

BookletChart™



Port Wells – Including College Fiord and Harriman Fiord

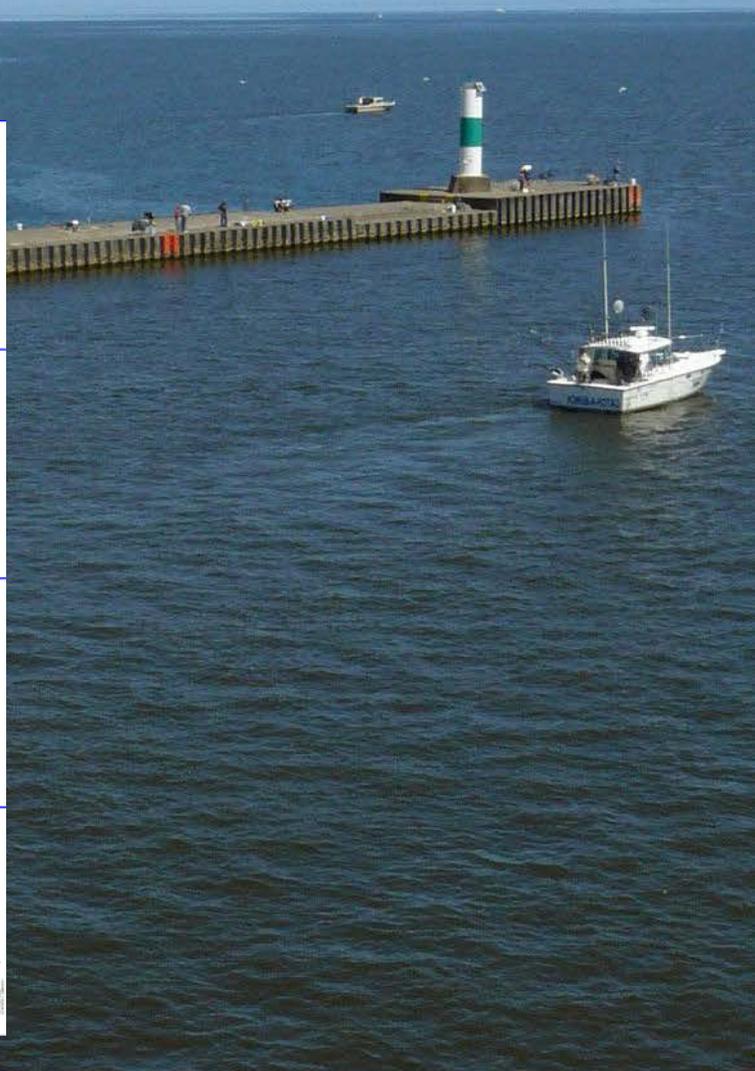
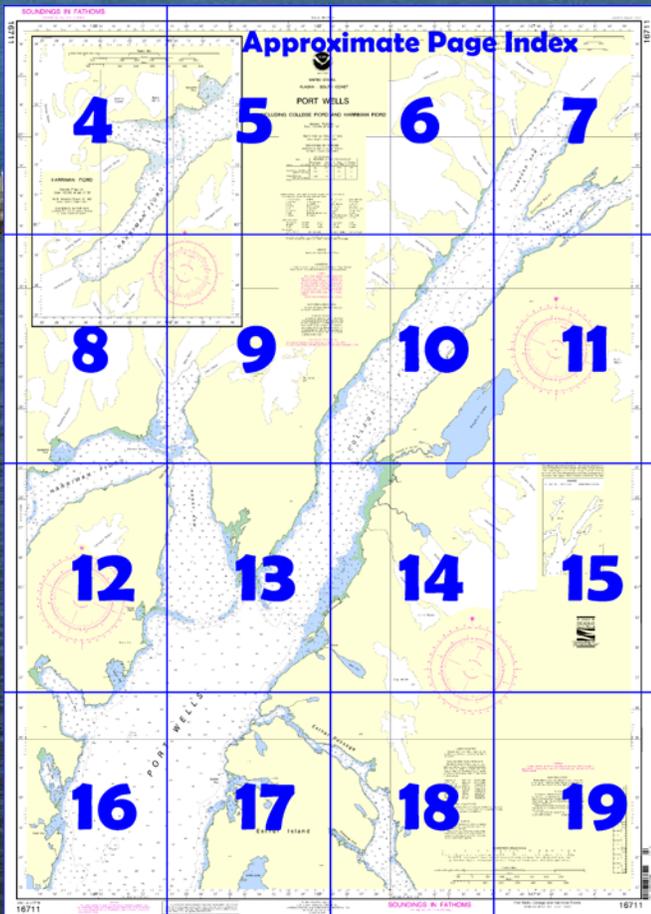
NOAA Chart 16711

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.

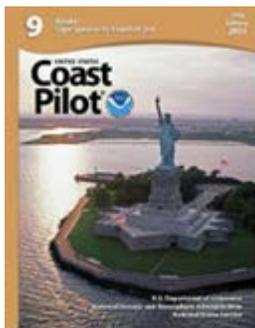
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=16711>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Port Wells extends N from Wells Passage along the W side of Esther Island for 13 miles to **Point Pakenham** where it divides into **Barry Arm** to the W and **College Fiord** to the E. Except for the two submerged terminal moraines extending SW and SE from Point Pakenham across the entrances to Barry Arm and College Fiord, Port Wells is deep throughout with 100 to 200 fathoms except near the shores.

Pigot Bay, on the W side of Port Wells just N of Passage Canal, has a rocky shore except at its head where sand and mudflats extend offshore about 0.4 mile and bare at low water. The bottom in Pigot Bay is grey clay with good holding qualities. Depths near

the entrance to Pigot Bay are too great for anchoring, but good anchorage is available for vessels near the head of the bay in 16 to 30 fathoms. A small area about 1.1 miles from the head of the bay affords good anchorage in 13 fathoms, but is difficult to find because of its limited extent. A similar area 0.7 mile from the head of the bay affords excellent anchorage for small vessels in 13 fathoms. Good anchorage is available for small boats in the NE corner of the bay and in **Ziegler Cove**, on the N side of the bay immediately inside the entrance.

The ruins of an abandoned logging camp are at the head of Pigot Bay, and an abandoned mine is a short distance up the river which empties into the bay. A Forest Service cabin is at the W head of the bay.

Pirate Cove, on the W side of Port Wells, 3.5 miles N of Wells Passage, is exposed to NE winds. There is a 2-fathom rock shoal about 350 yards NE of the S entrance point. A rock, in the N part of the bay with a 2¾-fathom shoal just to the S, is about 350 yards offshore and 550 yards NW of the S entrance point.

Hummer Bay, about 1 mile N of Pirate Cove, with depths of 22 fathoms, offers protected anchorage but has numerous islands, islets, submerged reefs and rocks. Entering the bay requires caution and local knowledge.

Bettles Bay, on the W side of Port Wells, about 2.5 miles N of Hummer Bay, is free from dangers in midchannel. A 3-fathom shoal extending 0.2 mile N from the S entrance is in 60°55'06"N., 148°16'00"W. Good anchorage is available in 25 fathoms, mud bottom, in mid-bay 1 mile above the entrance, and in 22 fathoms, mud bottom, in the NE corner of the bay. A stream and an extensive delta from a glacier are at the head of the bay. Vessels should approach with caution because depths rise abruptly from 20 fathoms to 1 fathom. An abandoned mine building is on the hillside NW of the stream.

Hobo Bay, on the W side of Port Wells just N of Bettles Bay, is crossed at the entrance by a bar that is covered about 2½ fathoms at each end, over 5 fathoms midchannel. Vessels entering should stay midchannel on a NW course. Several rocks, bare at low water, are along the S shore of the bay. A grassy rock is close offshore near the head of the bay.

About 1.5 miles NE of Hobo Bay is a prominent wooded point connected to shore by a bare gravel bar; from a distance, this point appears as a lone wooded islet.

Harrison Lagoon, a small shallow lagoon, is about 2 miles N of Hobo Bay, at the W entrance point to Barry Arm. A Forest Service cabin is located at the lagoon.

Golden, 3.5 miles SE of Point Pakenham, is an abandoned mining camp on the E shore of Port Wells and forms the SE entrance point to College Fiord. Vessels can anchor 200 to 300 yards S of the little island off Golden in about 20 fathoms, rocky bottom. It is regarded as a poor anchorage and it is probable that the anchor will not hold with strong winds drawing down Port Wells. The area between the island and the shore uncovers.

The NW entrance to Esther Passage, 4.5 miles S of Point Pakenham, connects Port Wells with Wells Passage and is described earlier.

Granite Bay, 2.5 miles SW of Esther Passage, provides good anchorages for small craft; do not enter without the aid of a detailed chart. Rocks awash, 500 yards offshore, are 0.5 mile SW of the islet forming the S entrance point of the S arm.

