BookletChartTM

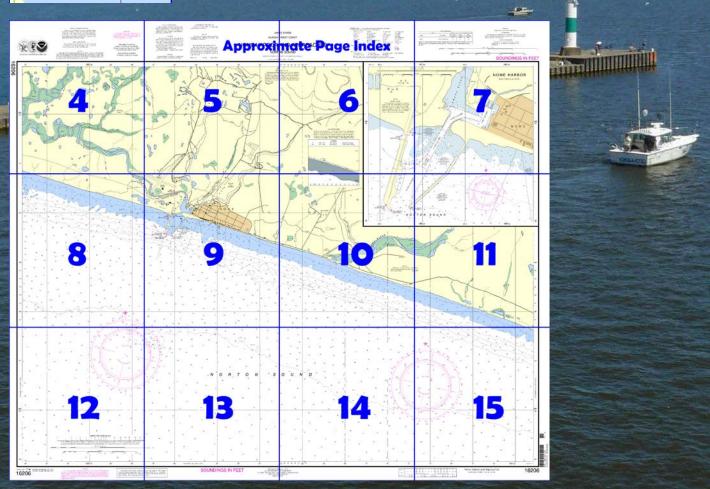


Norton Sound – Nome Harbor and Approaches

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

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 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=162 06.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Nome, the metropolis of NW Alaska, is on
the beach at the mouth of the Snake River,
11 miles W of Cape Nome. A large dishshaped communications antenna is on the
beach at Nome. An aero radiobeacon is 2.5
miles E of Nome (shown on charts 16200
and 16206), and an aerolight is at the Nome

The general anchorage for deep-draft vessels is in 7 to 8 fathoms about 1 mile from the beach abreast of Nome. Vessels of

less draft anchor in about 6 fathoms a little closer to the beach. In strong S winds vessels should anchor farther offshore.

Airport.

The entrance to Nome Harbor has a 2,982-foot (909 m) causeway and a 3,025-foot (922 m) breakwater, both marked by seasonal lights. The City Dock (south) and Westgold Dock (north) are on the causeway with 21 feet (6.4 m) alongside. The City Dock, 200 feet (61 m) in length, handles bulk cargo and fuel deliveries. The Westgold Dock, 190 feet (58 m) in length, exports gravel and handles the loading and unloading of heavy equipment. The harbormaster can be reached on VHF-FM channels 12 and 16.

Buoys mark the channel from the outer harbor entrance to the inner harbor. In 2010, 20 feet (6.1 m) was available in the outer harbor entrance, thence 11.6 feet (3.5 m) in the inner harbor entrance, thence 10 feet (3.0 m) in the inner harbor and 9 feet (2.7m) in the E side of the inner harbor. A barge ramp is in the inner harbor on the W side of the Snake River. The Small Boat Harbor, South Dock, East Dock and Fish Dock are on the E side of the harbor. The Small Boat Harbor has a 120-foot (36 m) floating dock with moorage for vessels with up to an 8-foot (2.4 m) draft.

Tides.—The water levels are influenced more by the wind than tide. An offshore wind sometimes causes a level of from 2 to 3 feet below mean lower low water for days at a time; a level of 14 feet above mean lower low water has been noted as a result of storms.

Currents.—About 2 miles offshore in Nome roadstead the tidal current averages about 1 knot at times of strength. It is chiefly diurnal. The flood sets E, and the ebb NW.

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.) A hospital is in

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

RCC Juneau

Commander 17th CG District

Juneau, Alaska

(907) 463-2000

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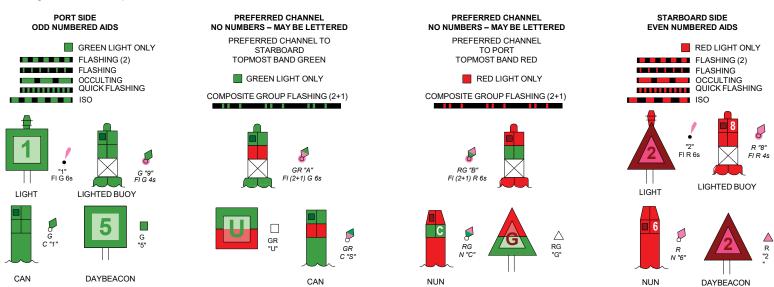
Navigation Manager Regions



To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

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

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).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229.
Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

