BookletChart™

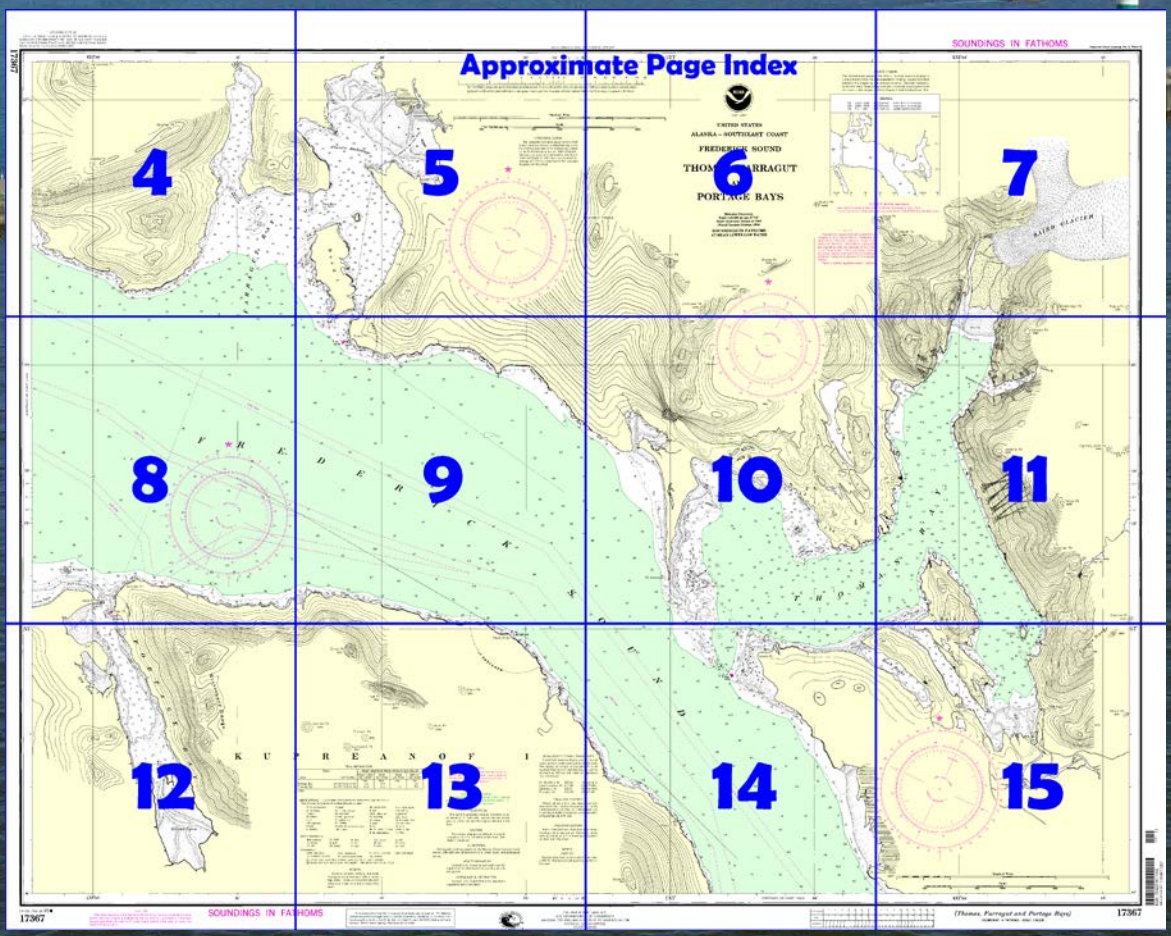
Frederick Sound – Thomas, Farragut and Portage Bays

NOAA Chart 17367

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.

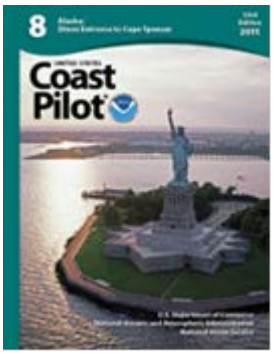
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=17367.