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

RCC Juneau Commander
17th CG District (907) 463-2000
Juneau, Alaska

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

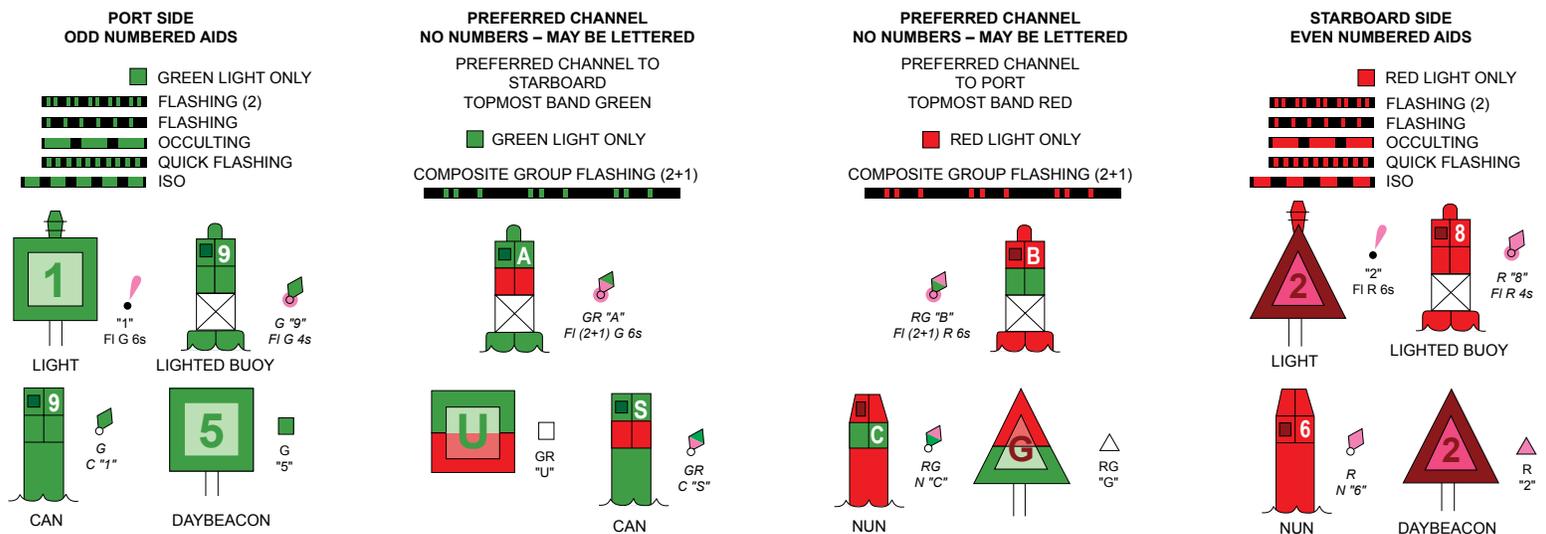


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

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.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers

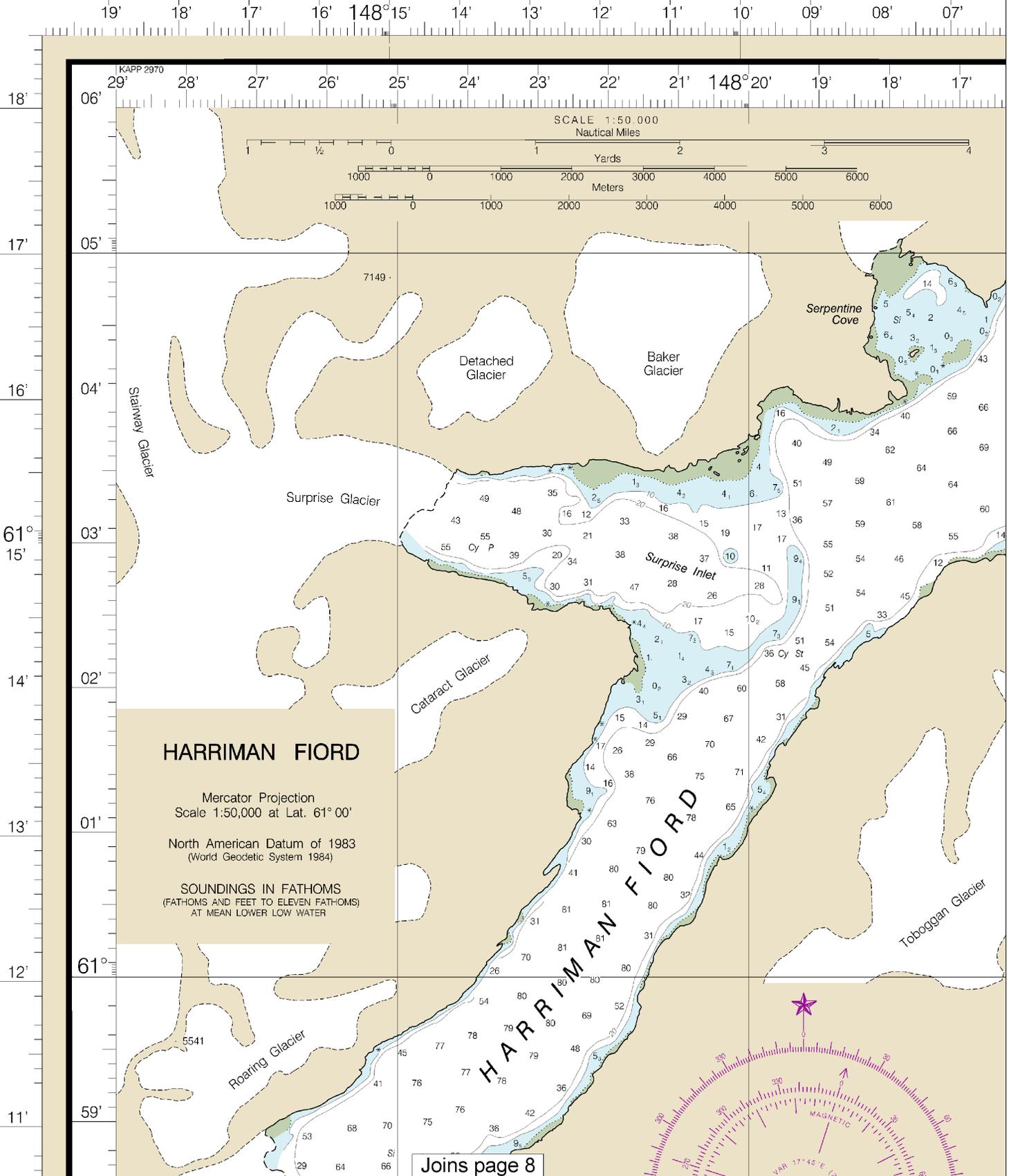


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

16711



HARRIMAN FIOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 61° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Joins page 8

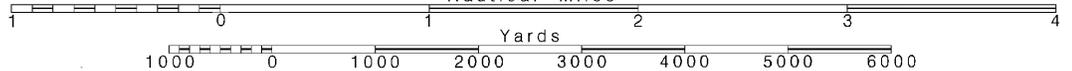
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 148° 59' 58' 57' 56' 55' 54' 53' 52'

16' 06'
05'
04'
03'
02'
01'
61°
59'

JOINS MAIN PANEL



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PORT WELLS

INCLUDING COLLEGE FIORD AND HARRIMAN FIORD

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 61° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean High or High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
College Fiord, AK	(61°12'N/147°46'W)	feet 12.5	feet 11.6	feet 1.5
Granite Mine, Port Wells, AK	(60°57'N/148°13'W)	feet 12.1	feet 11.2	feet 1.5

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Feb 2015)

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 | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | Iso isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bcls 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 | |
- ⚓ 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, with additional data from **Joins page 9**

10540

Barry Glacier

Wellesley Glacier

Joins page 6

07' 06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 148° 59' 58' 57' 56' 55' 54' 53'

17' 16' 06'
05'
04'
03'
02'
01'
61°
59'

Joins page 5

Joins MAIN PANEL



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PORT WELLS

INCLUDING COLLEGE FIORD AND HARRIMAN FIORD

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat.61° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean High High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
College Fiord, AK	(61°12'N/147°46'W)	feet 12.5	feet 11.6	feet 1.5
Granite Mine, Port Wells, AK	(60°57'N/148°13'W)	feet 12.1	feet 11.2	feet 1.5

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Feb 2015)

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

- Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
- AERO aeronautical
 - Al alternating
 - B black
 - Bn beacon
 - C can
 - DIA diaphone
 - F fixed
 - Fl flashing
 - G green
 - IQ interrupted quick
 - ISO isophase
 - LT HO lighthouse
 - M nautical mile
 - m minutes
 - MICRO TR microwave tower
 - Mkr marker
 - Mo morse code
 - N nun
 - OBSC obscured
 - Oc occulting
 - Or orange
 - Q quick
 - R red
 - Ra Ref radar reflector
 - R Bn radiobeacon
 - R TR radio tower
 - Rot rotating
 - s seconds
 - SEC sector
 - St M statute miles
 - VQ very quick
 - W white
 - WHIS whistle
 - Y yellow
- Bottom characteristics:
- Blks boulders
 - bk broken
 - Cy clay
 - Co coral
 - G gravel
 - Grs grass
 - gy gray
 - h hard
 - M mud
 - Oys oysters
 - Rk rock
 - S sand
 - so soft
 - Sh shells
 - sy sticky
- Miscellaneous:
- AUTH authorized
 - ED existence doubtful
 - 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.
 - Obstn obstruction
 - PA position approximate
 - PD position doubtful
 - Rep reported
 - Subm submerged

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service,
Coast Survey, with a

