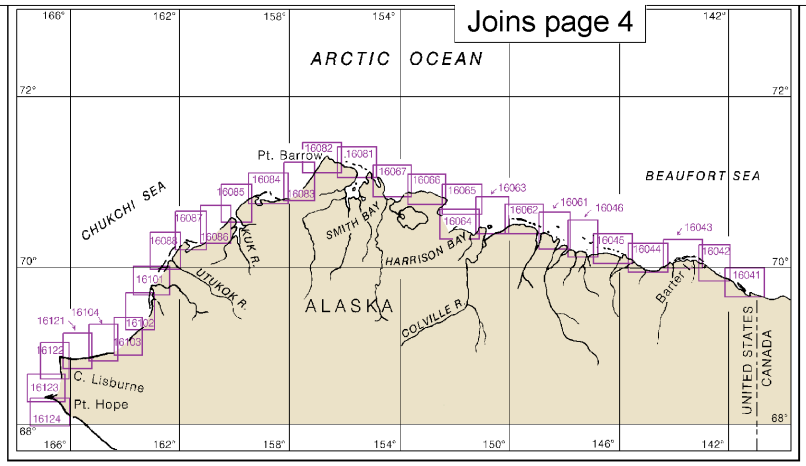
See Note on page 5.




Joins page 11

Last Correction: 6/28/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

Joins page 4




CONTINUED

71° 6'

55'

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.176" southward and 12.396" westward to agree with this chart.

### NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrow, AK | KZZ-53 | 162.550 MHz |

VAR 15° 00'E (2015)

ANNUAL DECREASE 3.0'

MAGNETIC

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

S G Sh

M Sh

Joins page 12

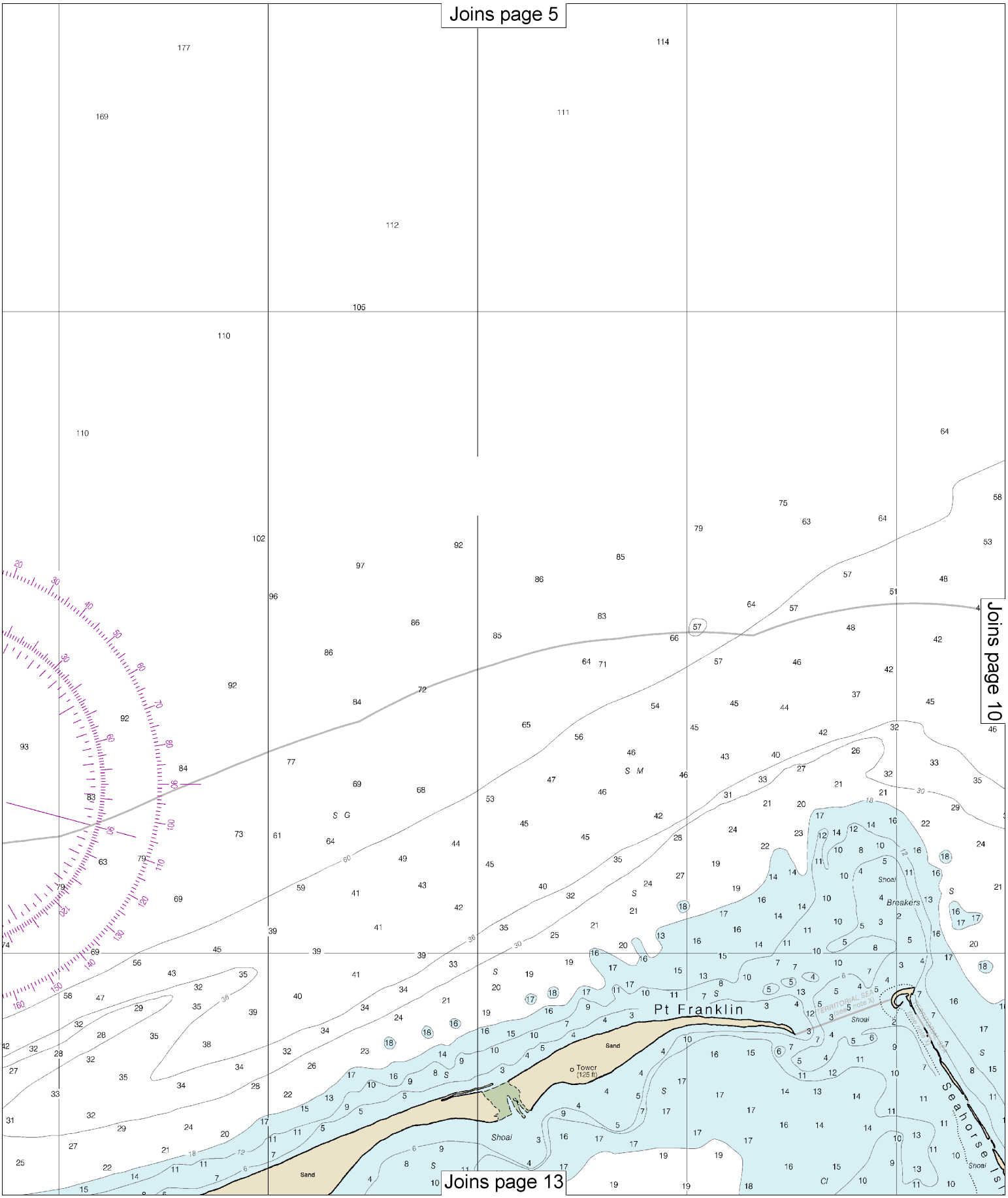
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Pt Franklin
Tower (125 ft)
Shoal
Breakers
Sand
Seahorse I.
TERRITORIAL SEA (See X)