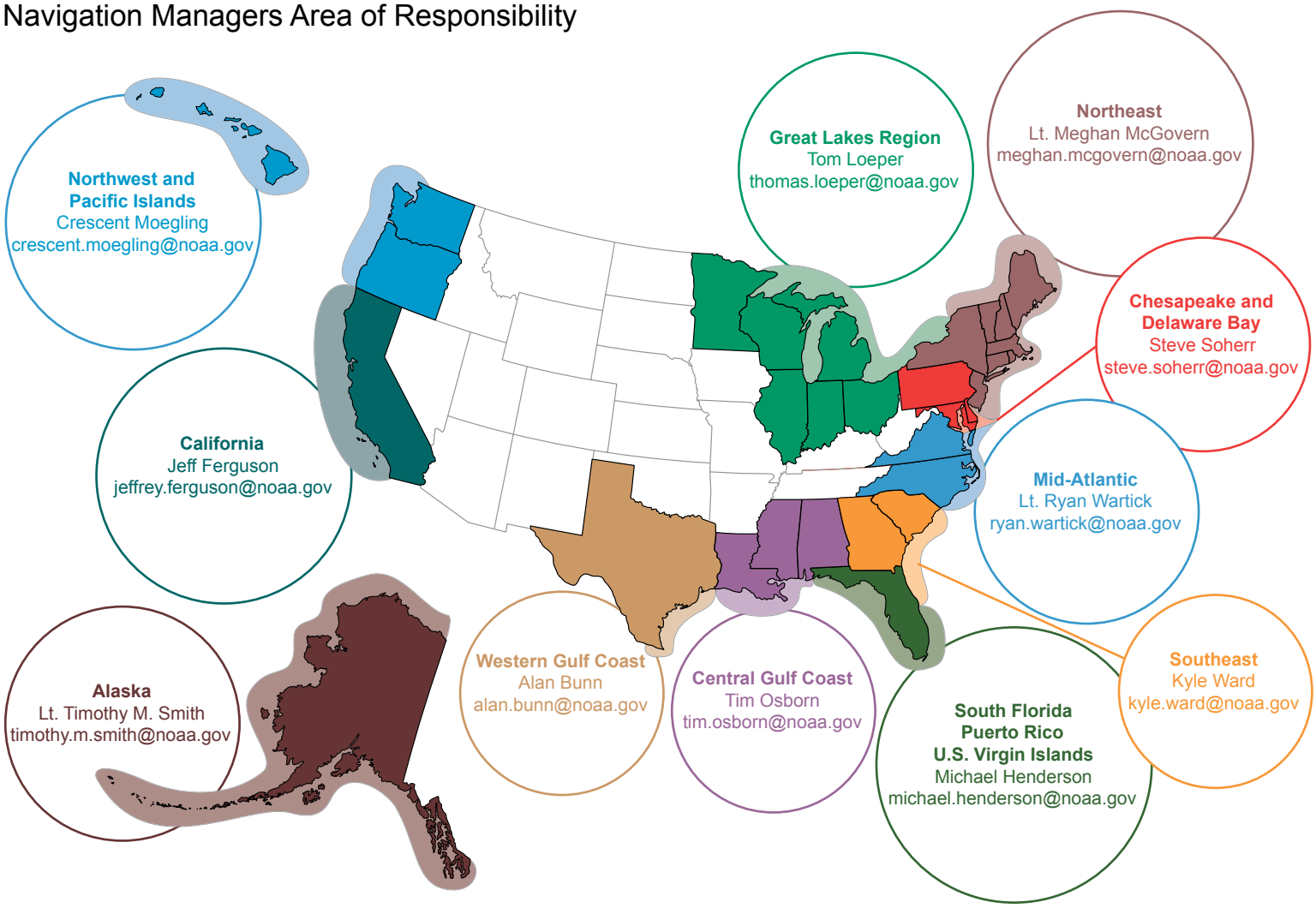


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Point Agassiz (56°55.4'N., 132°53.0'W.), on the SE side of Frederick Sound, is low and wooded. An extensive marsh flat extends about 2 miles to the N.
Beacon Point, on the W shore, WNW of Point Agassiz and about 3.6 miles N of Sukoi Islets, is marked by a daybeacon.
Cape Strait is marked by **Cape Strait Light** (56°59'53"N., 133°05'32"W.), shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark.
About 1.4 miles SE of Cape Strait is a small valley and bight. A reef extends 0.2 mile off the point on the E side of the bight.
Thomas Bay, about 3.6 miles E of Cape Strait, is the large estuary on the N side of Frederick Sound between Wood Point and Point Vandeput. The entrance, marked by buoys, is about 10 miles N of the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows and 22 miles ESE of Cape Fanshaw. Good anchorage with protection from SE weather can be had off the S shore well inside Wood Point. Very good small-craft anchorage can be had in either of two small coves on the E shore of Ruth Island in depths of 3 to 10 fathoms, soft bottom.
Thomas Bay, from the bar to **Baird Glacier**, at its head, is about 10 miles long. The moraine of Baird Glacier was reported to have encroached to a point about 900 yards S of **Elephants Head** in 1976. On the SE side is an arm that extends S to the moraine of the **Patterson Glacier**. These glaciers do not discharge ice into the bay.
Wood Point, the E point of the entrance to Thomas Bay, is low and wooded. A kelp-covered reef, largely bare, extends 0.6 mile off Wood Point. A lighted bell buoy and an unlighted buoy mark the W extremity of the reef.
Point Vandeput is the S extremity of a low neck of land that extends 2.5 miles S from shore on the NW side of the entrance to the bay. A detached clump of trees is at the end of the wooded section of the point. A narrow channel, with a depth of 4 fathoms, separates the reef S of the point from a kelp-covered bar that extends 0.8 mile farther in a SE direction. A buoy marks the SE end of the bar. The 4-fathom channel should be used with local knowledge.
The **tidal currents** have a velocity of about 3 knots over the bar at the entrance to Thomas Bay, and swirls occur at times from the shoal spot in the middle of the channel to Point Vandeput. The swirls are little felt in the channel E of the shoal spot.
In 1982, several rocks that bare at low water were reported to be about 0.8 mile W of Spurt Point; caution is advised in this area.
Bock Bight, about 1.8 miles E of Wood Point, is a narrow and deep bight. The entrance to the bight is bare nearly 2 hours before low water, forming a dam with deep water inside that overflows with great force except at slack water.
Ruth Island is the large island on the W side of the entrance to the SE arm of the bay; close to its N end are a small islet and some low-water rocks. The NW entrance to the passage W of Ruth Island is shoal, but may be used by small vessels. A mooring buoy is about 400 feet W of the S tip of the island.
Anchorage for small boats may be had in 5 fathoms off the NW entrance of the passage between Ruth Island and the mainland. Anchorage for small vessels may be had in the bight E of Spray Island in 18 fathoms. The anchorage is close to the beach that is steep-to. Anchorage for larger vessels may be had in 11 fathoms, mud bottom, off the bight at the SE end of Ruth Island.
Scenery Cove, in the N part of Thomas Bay, does not afford anchorage except for small craft. Large vessels can anchor at the entrance to the cove in 7 to 15 fathoms.
Farragut Bay is the large indentation on the N side of Frederick Sound, about 8 miles NW of Cape Strait. The entrance, between Grand Point and Bay Point, is about 20 miles NW of the N entrance to Wrangell Narrows and 12 miles ESE of Cape Fanshaw.
Grand Point, the E point at the entrance to Farragut Bay, is marked by **Grand Point Light** (57°05'28"N., 133°11'13"W.), 16 feet above the water and shown on a pile with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark. The point is low and rocky at its end. **Bay Point**, the W point at the entrance, is bold and wooded.