Joins page 10

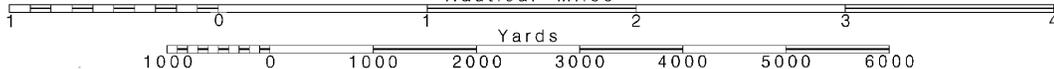


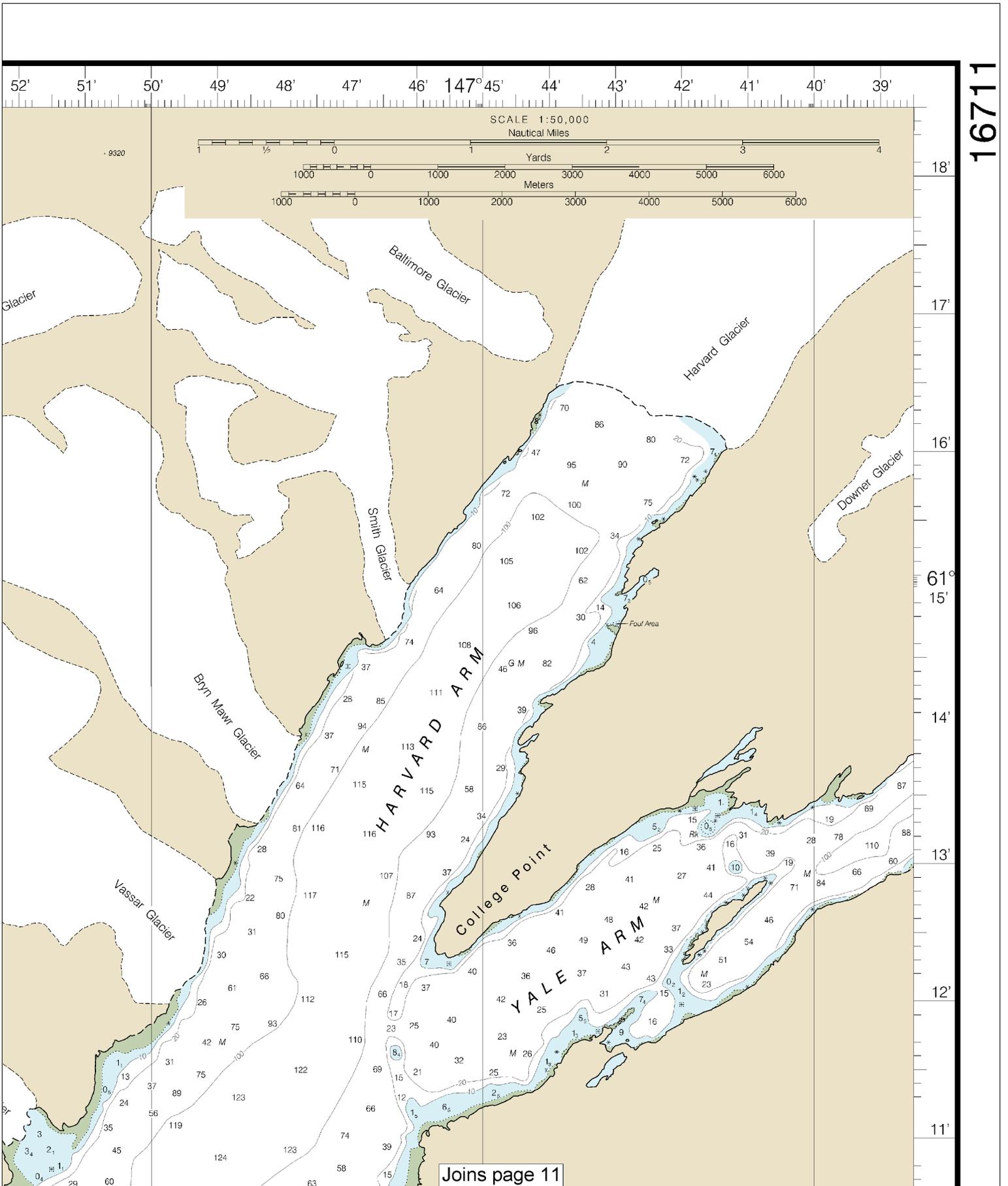
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Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

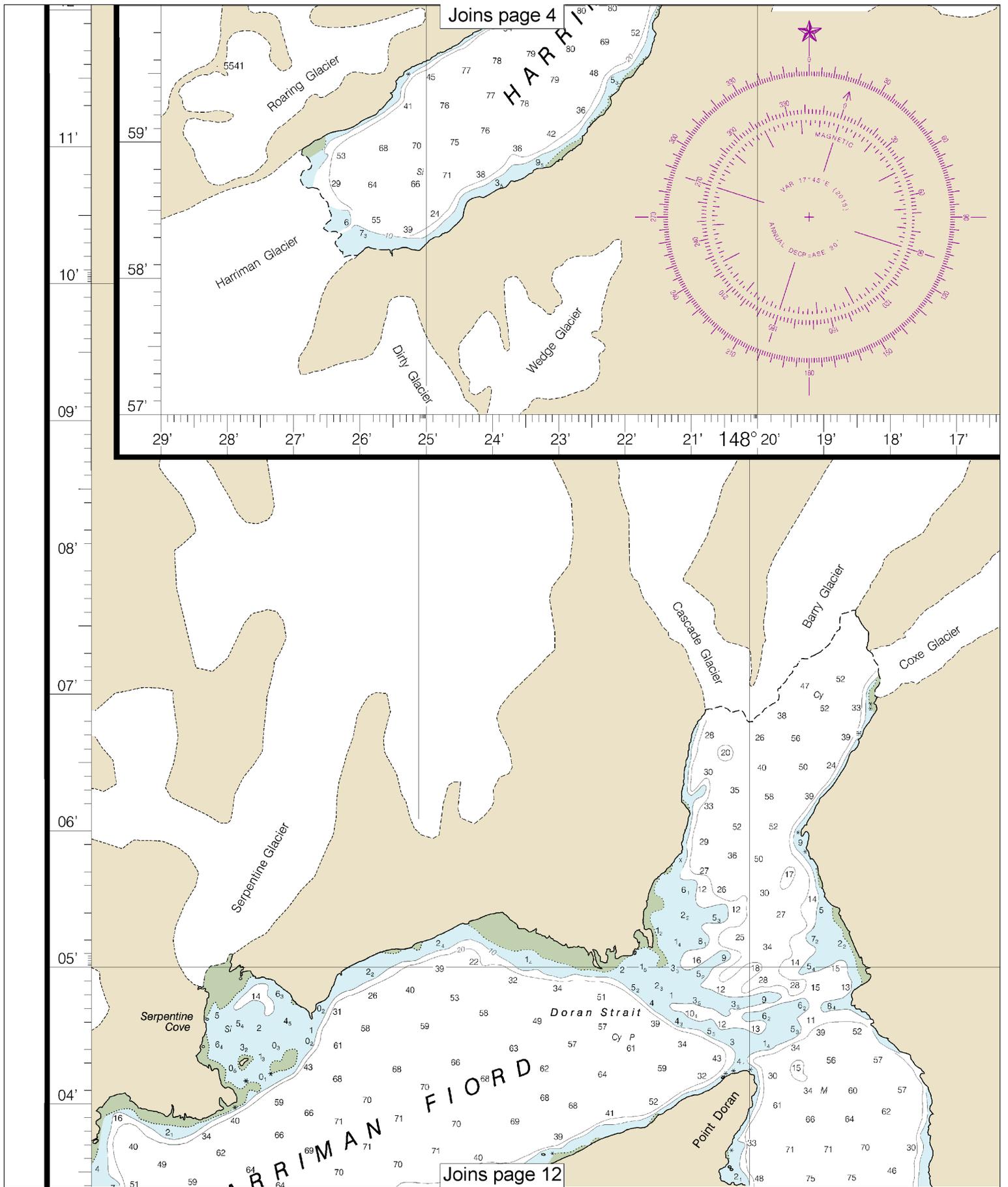
See Note on page 5.





hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
 Last Correction: 3/11/2015. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)





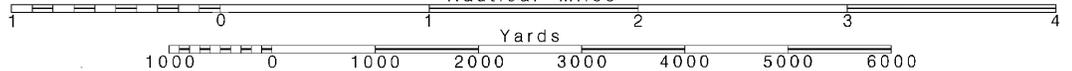
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Miscellaneous:
 AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction D position uncertain Subm submerged
 ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
 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.