Joins page 6


Joins page 9

Joins page 14

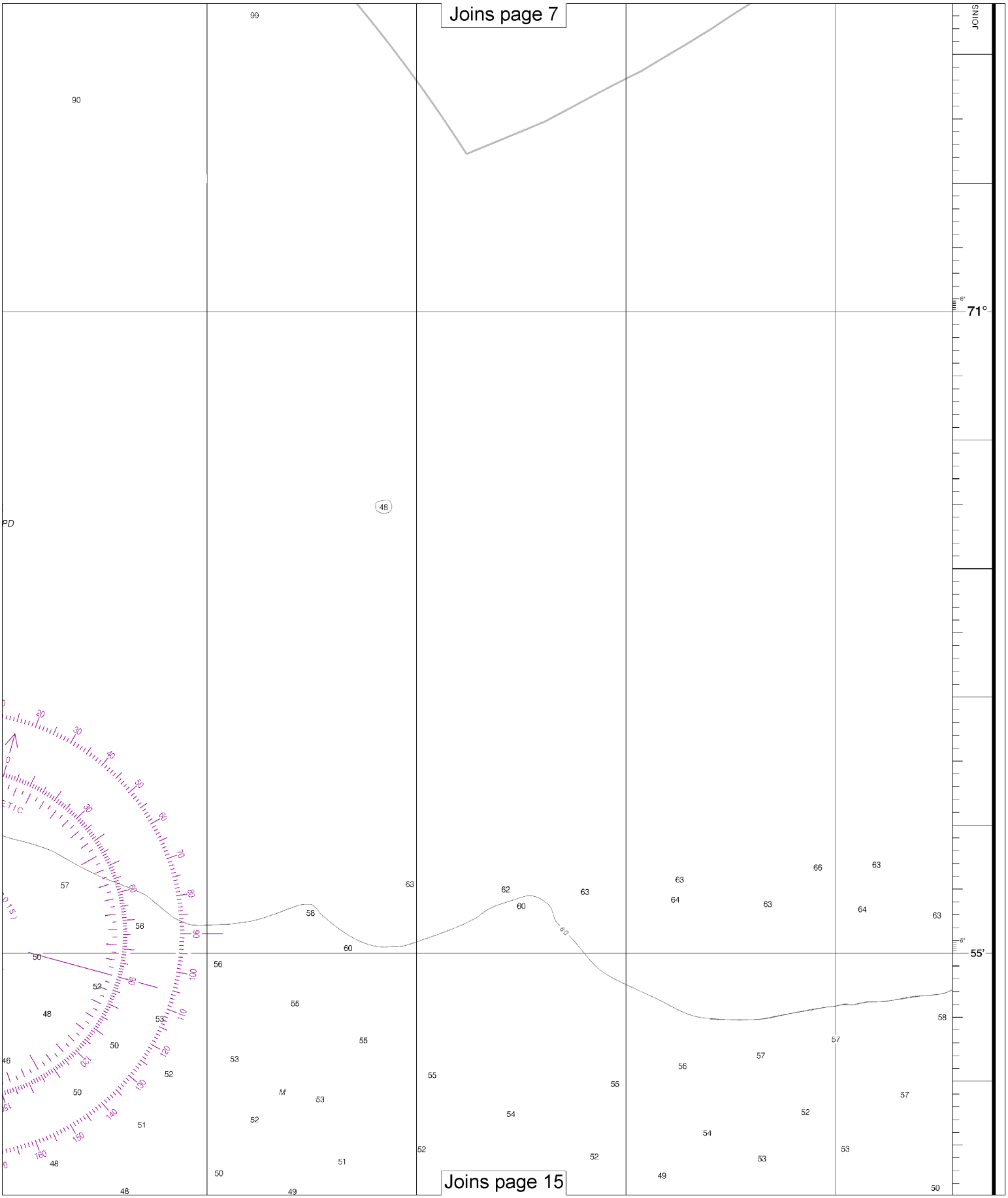