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

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

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

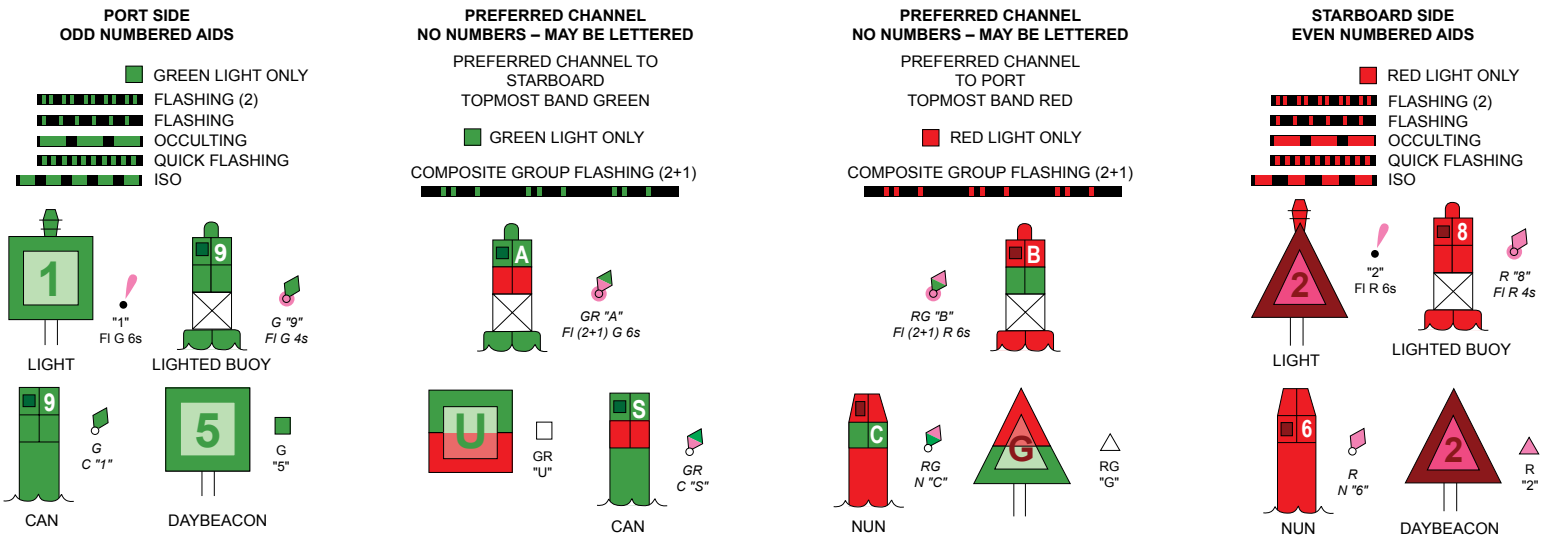


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

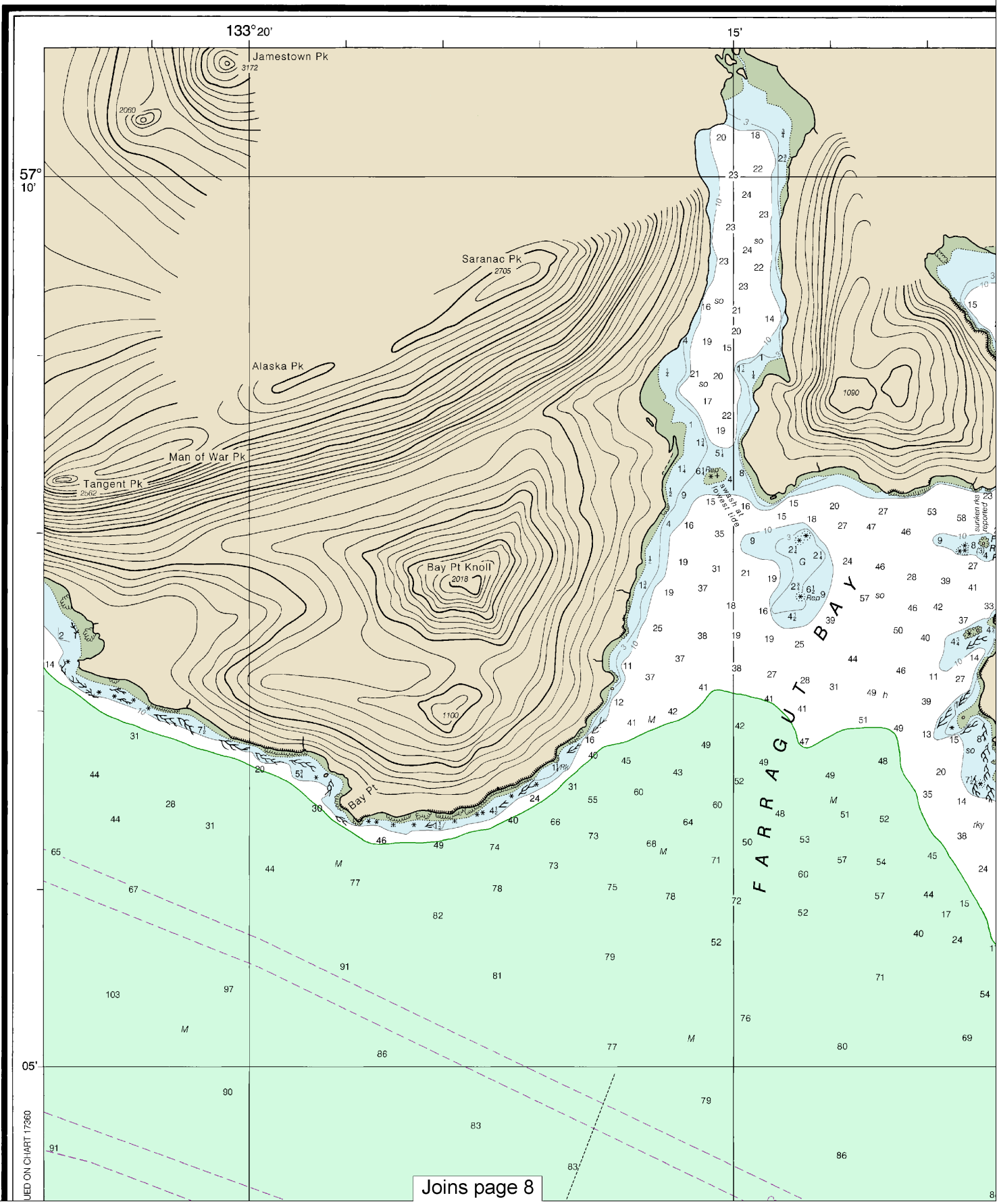
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

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*



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

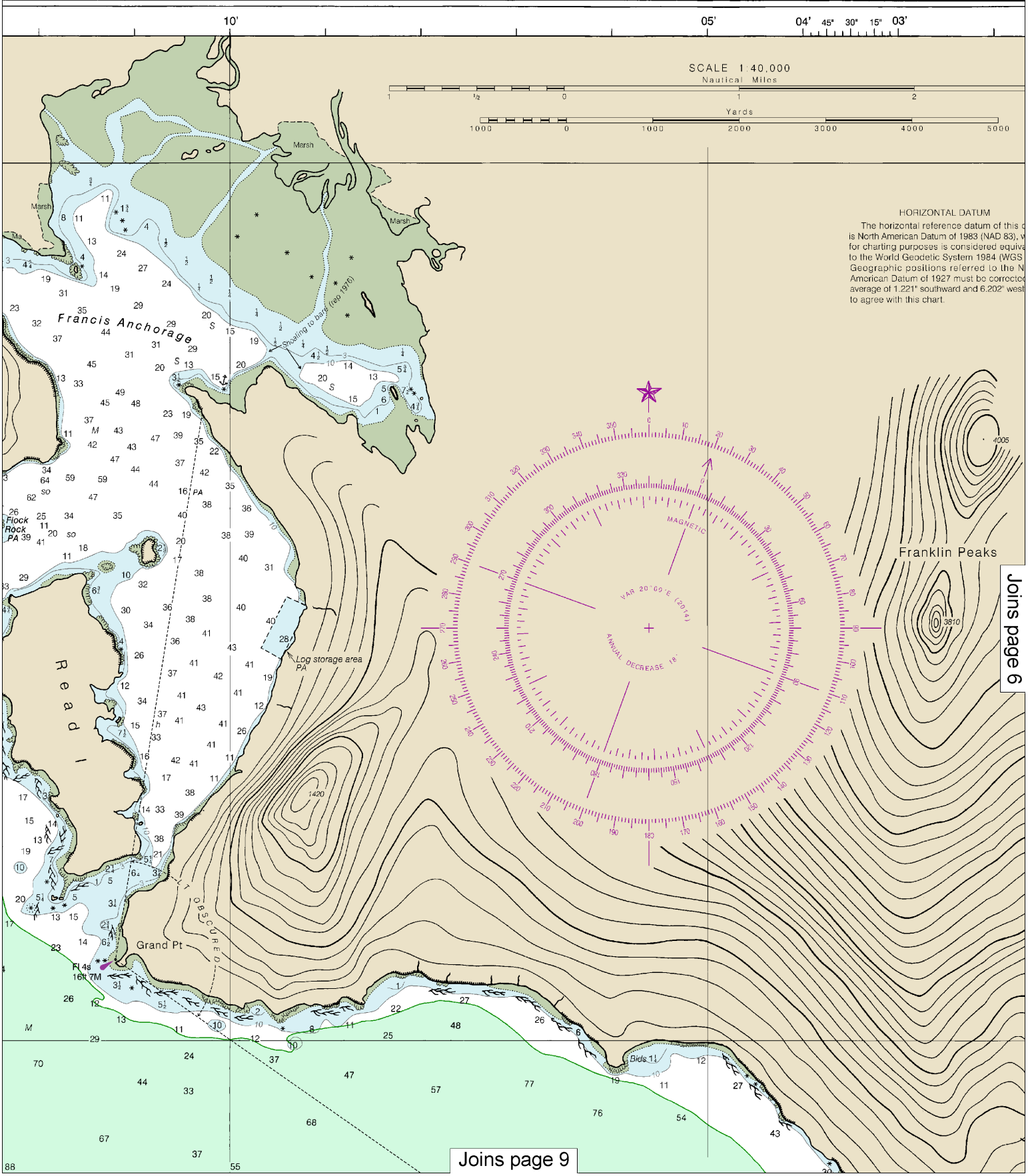
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 8210, 1st Ed., 1982 C-1930-341 KAPP 2686



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 8210, 1st Ed., 1962 C-1930-341 KAPP 2686

04' 45" 30" 15" 03' 133° 55'

LE 1:40,000
utical Miles
1 2 3
Yards
2000 3000 4000 5000

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

FREDERICK SOUND

THOMAS, FARRAGUT AND PORTAGE BAYS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°03'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

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 1.221" southward and 6.202" westward to agree with this chart.