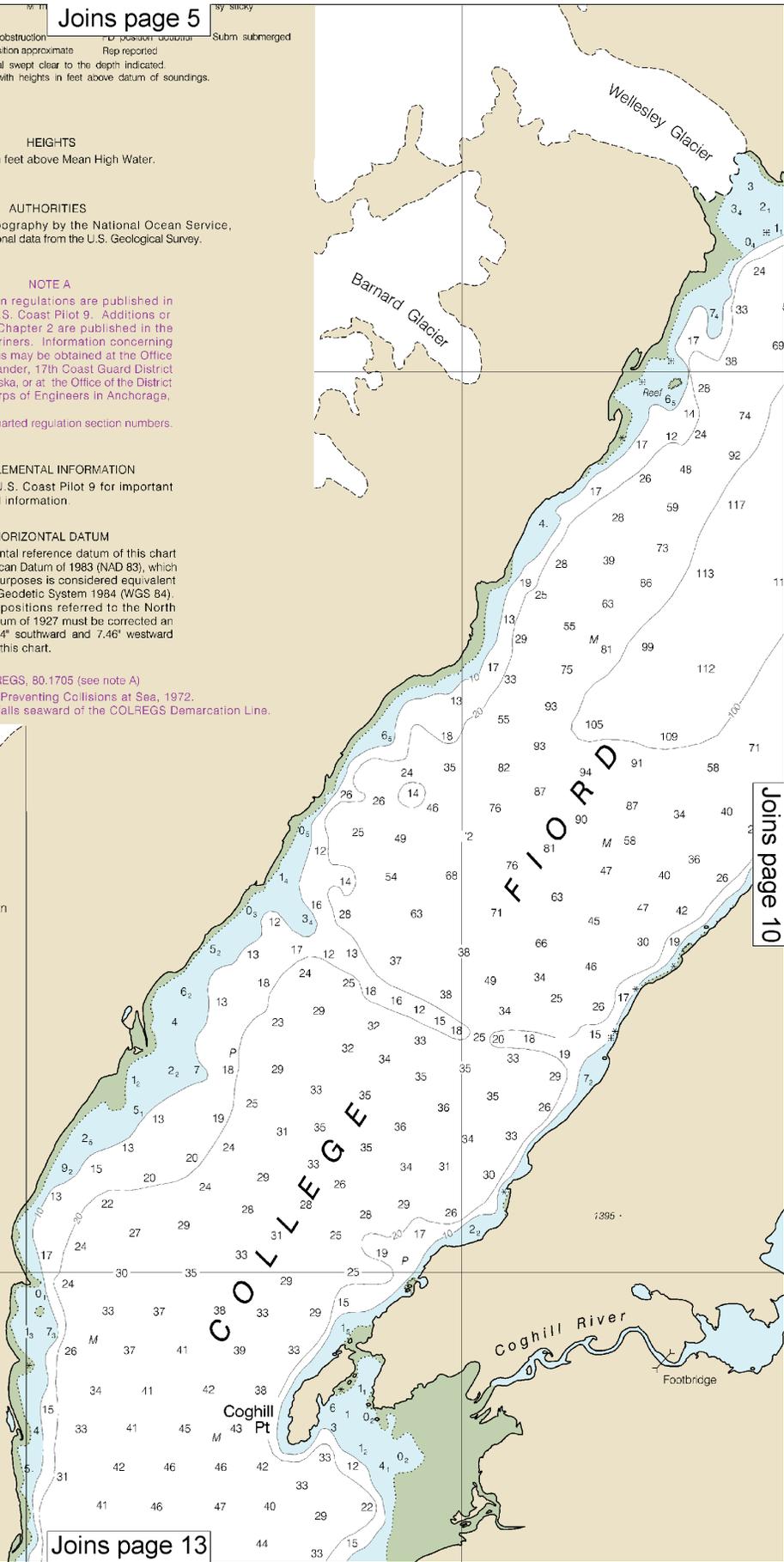
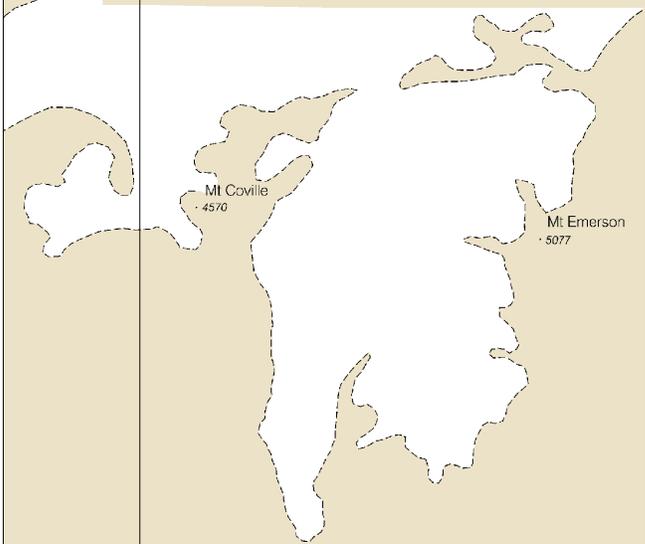
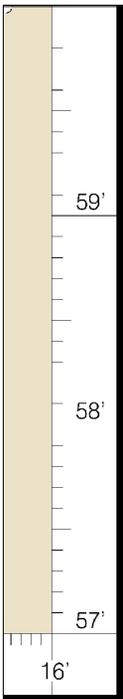
AUTHORITIES
 Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service,
 Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Geological Survey.

NOTE A
 Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
 Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

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 2.04" southward and 7.46" westward to agree with this chart.

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.



Miscellaneous:
 AUTH authorized Closed obstruction PA position doubtful Subm submerged
 ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
 (1) 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.

Joins page 6

HEIGHTS
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

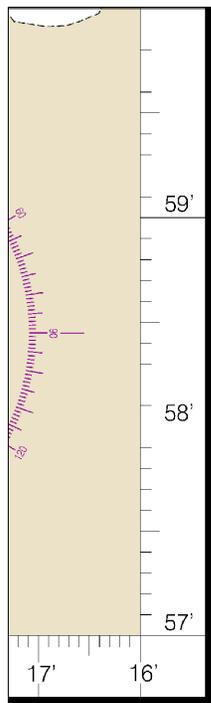
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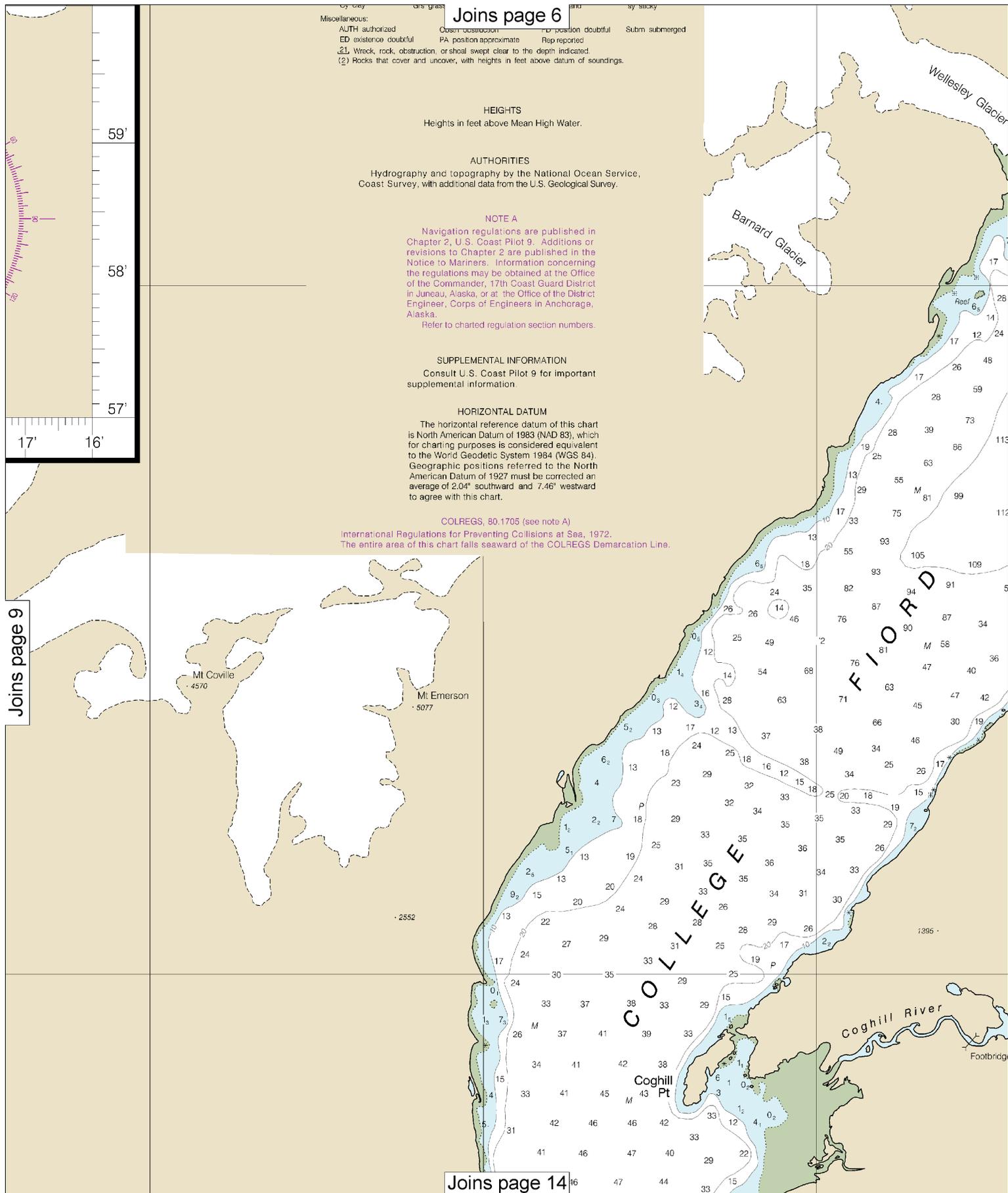
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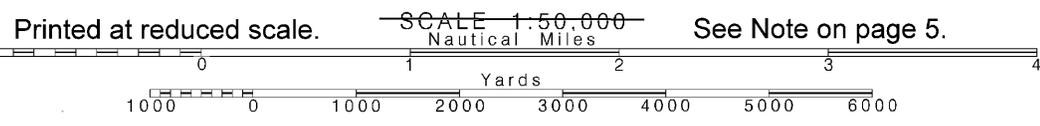
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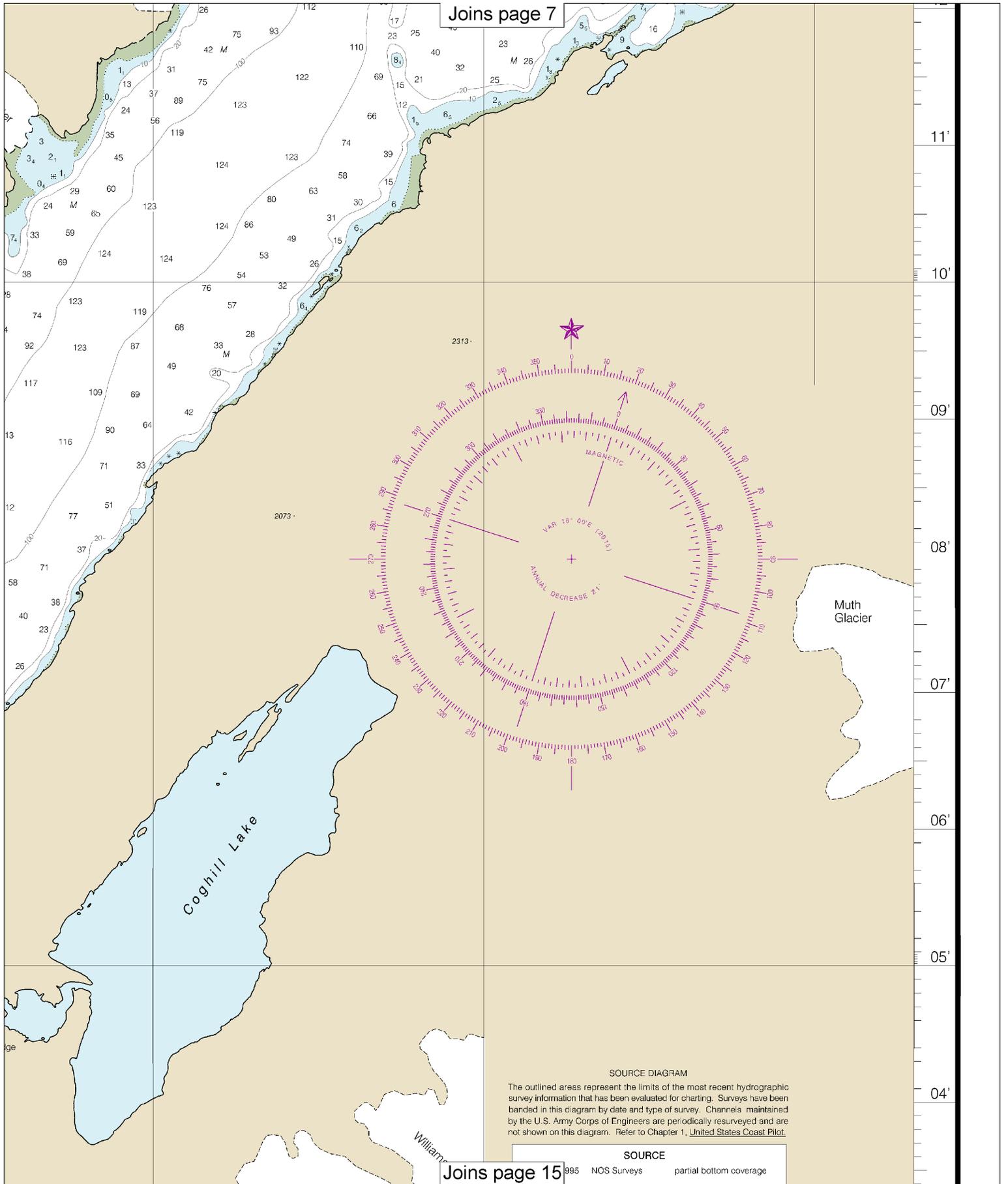