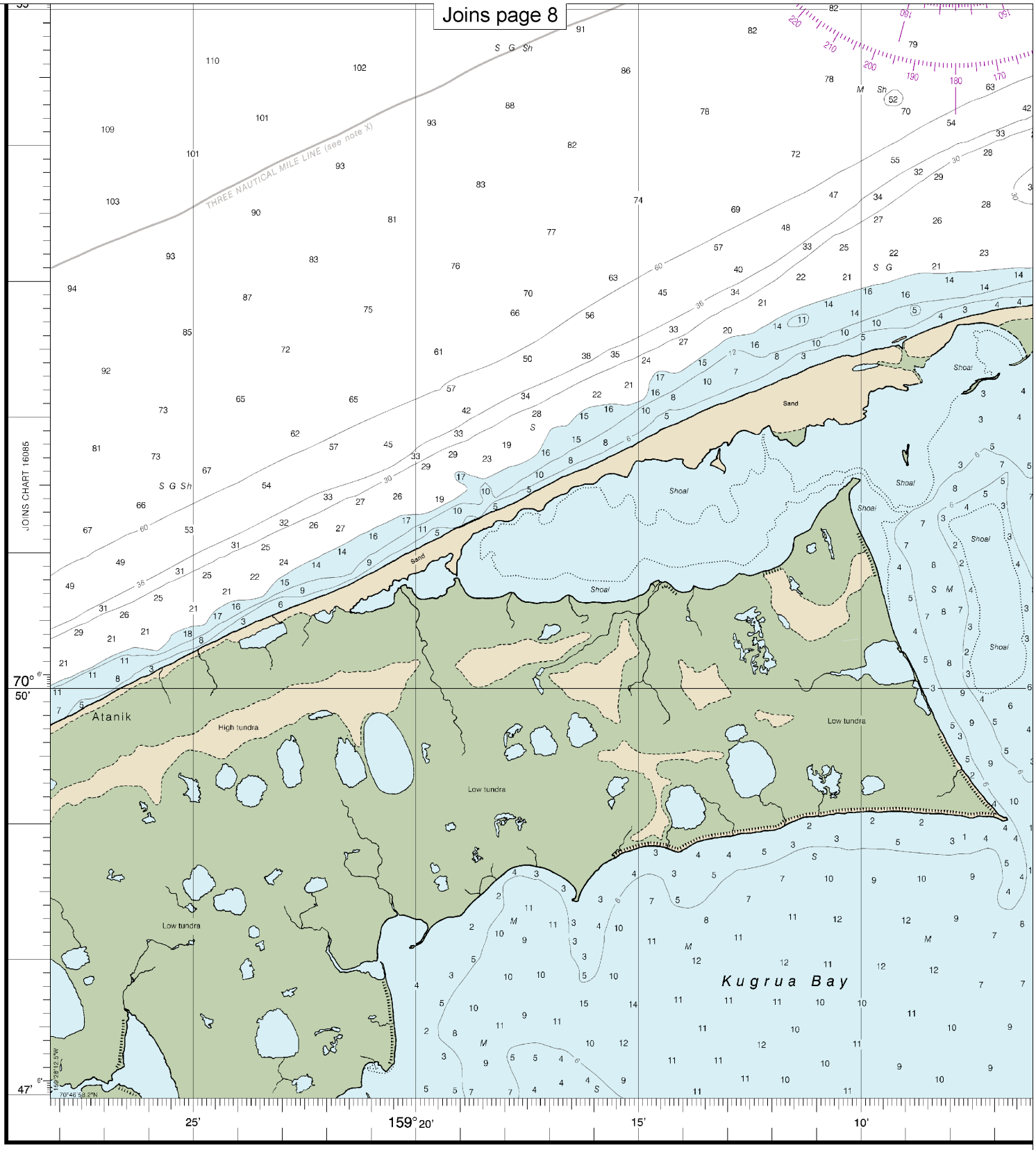
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000