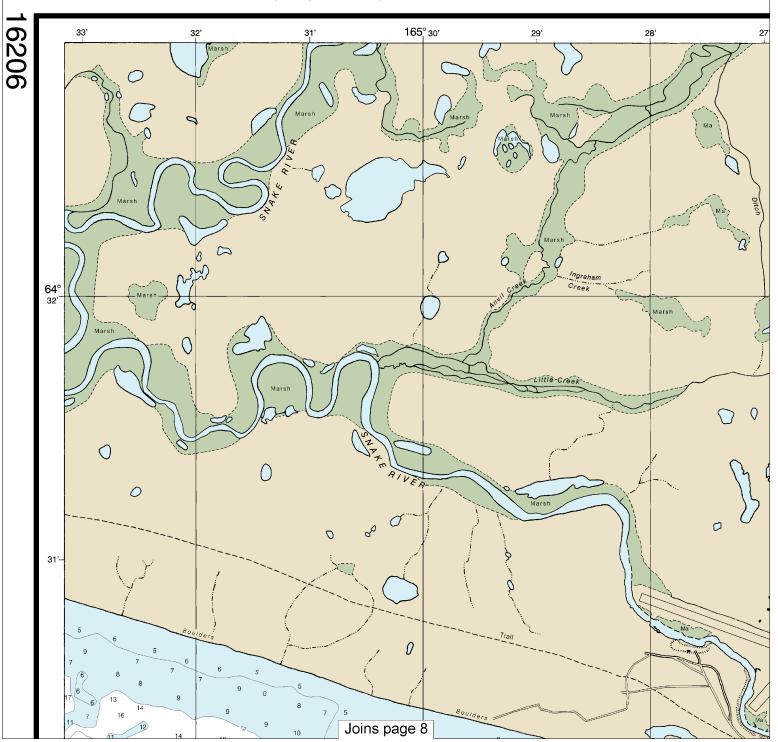
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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.

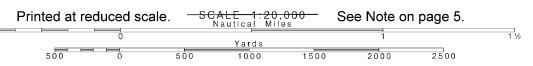
Mercator Projection Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 64°29' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

COAST SURVEY



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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

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.

WXJ-62

Nome, AK

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

Station positions are shown thus: ⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

162.550 MHz

UNITED STATES

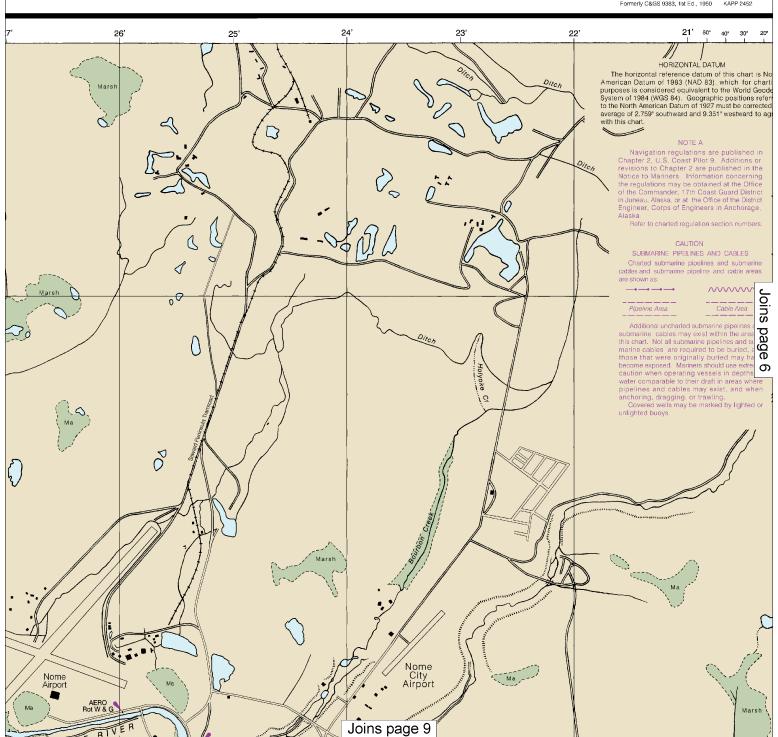
ALASKA - WEST COAST

NOME HARBOR AND AF

NORTON SOUND

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.