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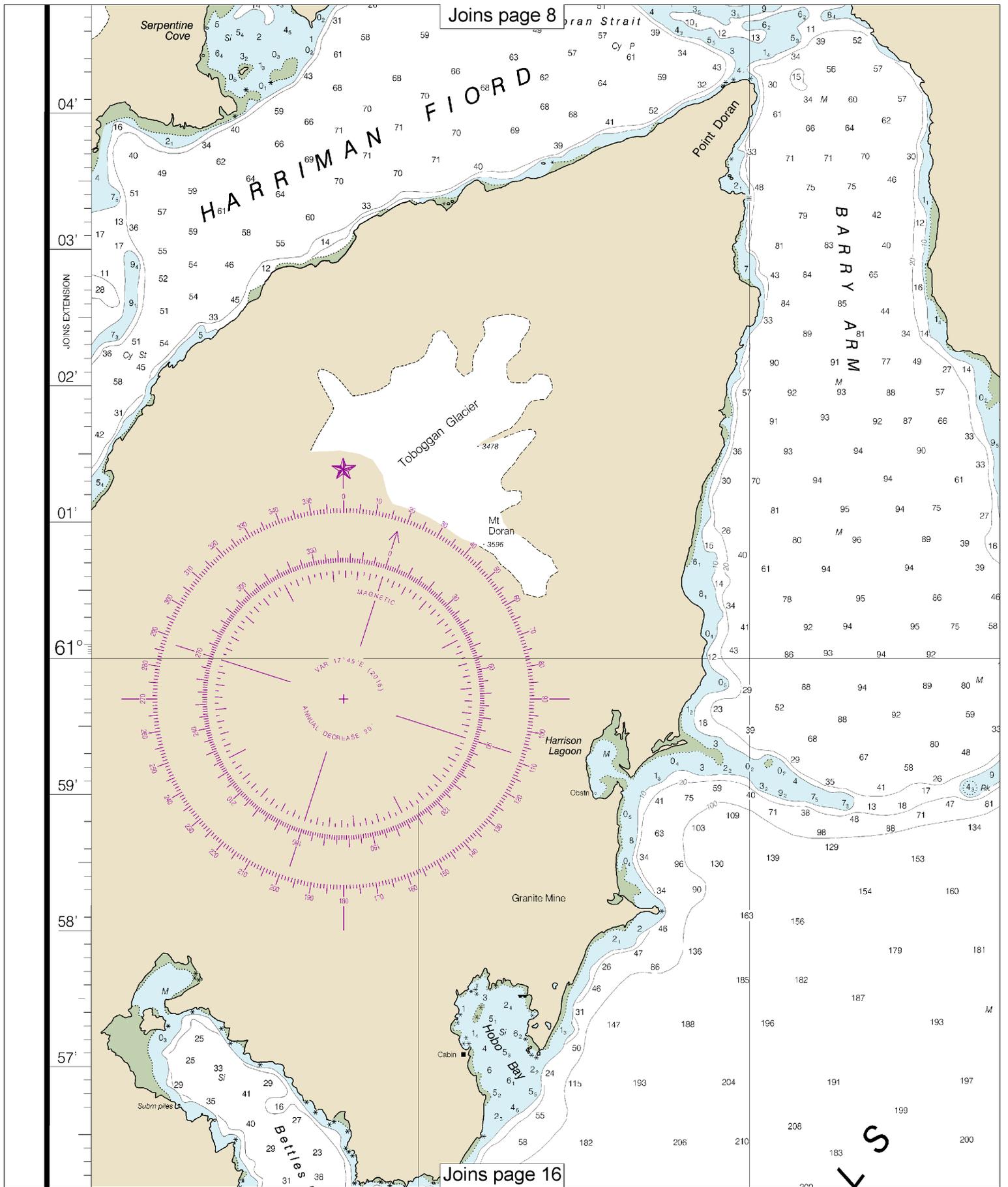
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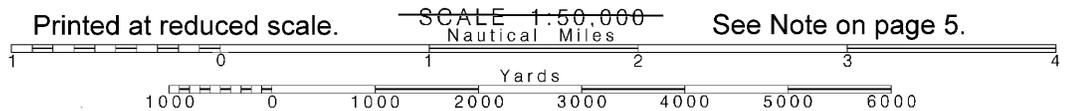
SOURCE DIAGRAM
 The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