Joins page 7
JOINS
71°
55'
Joins page 15




8th Ed., Jan. 2015

# 16084

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN

Last Correction: 6/28/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)



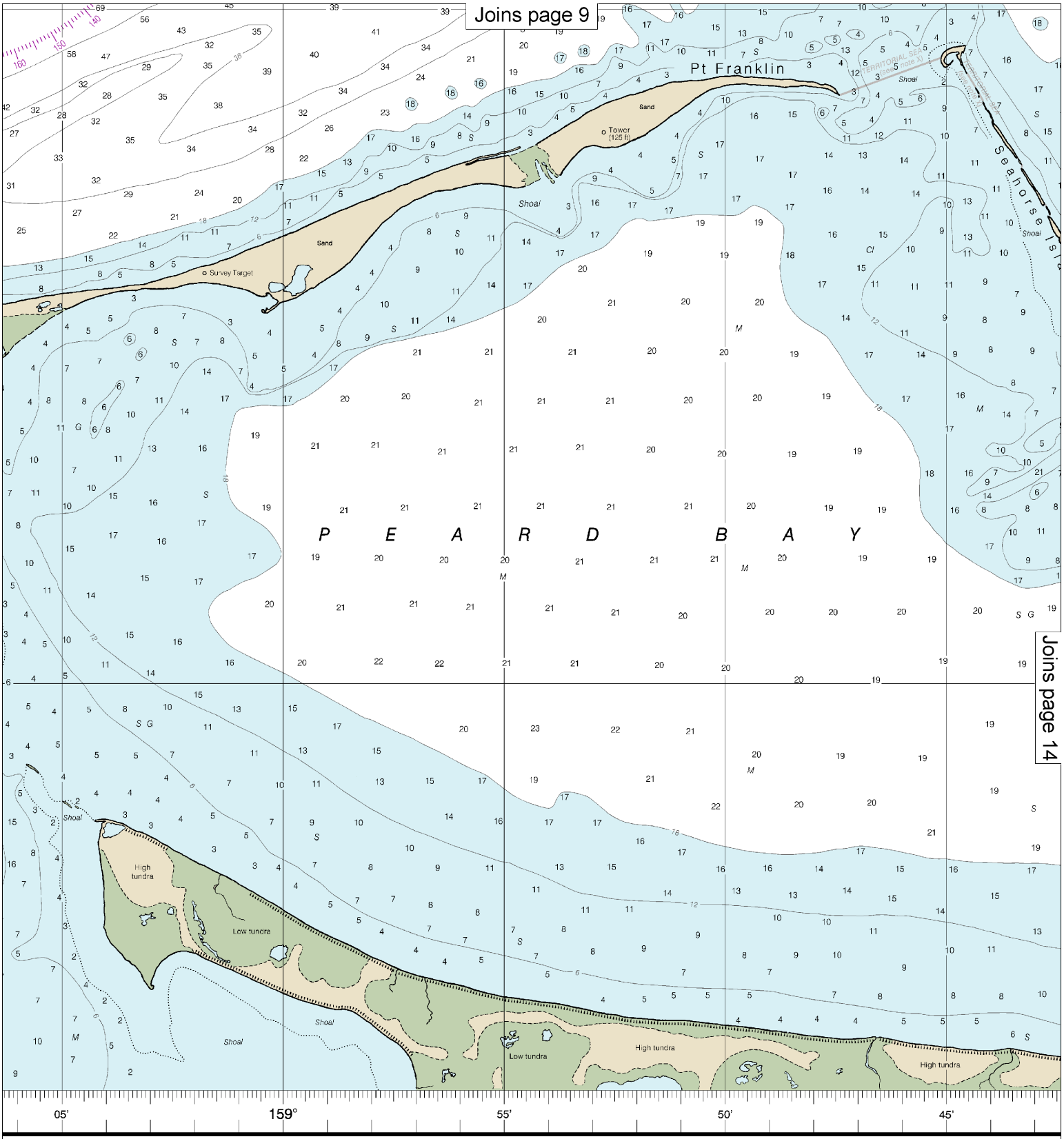
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.