Navigation
Chapter 2, U.S
revisions to C
Notice to Mari
the regulations
of the Comman
in Juneau, Alask
Engineer, Corp
Alaska.
Refer to cha

Franklin Peaks
4005
3810
Hamilton Pk
4020
3900
3960
Pierce Pk
3404
Rodman Pk
3110
Jefferson Pk
4075
3580
Hancock Pk
3763
3700
Fulton Pk
Henry Pk
3460
2372
1990
B2
133°

MAGNETIC
VAR 20°00 E (2014)
ANNUAL DECREASE 16'

Joins page 5

Joins page 10

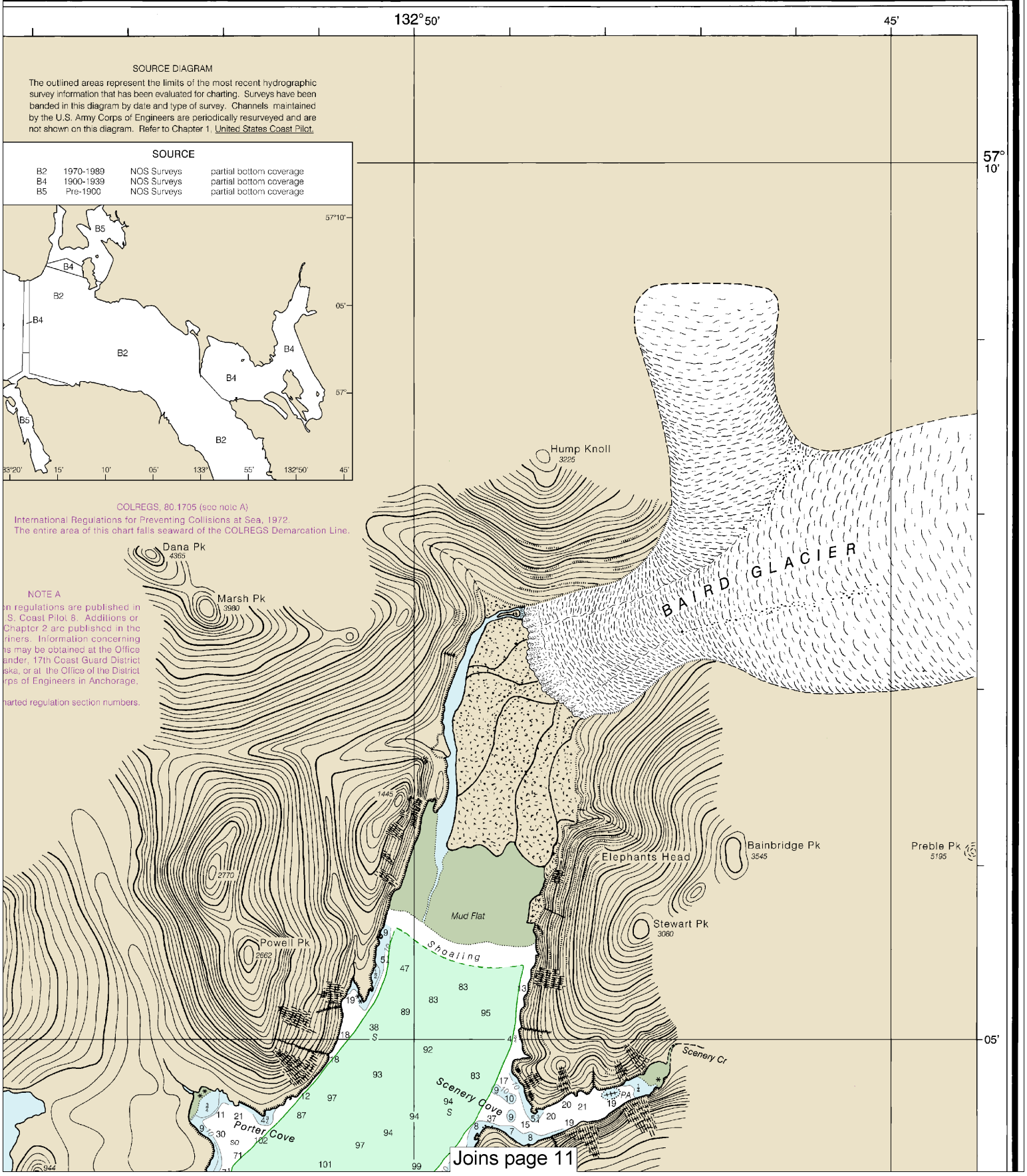
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

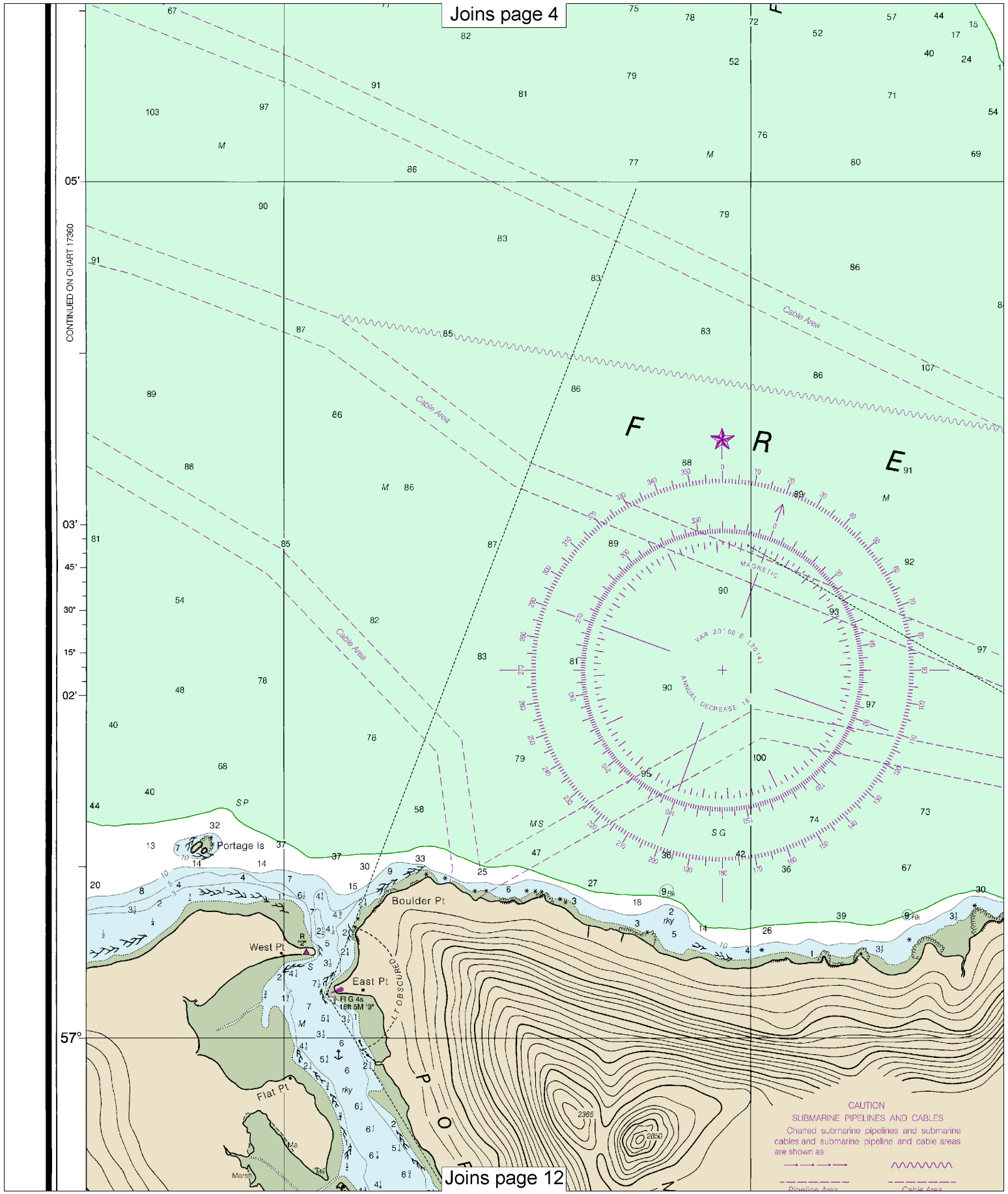
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Last Correction: 8/6/2014. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

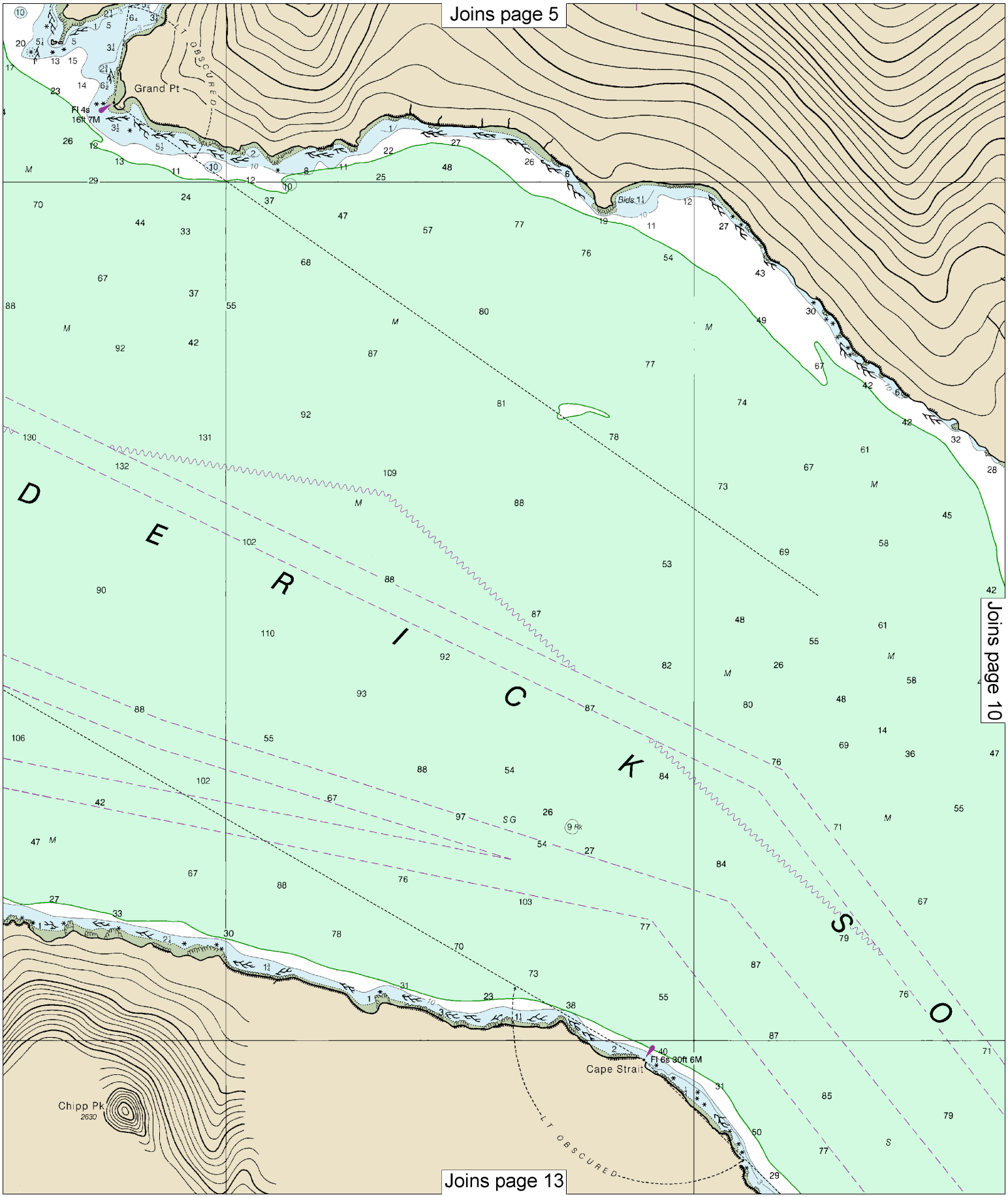
Nautical Miles

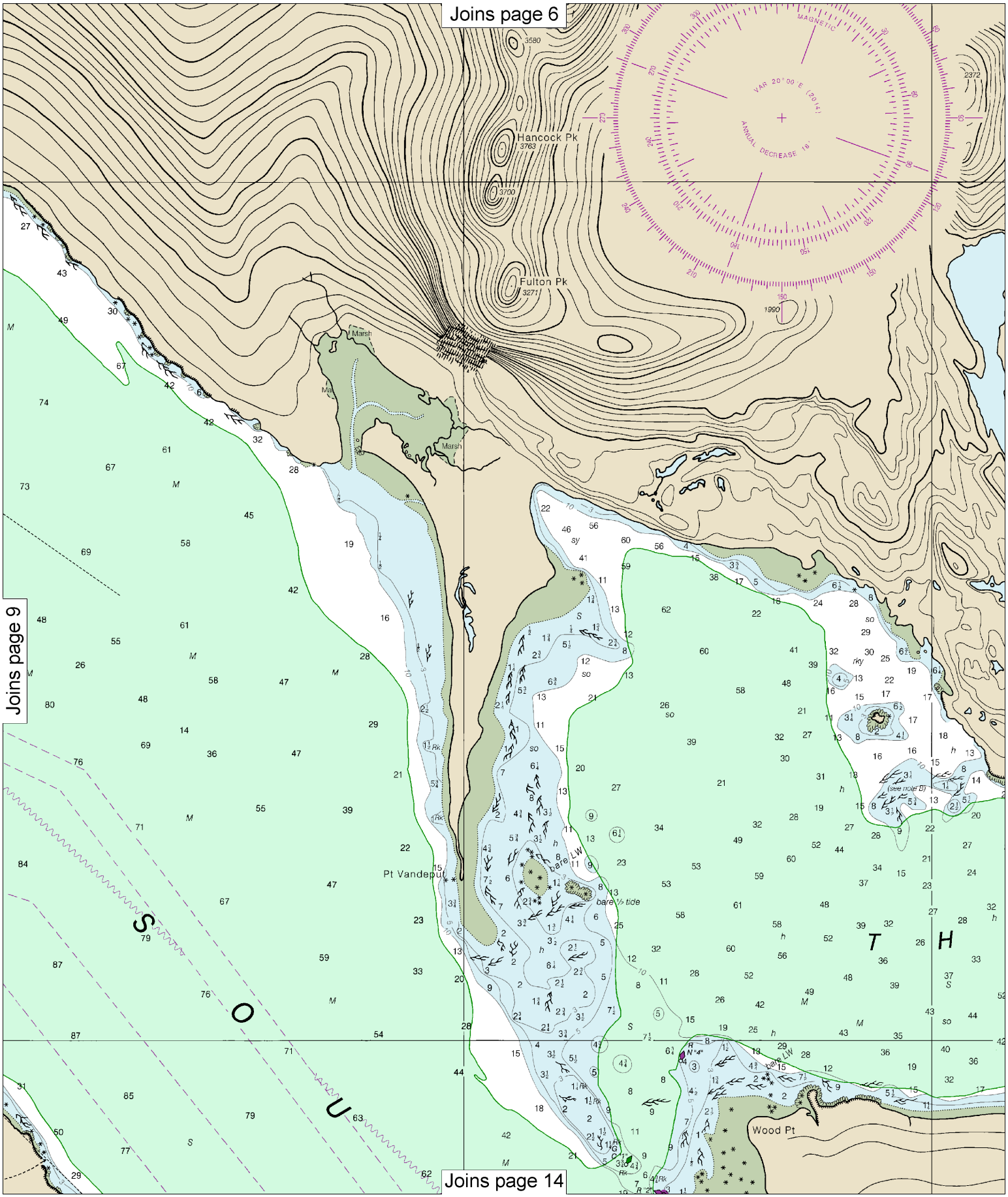
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Grand Pt
Fl 4s
16M 7M
LT OBSCURED
Bids
D E R I C K S O
Fl 6s 30ft 6M
Cape Strait
Chipp Pk
2630
LT OBSCURED
Joins page 13
Joins page 10



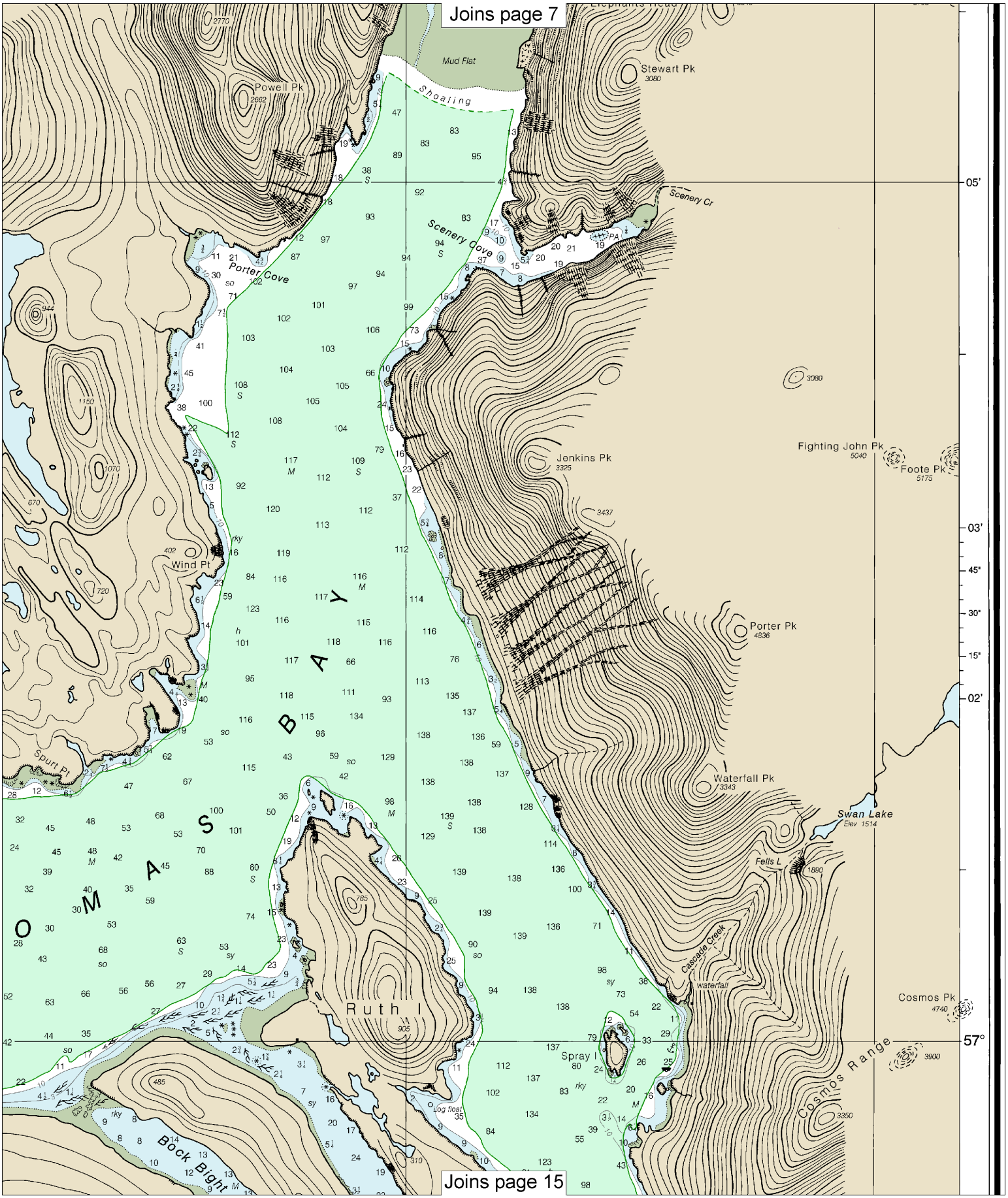
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

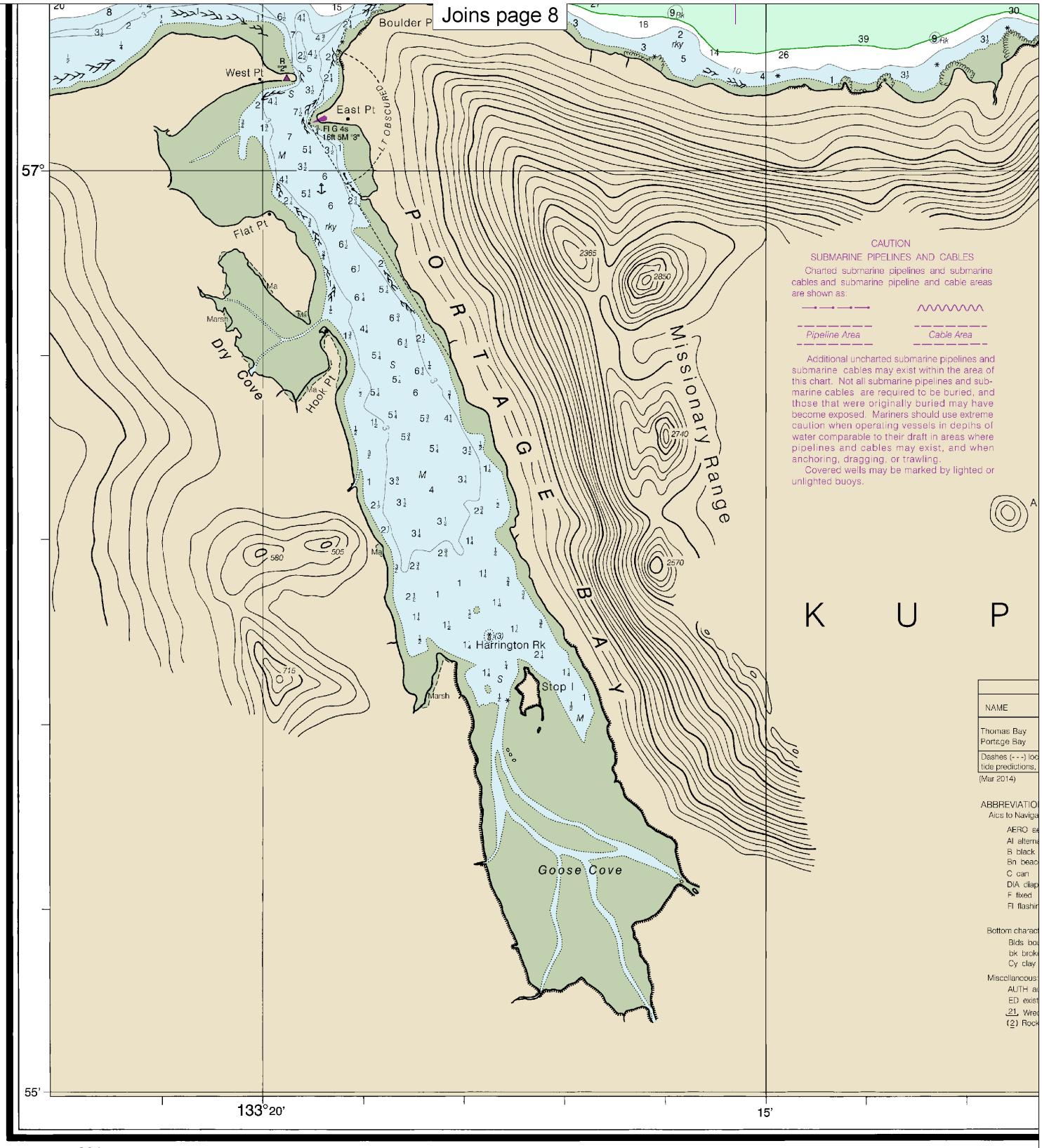
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Mud Flat
Shoaling
Stewart Pk
3060
Powell Pk
2662
Scenery Cr
Scenery Cove
Porter Cove
Jenkins Pk
3325
Fighting John Pk
5040
Foote Pk
5175
3080
3437
Wind Pt
Porter Pk
4836
Waterfall Pk
3343
Swan Lake
Elev 1514
Fells L
1890
Spurt Pt
Cascade Creek
waterfall
Cosmos Pk
4740
Cosmos Range
3900
Ruth I
905
Spray I
Log float
Bock Bight
Joins page 15
05'
03'
02'
57°



12th Ed., Aug. 2014

17367

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.

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

Last Correction: 8/6/2014. 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.

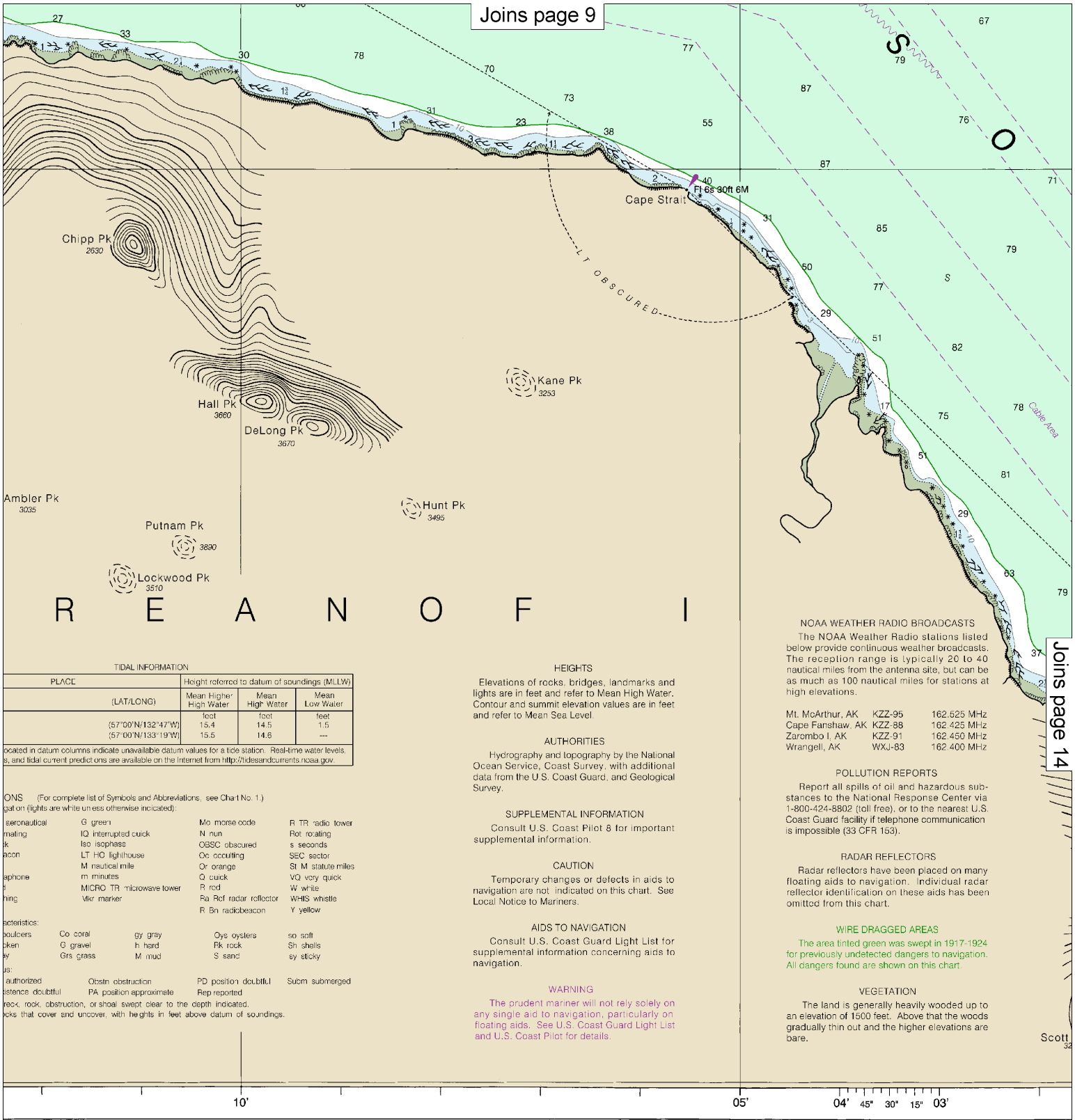
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9



TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
(57°00'N/132°47'W)	15.4	14.5	1.5
(57°00'N/133°19'W)	15.5	14.6	---

ocated in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, s, and tidal current predict ons are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

ONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
gat on (lights are white un ess otherwise indicated):

eronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
mating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
k	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
acon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
aphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
ning	Mkr marker	Ra Rcf radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

acteristics:

oulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
oken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
y	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

us:

authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
istence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

reck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
cks that cover and uncover, with he ghts in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-83	162.400 MHz

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).

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.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The area tinted green was swept in 1917-1924 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

VEGETATION

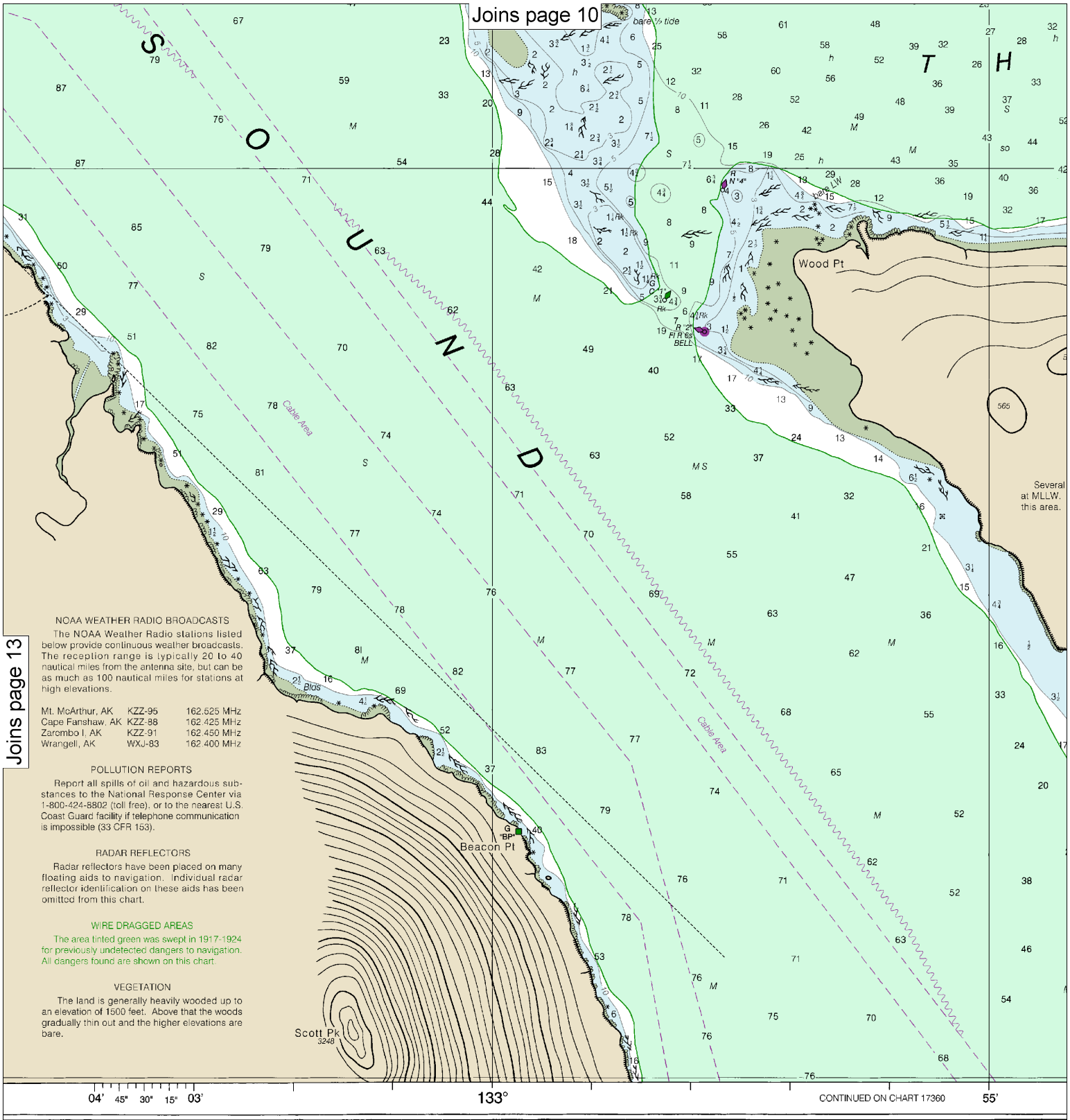
The land is generally heavily wooded up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Above that the woods gradually thin out and the higher elevations are bare.

Joins page 14

10' 05' 04' 45" 30" 15" 03'

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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



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

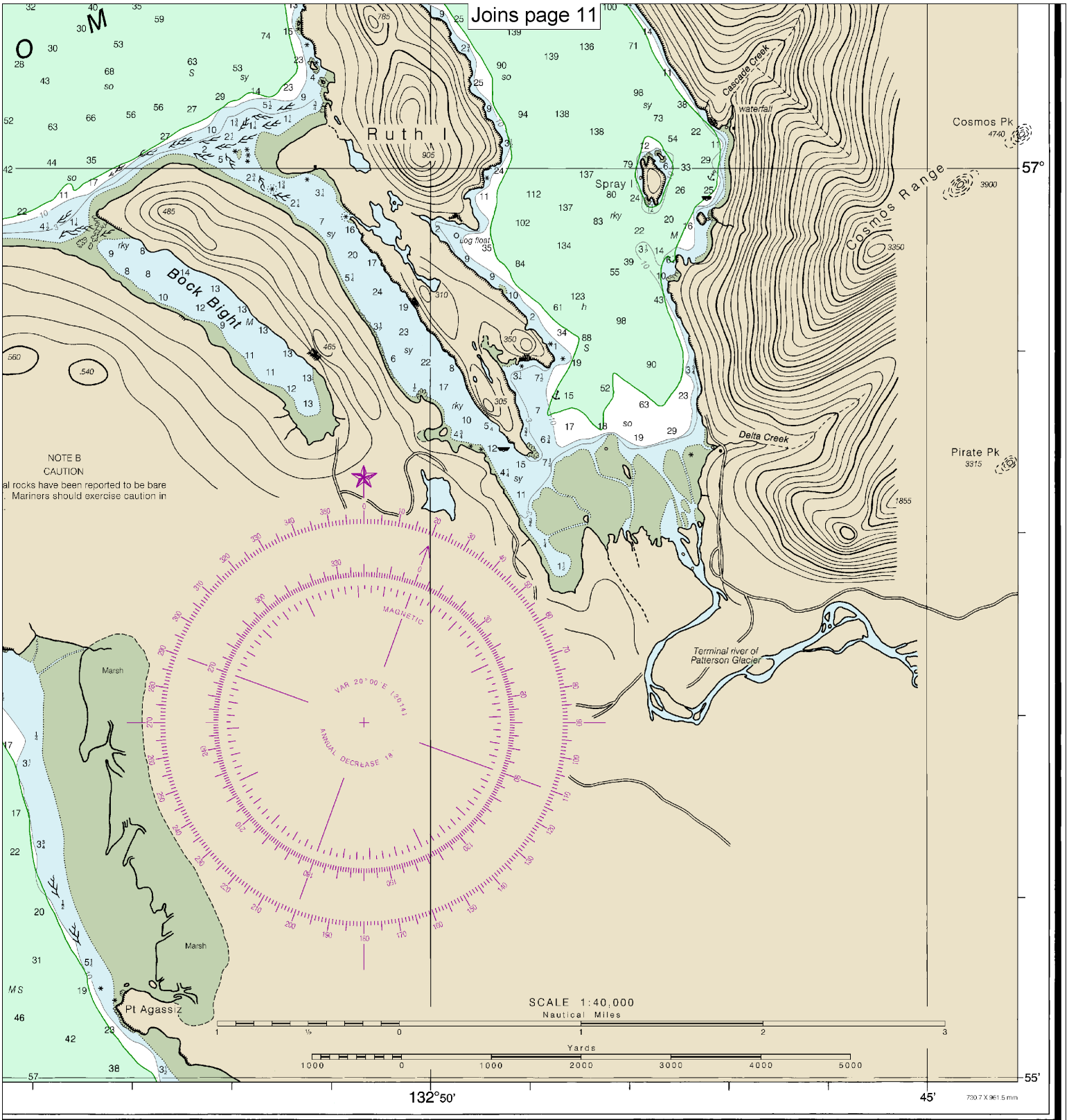
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

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

Thomas, Farragut and Portage Bays

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

17367

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**

twitter —— 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.

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