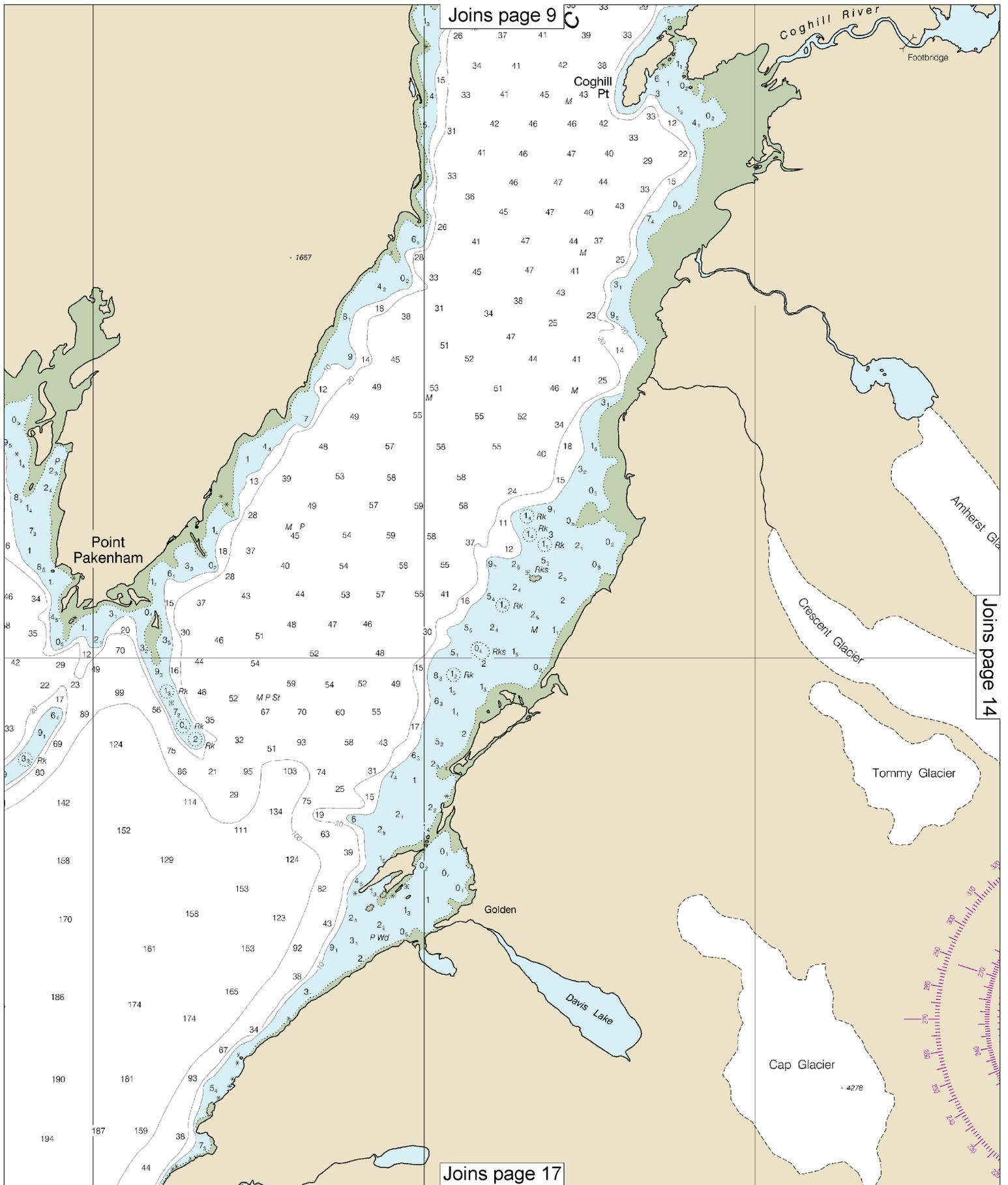
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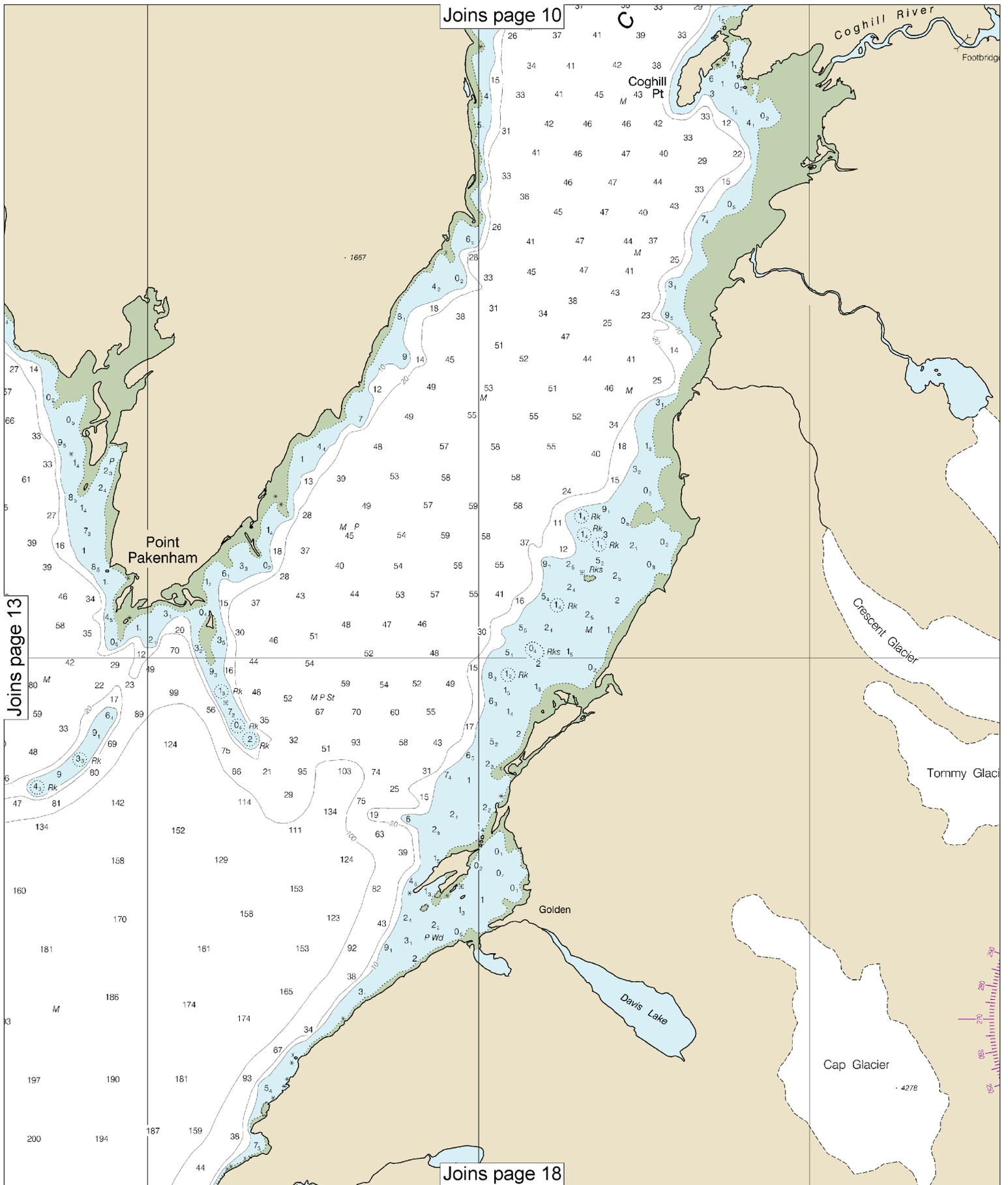


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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







Joins page 10

Joins page 13

Joins page 18

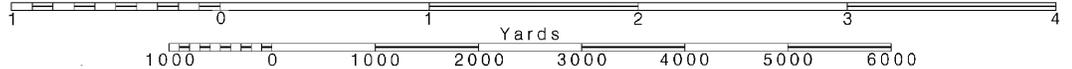
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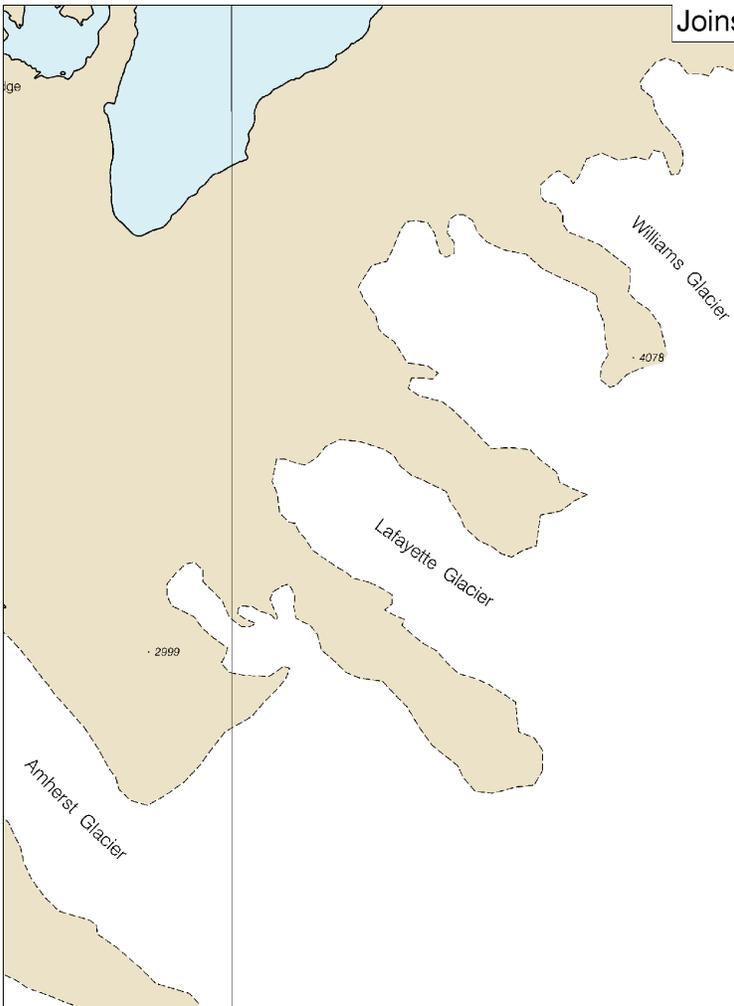
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Printed at reduced scale.