N FEET

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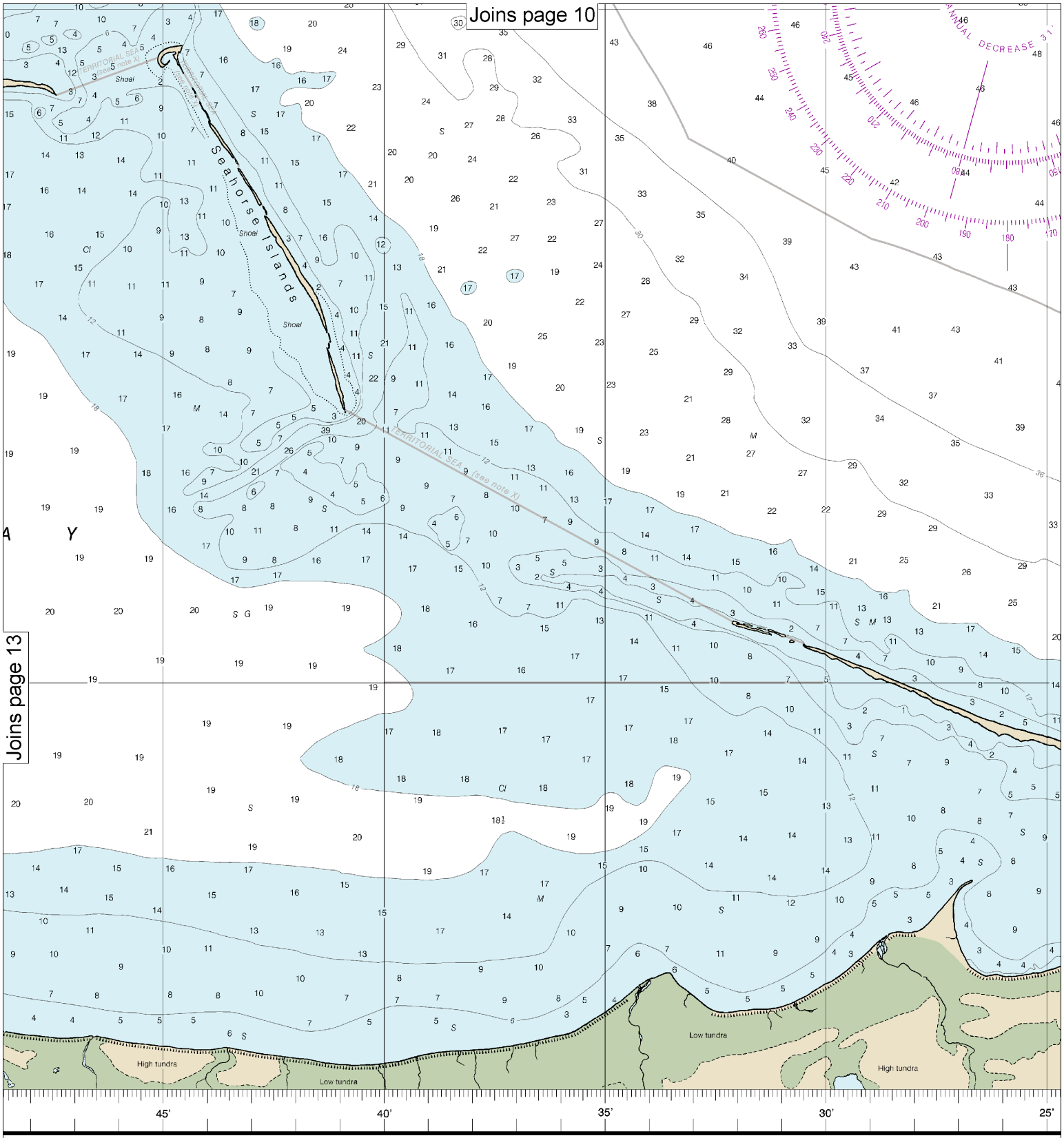
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIO
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