Formerly C&GS 9383, 1st Ed., 1950 KAPP 2452



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



UNITED STATES ALASKA - WEST COAST

HARBOR AND APPROACHES

NORTON SOUND

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

Formerly C&GS 9383, 1st Ed., 1950 KAPP 2452

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated): AFRO aeronautical

G green IQ interrupted quick lso isophase Al alternating LT HO lighthouse M nautical mile m minutes MICRO TR microwave C can DIA diaphor

N nun OBSC obscured Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick red Ra Ref radar reflector

s second SEC scctr St M stati VQ very o W white WHIS wh

R TR rad Rot rotation

Subm sub

F fixed FI flashing Bottom characteristics:

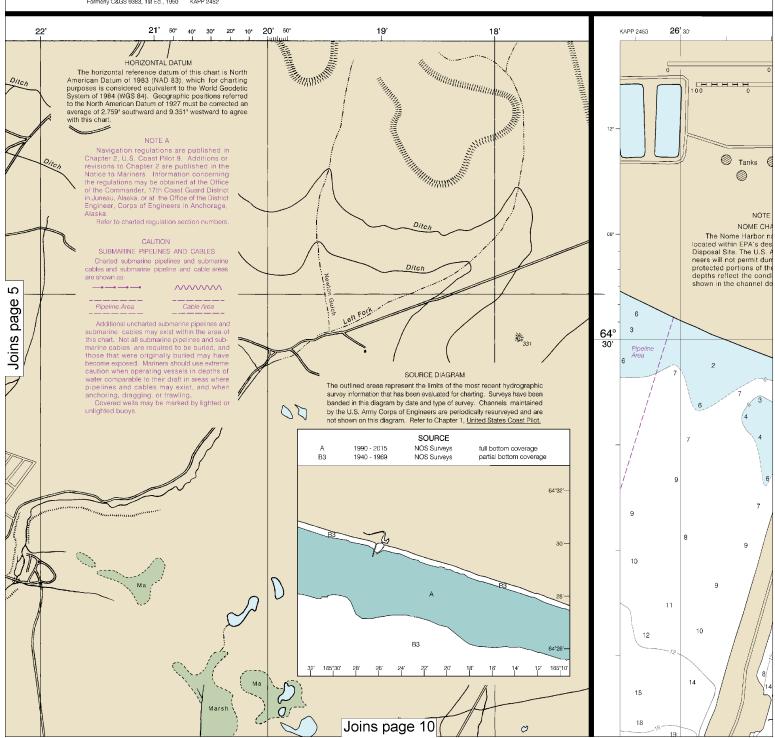
B black

Bn beacon

Bids boulders bk broken Cy clay gy gray h hard M mud Oys oysters Rk rock S sanc so soft Sh shells sy sticky Co coral G gravel Grs grass Miscel aneous: AUTH authorized

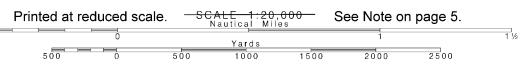
PD position doubtful Obstn obstruction ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported

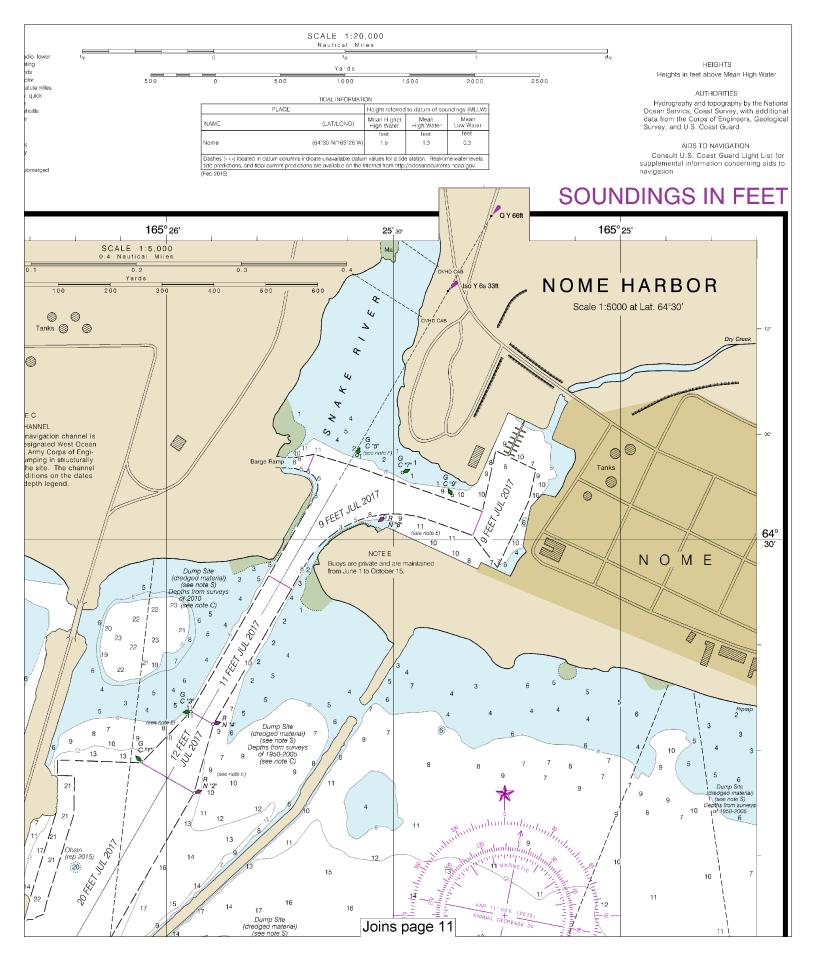
.21, Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in teet above datum of soundings

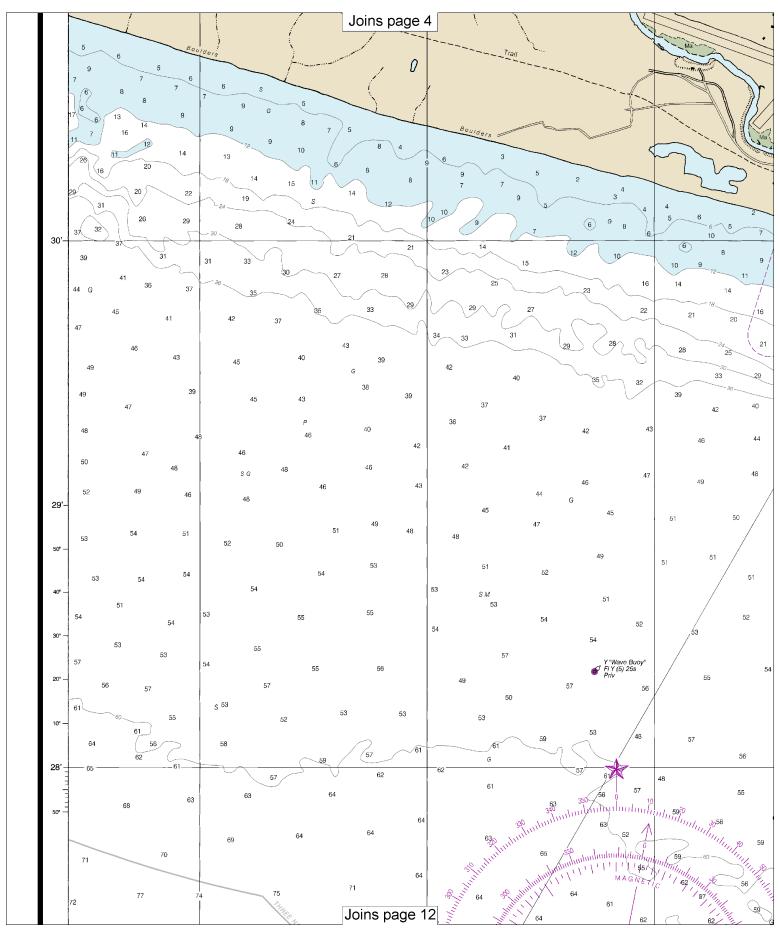




Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

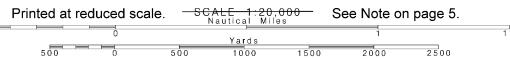


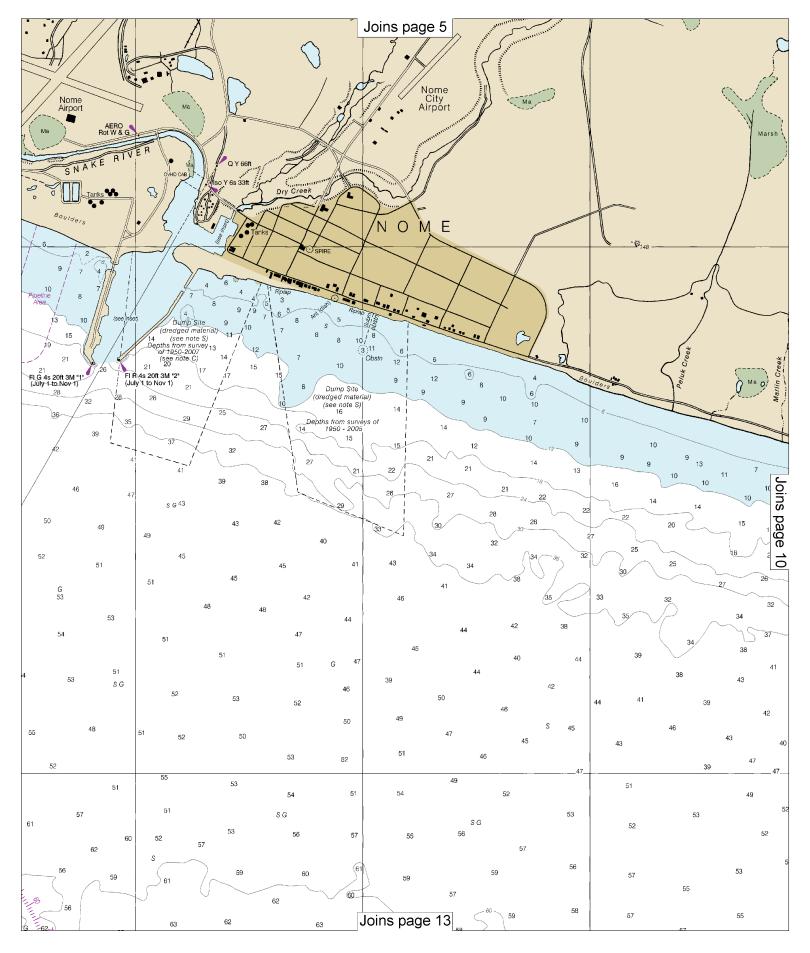




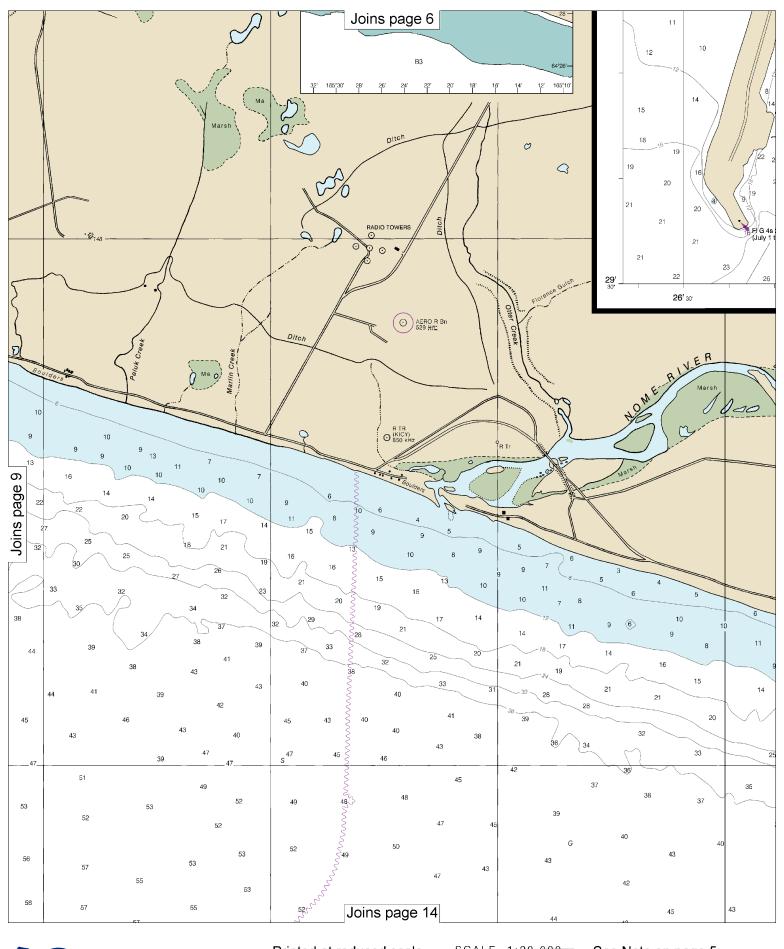


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



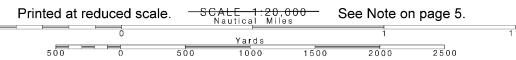


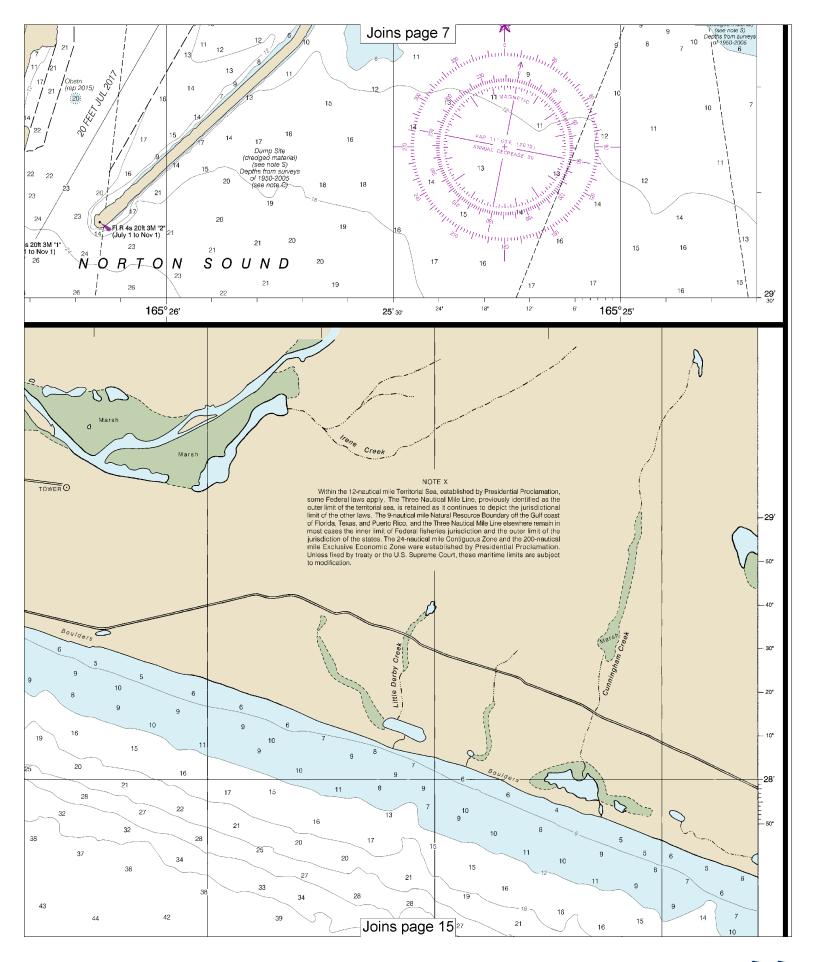


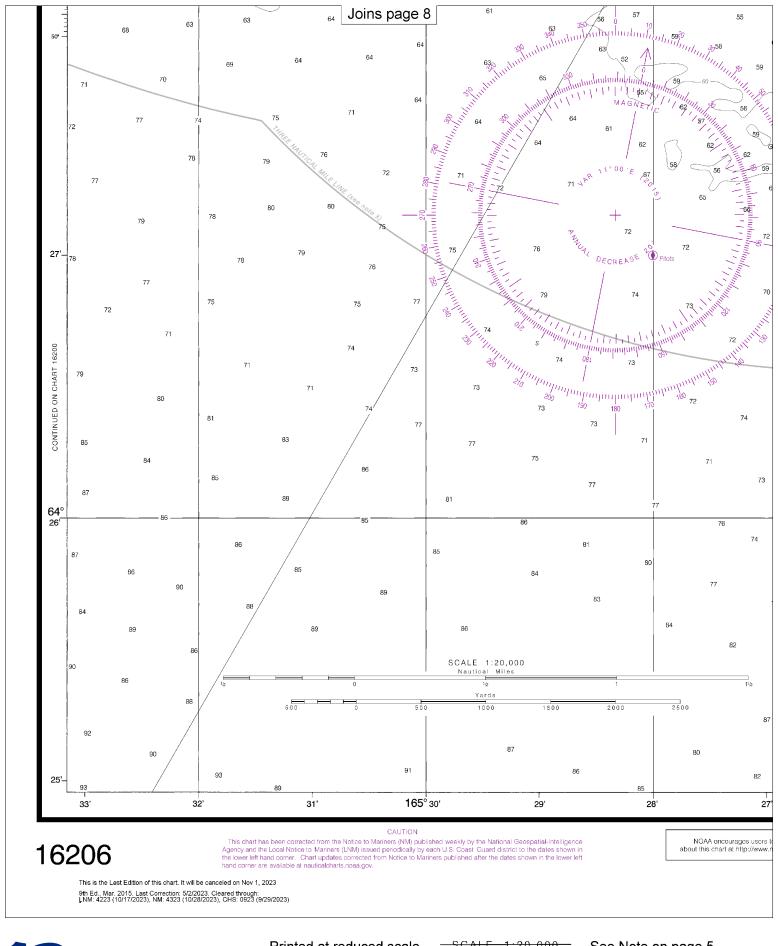


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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

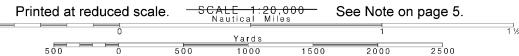


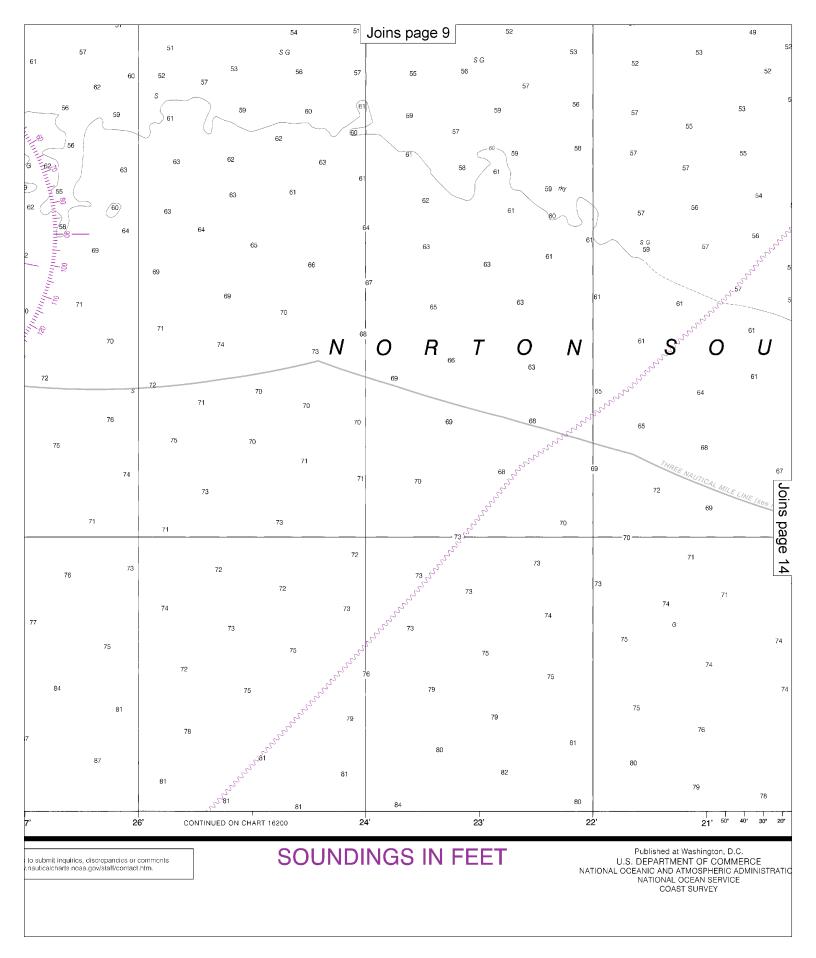


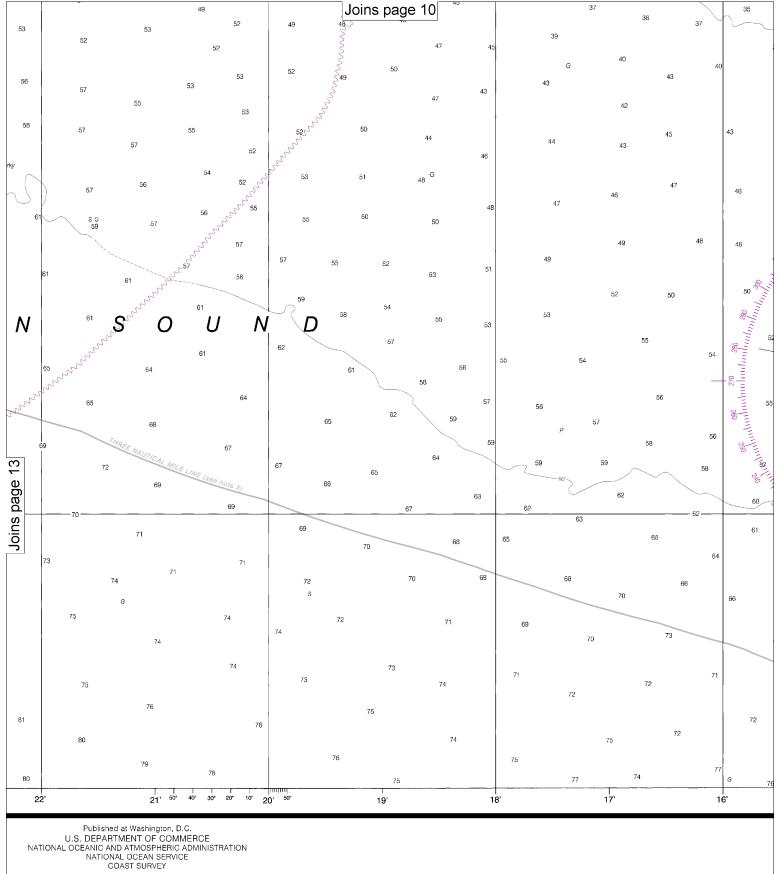


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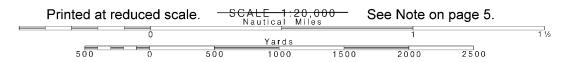
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

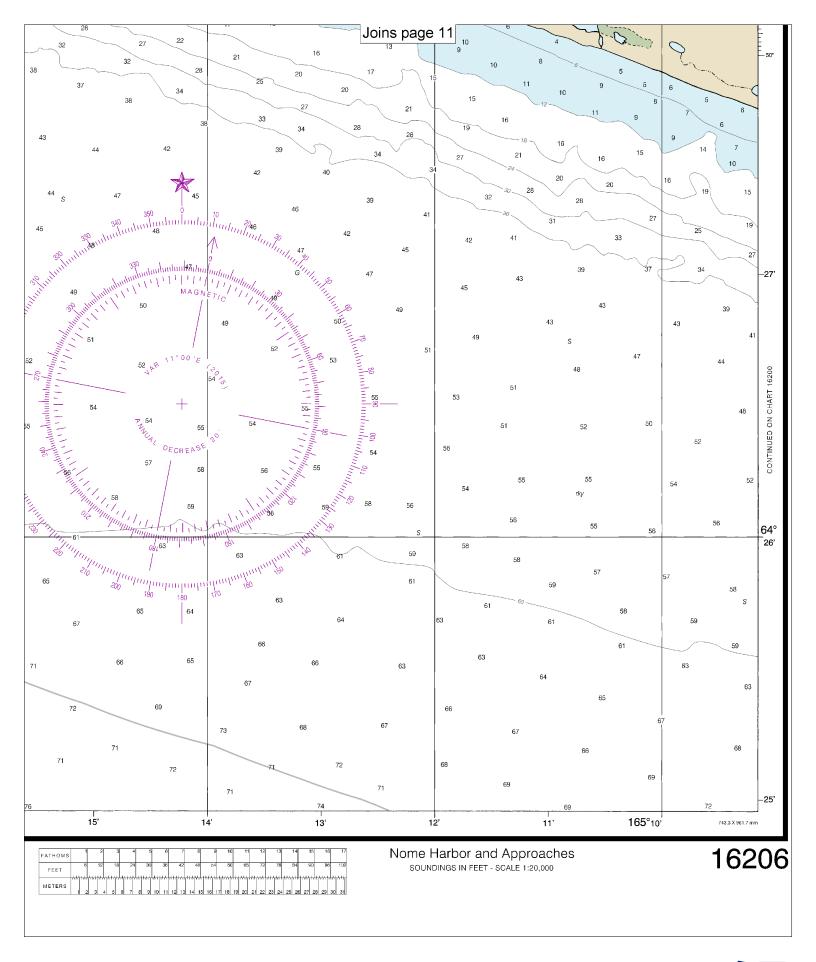






Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







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!



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



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @NOAAcharts



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.