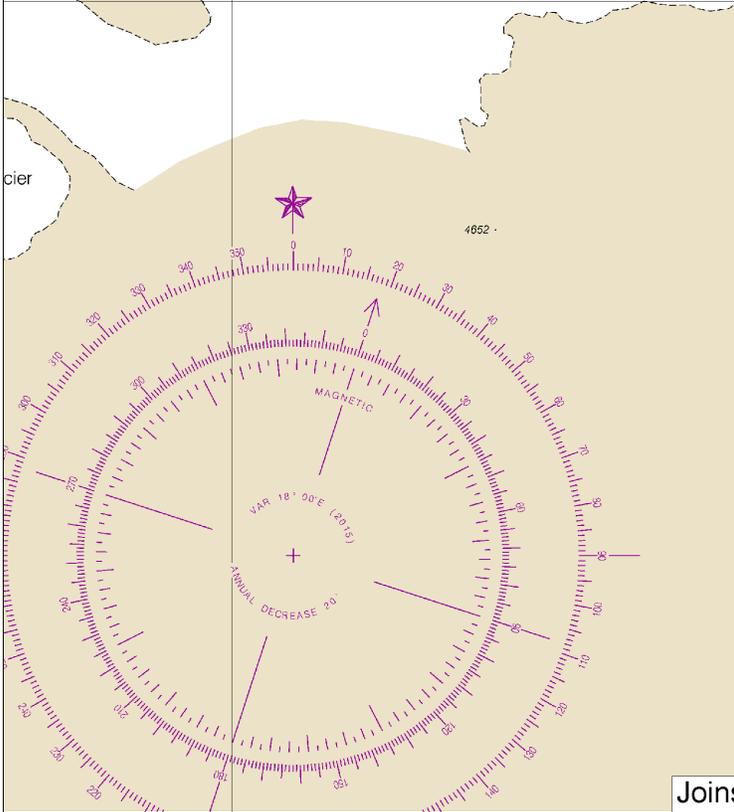
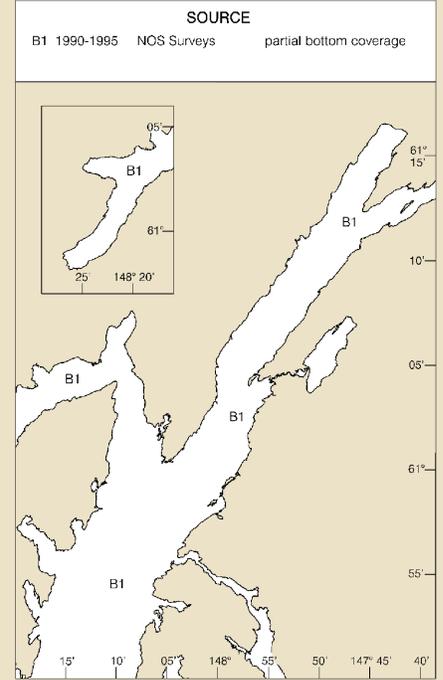
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Nautical Miles

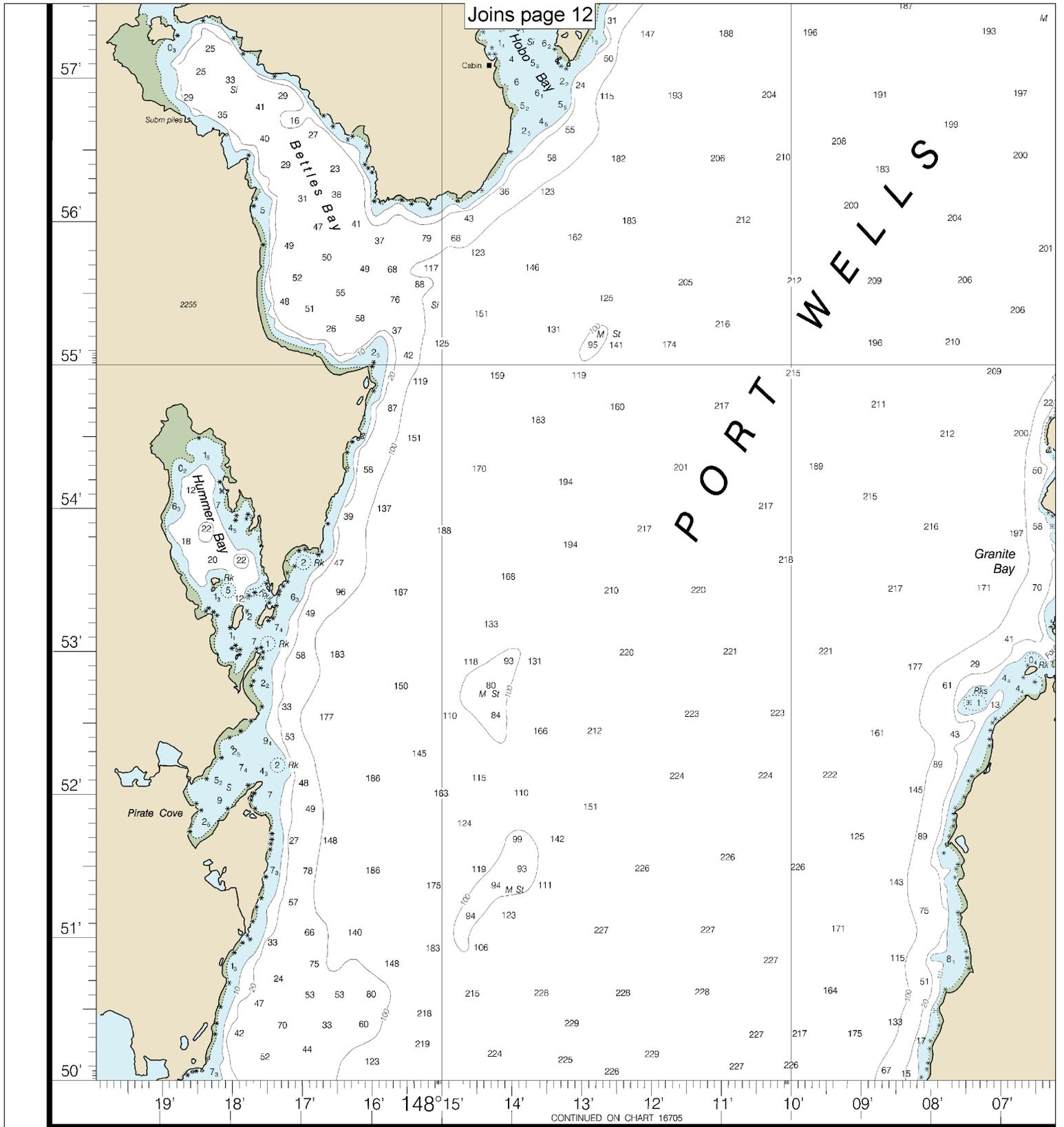
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3rd Ed., Mar. 2015

CAUTION

16711

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.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.gov>.

Last Correction: 3/11/2015. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

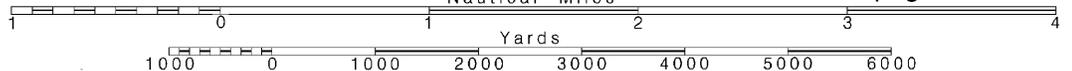
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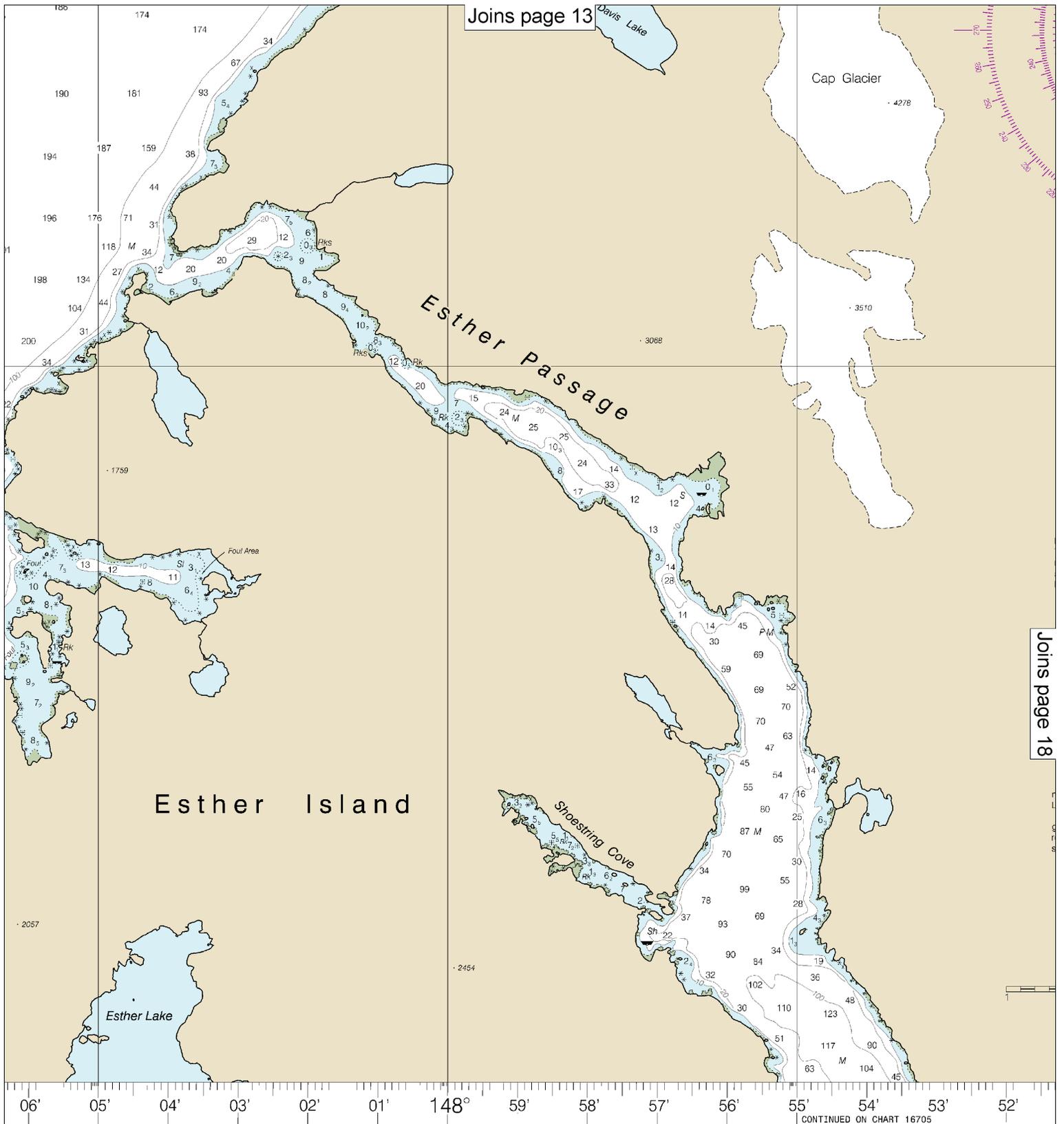
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SCALE 1:50,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 13

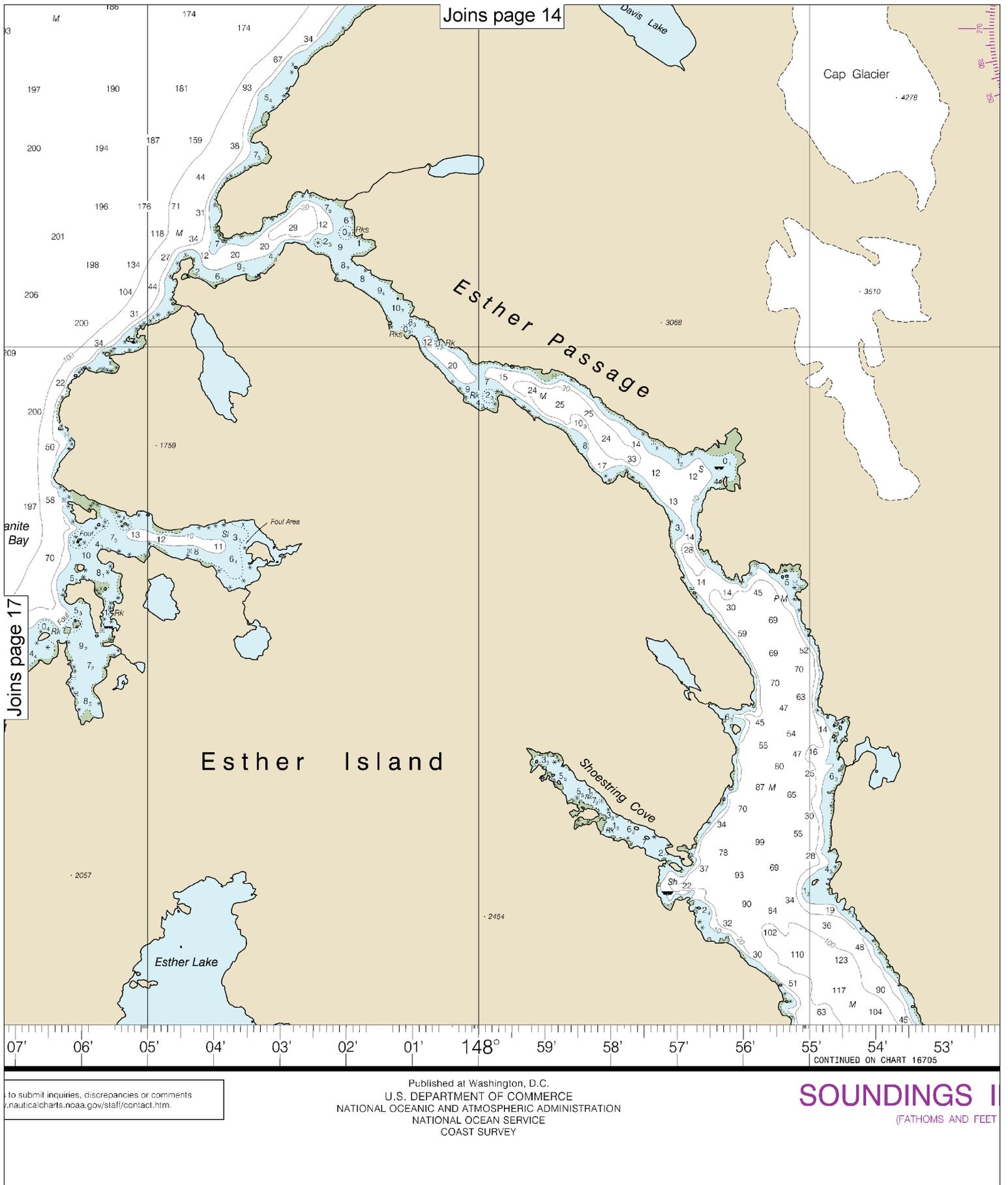
Joins page 18

CONTINUED ON CHART 16705

For inquiries, discrepancies or comments
[s.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm](https://www.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm)

Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS



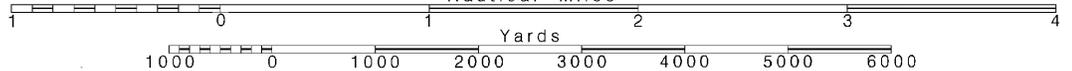
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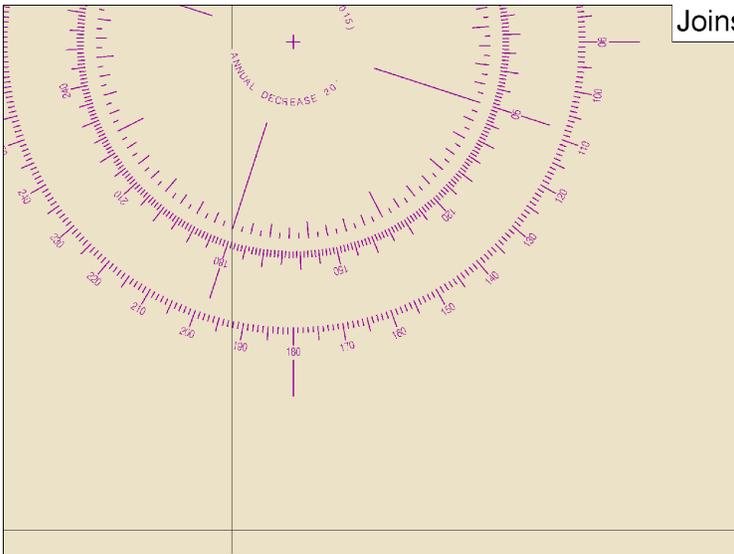
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





57'
56'
55'
54'
53'
52'
51'
50'

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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.

Rugged I, AK	WNG-526	162.425 MHz
Naked I, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz
Point Pigot, AK	KZZ-93	162.450 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook	WNG-532	162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK	WNG-527	162.425 MHz
Wasilla, AK	KZZ-98	162.400 MHz
Valdez, AK	WXJ-63	162.550 MHz
Cordova, AK	WXJ-79	162.400 MHz
Whittier, AK	KXI-29	162.400 MHz
East Point, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz

CAUTION

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

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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).

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.

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.

CAUTION

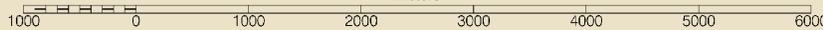
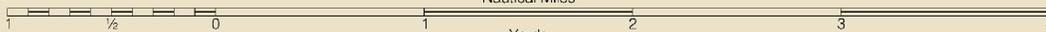
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
 ○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)



SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles



52' 51' 50' 49' 48' 47' 46' 147° 45' 44' 43' 42' 41' 40' 39'

IN FATHOMS
TO 11 FATHOMS)

Port Wells, College and Harriman Fiords
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:50,000

16711



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!



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://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.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 Hurricane 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



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