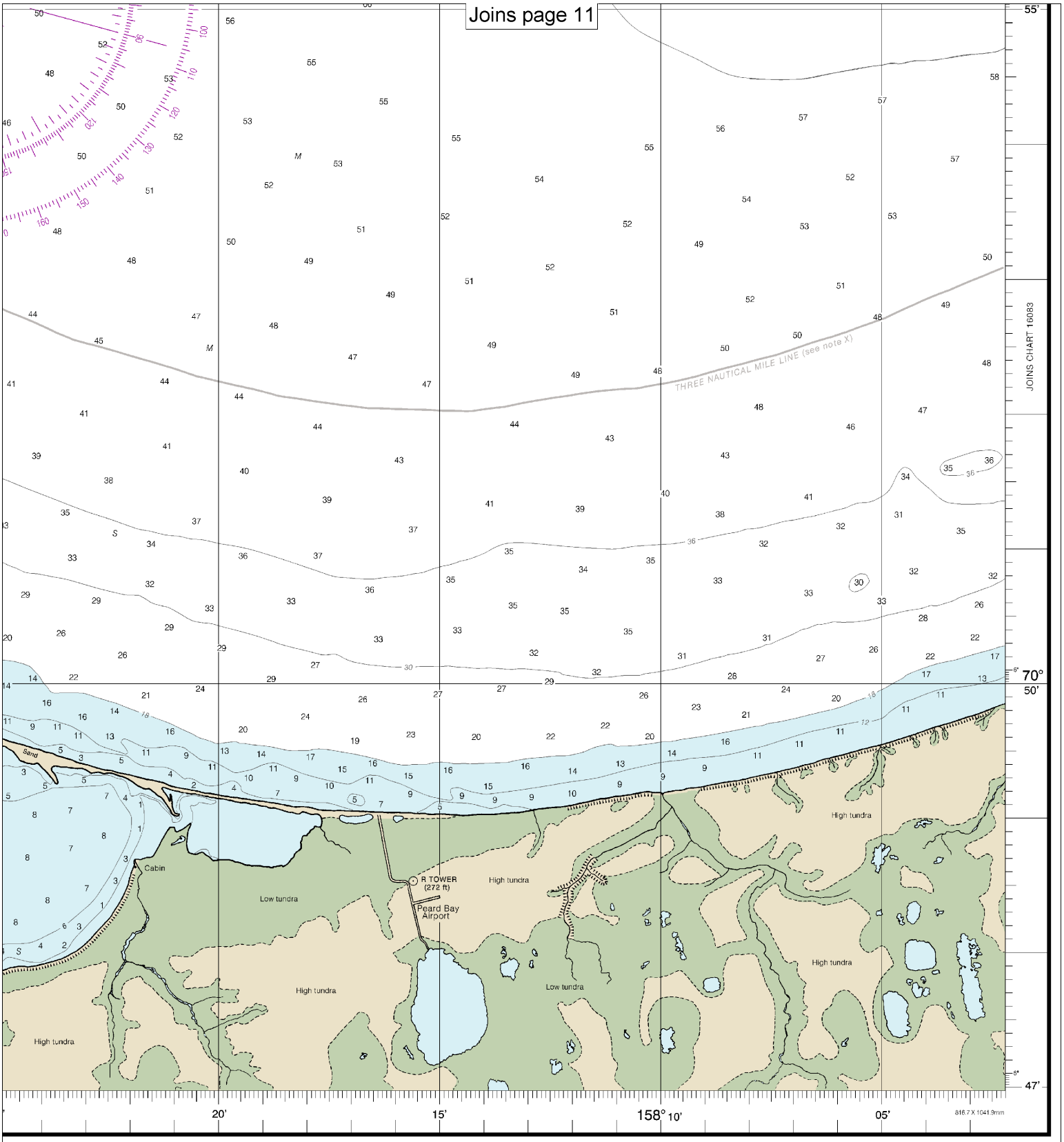


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.




| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FATHOMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| FEET | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| METERS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

Peard Bay and Approaches

SOUNDINGS IN FEET SCALE 1:50,000

16084

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

### Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/**

## Quick References

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nautical chart related products and information | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov** |
| Interactive chart catalog | — | **http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml** |
| Report a chart discrepancy | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx** |
| Chart and chart related inquiries and comments | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs** |
| Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html** |
| Coast Pilot online | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm** |
| Tides and Currents | — | **http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov** |
| Marine Forecasts | — | **http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm** |
| National Data Buoy Center | — | **http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/** |
| NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions | — | **http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/** |
| National Weather Service | — | **http://www.weather.gov/** |
| National Hurrican Center | — | **http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/** |
| Pacific Tsunami Warning Center | — | **http://ptwc.weather.gov/** |
| Contact Us | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm** |

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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker