BookletChart™

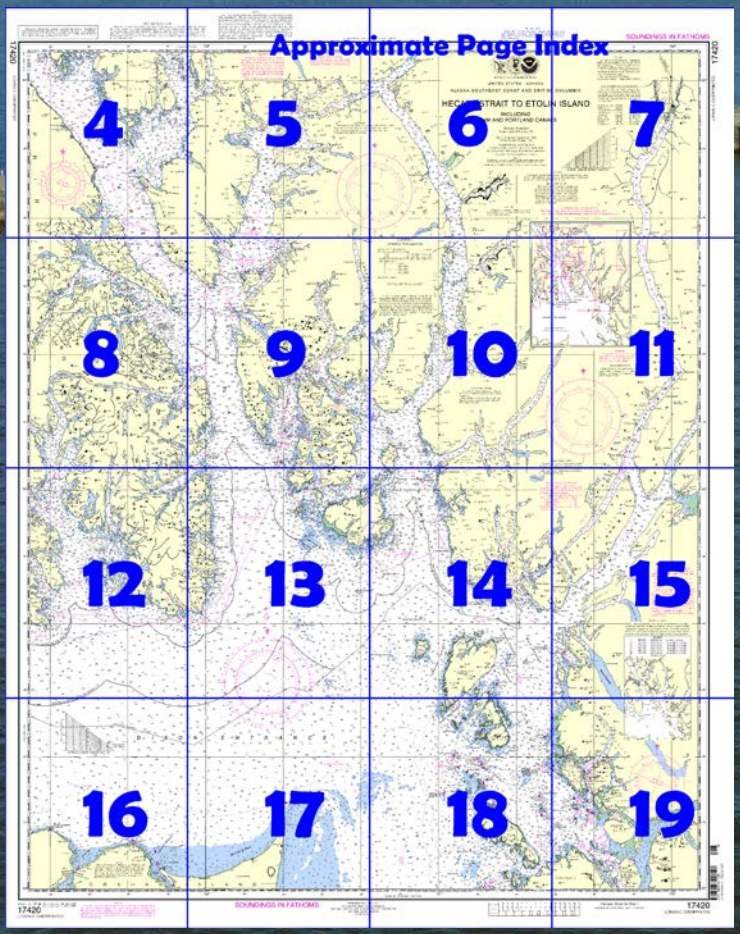
Hecate Strait to Etolin Island

NOAA Chart 17420

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.

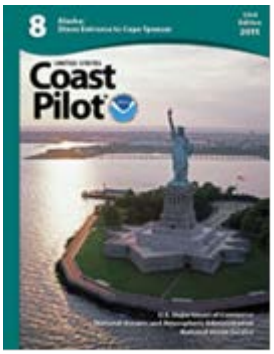
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=17420.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Graham Island forms the S side of Dixon Entrance for 50 miles from Langara Island to Hecate Strait.
Langara Island, on the S side of the W end of Dixon Entrance, is a small irregularly shaped, densely wooded island, close off **Cape Knox**, the northwesternmost point of Graham Island.
Langara Point Light (54°15'24"N., 133°03'30"W.) is shown from an octagonal tower on the NW end of Langara Island. A white dwelling is about 135 yards E of the light.
Forrester Island, about 14.5 miles off the Dall Island shore, is a prominent landmark for the approach to Dixon Entrance from NW. The island is wooded and mountainous.
Cape Muzon, the S extremity of Dall Island, forms the NW headland of Dixon Entrance. It is heavily wooded and rises to a rounded peak 2 miles NW of the extremity of the cape. Off the E end of the cape is a group of small islands and rocks. A breaker is 0.3 mile off the S shore of the cape. Vessels should give the cape a berth of at least 1 mile. A bank with a reported least depth of 14 fathoms is 2 miles SW of Cape Muzon Light.
Cape Muzon Light (54°39'54"N., 132°41'34"W.), 80 feet above the water, is shown from a spindle with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the S extremity of the cape.
Celestial Reef (54°31'N., 131°28'W.), about 10 miles SSE of West Devil Rock, is about 1 mile long and has three heads with less than 1 fathom over them near the S end. The depth over the remainder of the shoal is about 10 fathoms. A rock, covered 1½ fathoms, is 0.7 mile NE of the reef. Two 10-fathom shoals are about 0.5 mile N and 3 miles NNW of the reef, respectively. An 8-fathom shoal is about 2 miles S of the center of the reef.
Zayas Island, in the NE part of Dixon Entrance and about 11.5 miles SE of Barren Island, is wooded, flat-topped, and high near the S end. A rock, with 4 feet over it, is about 0.7 mile N of **Aranzazu Point**, the NW extremity of Zayas Island. Foul ground marked by kelp extends along the N shore of the island with several 5-fathom spots about 1 mile N of the island. A light marks the southernmost point of the island.
McCullock Rock, a pinnacle rock with 9 feet over it, is about 4 miles W of Jacinto Point, the SW extremity of Zayas Island. A 3-fathom shoal and a 5-fathom shoal are about 0.4 mile ESE and about 1.3 miles NNE of the rock, respectively.
Dundas Islands, in the E part of Dixon Entrance, consist of **Dundas Island**, **Baron Island**, **Dunira Island**, **Melville Island**, and numerous small islets and rocks. Dundas, the northwesternmost and largest island, has a number of conspicuous mountains, of which **Mount Henry**, towards the S end of the island, is the highest. Two conspicuous hills are in the NW part of the island. **Slab Hill**, flat-topped with a knob, is conspicuous near the NE end of the island.
The coasts of the four large islands of the group are much indented by small creeks and bays.
Caution.–Recent surveys indicate less water than charted in the vicinity of Dundas Islands. Mariners are advised to navigate with caution in the vicinity of these islands as many rocks awash and submerged, and some marked by kelp, have been reported in this area.
Holliday Island Light (54°37'24"N., 130°45'30"W.) is shown from a white slatted daymark on a concrete base on the N end of **Holliday Island**, which is 0.3 mile off the NE end of Dundas Island.
Revillagigedo Channel and **Tongass Narrows** (chart 17428) are connecting bodies of water that have a combined length of about 53 miles from their junction with Dixon Entrance at Tree Point Light to their junction with Clarence Strait at Guard Islands Light. On their S side they connect with Clarence Strait through Felice Strait and Nichols Passage.
Revillagigedo Island, separated from the mainland by Behm Canal, forms the greater part of the N shore of the passages.
Behm Canal borders the E, N, and W sides of Revillagigedo Island; its E entrance, between **Point Sykes** and **Point Alava**, is about 5.7 miles NNE of Mary Island Light.

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

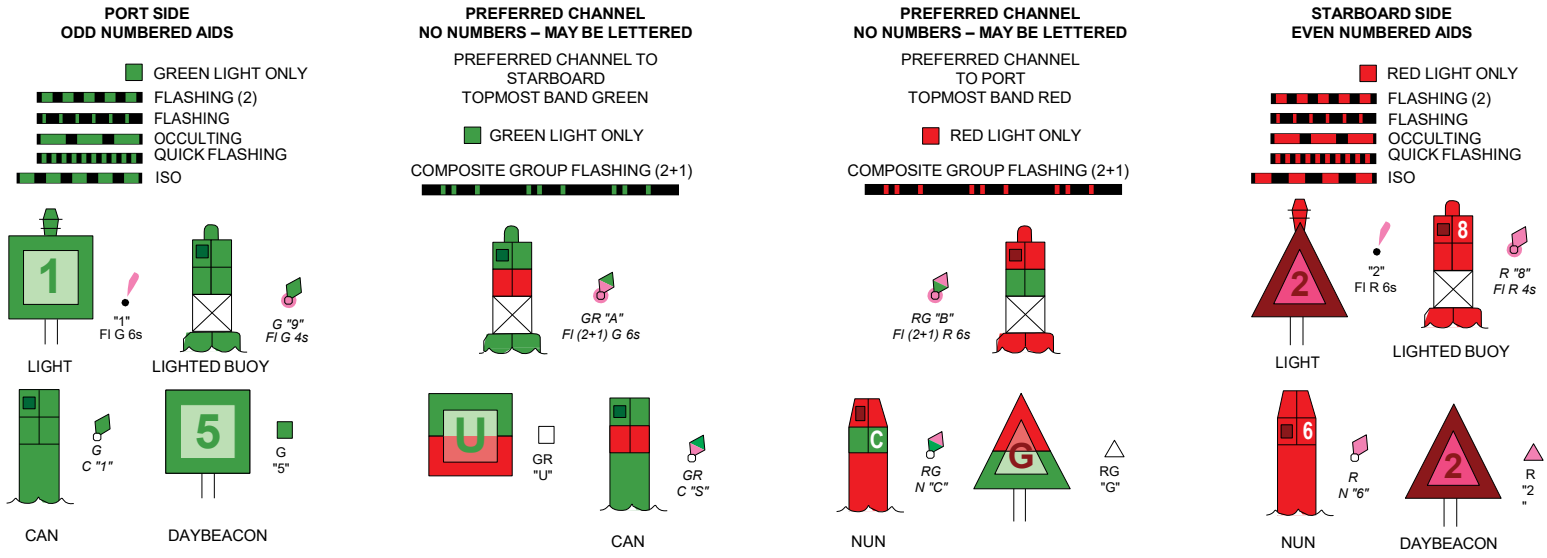
RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Navigation 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



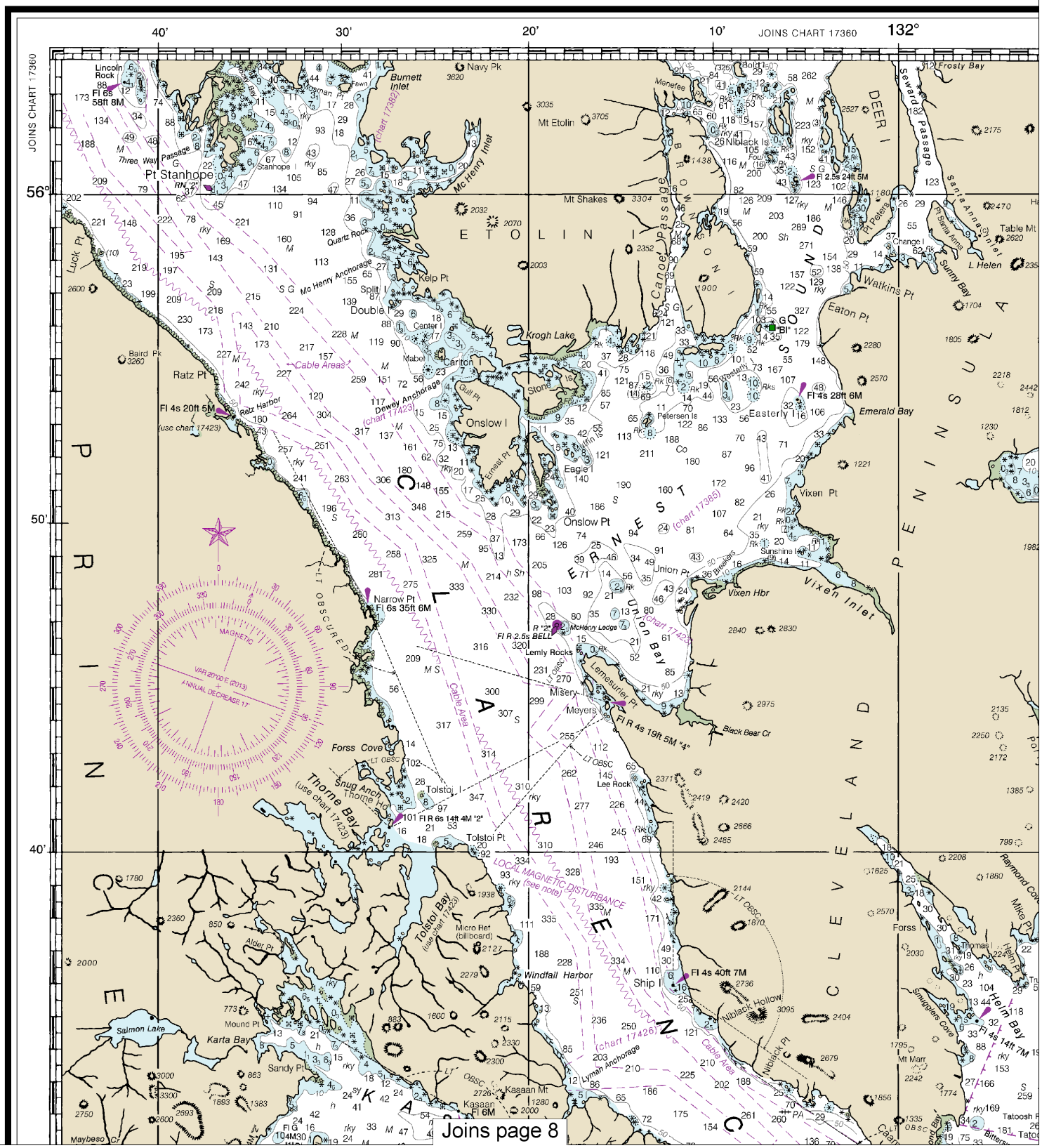
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.
These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

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

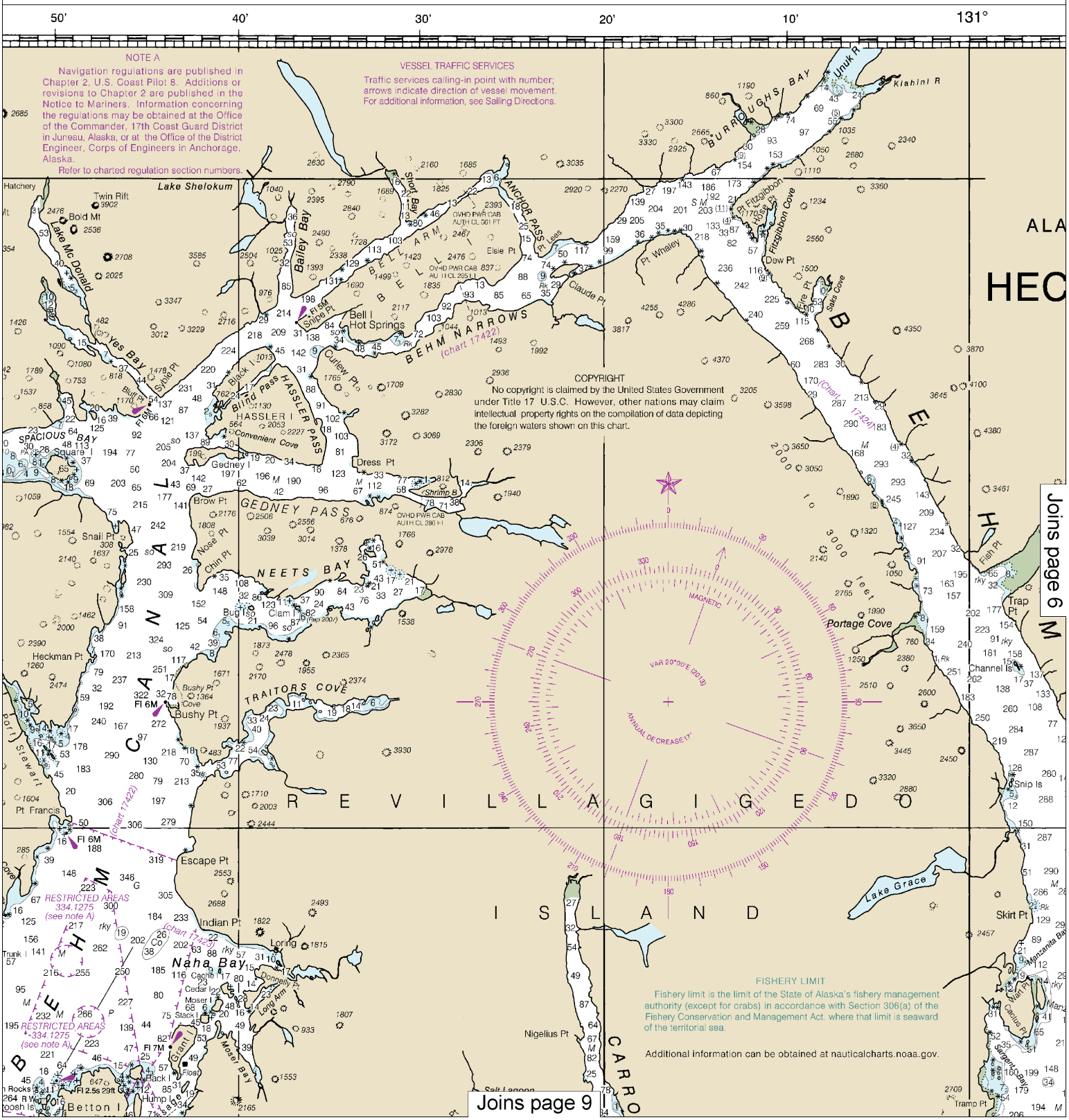
17420



4

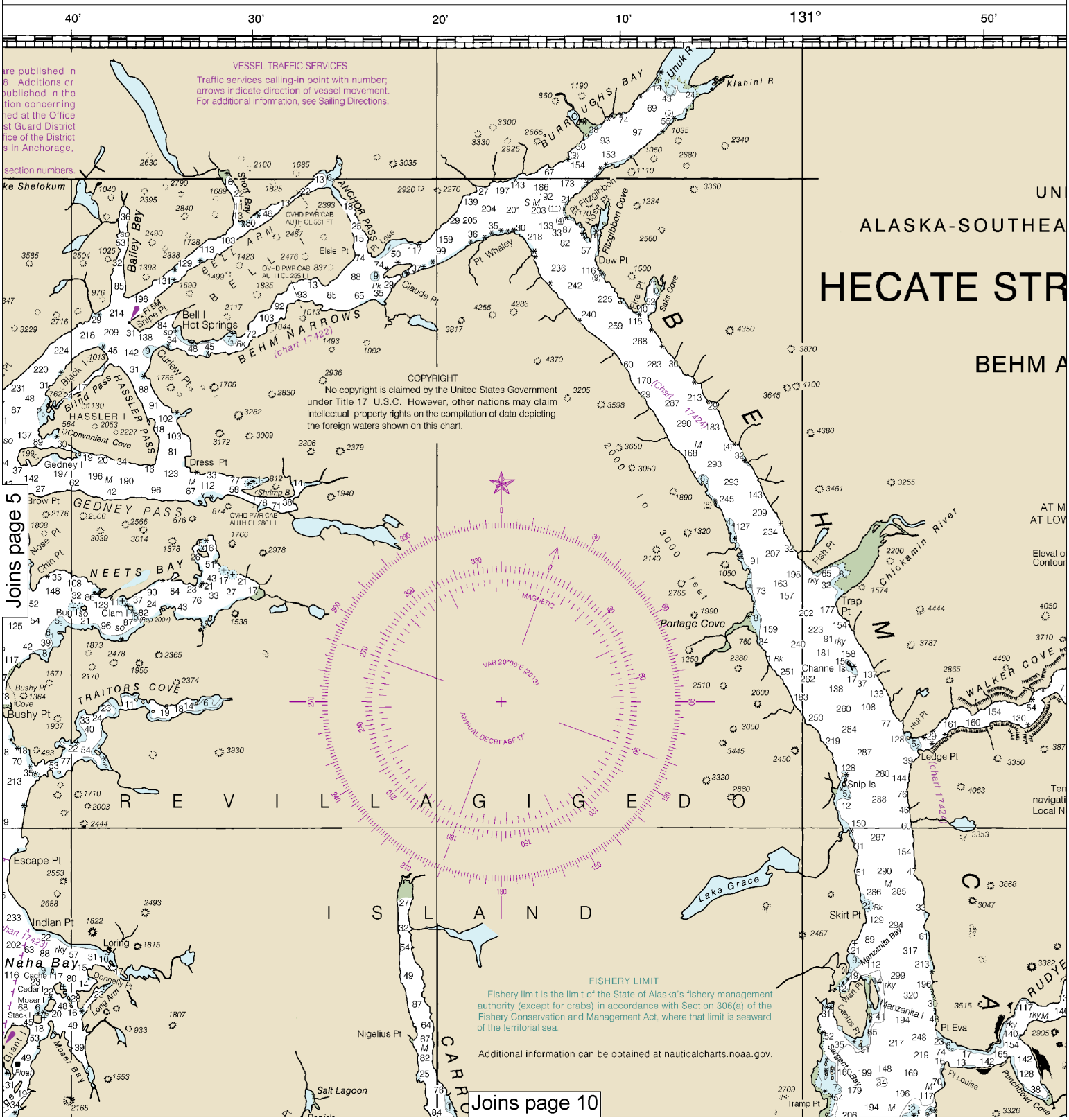
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Formerly C&GS 8102, 1st Ed., June 1920 C-1918-187 KAPP 2729



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:305834. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 8102, 1st Ed., June 1920 C-1918-187 KAPP 2729



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

17420

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

ITED STATES - CANADA
AST COAST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
RAIT TO ETOLIN ISLAND
INCLUDING AND PORTLAND CANALS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:229,376 at Lat 55°

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
OWEST NORMAL TIDES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY

HEIGHTS
ions of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water.
ur Values and summit elevations refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the US Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and Canadian Hydrographic Service.

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 1.253" southward and 6.039" westward to agree with this chart.

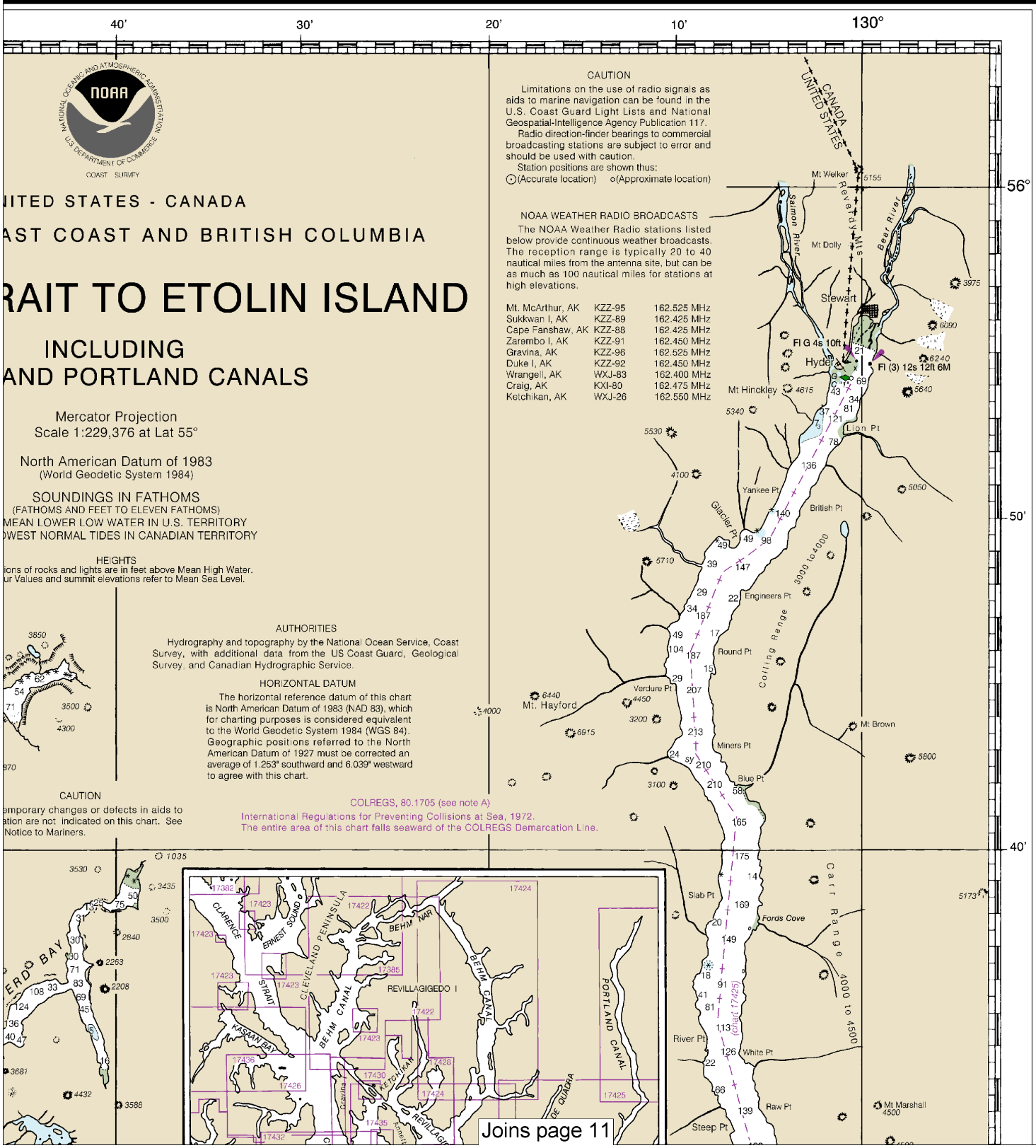
CAUTION
emporary changes or defects in aids to ation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

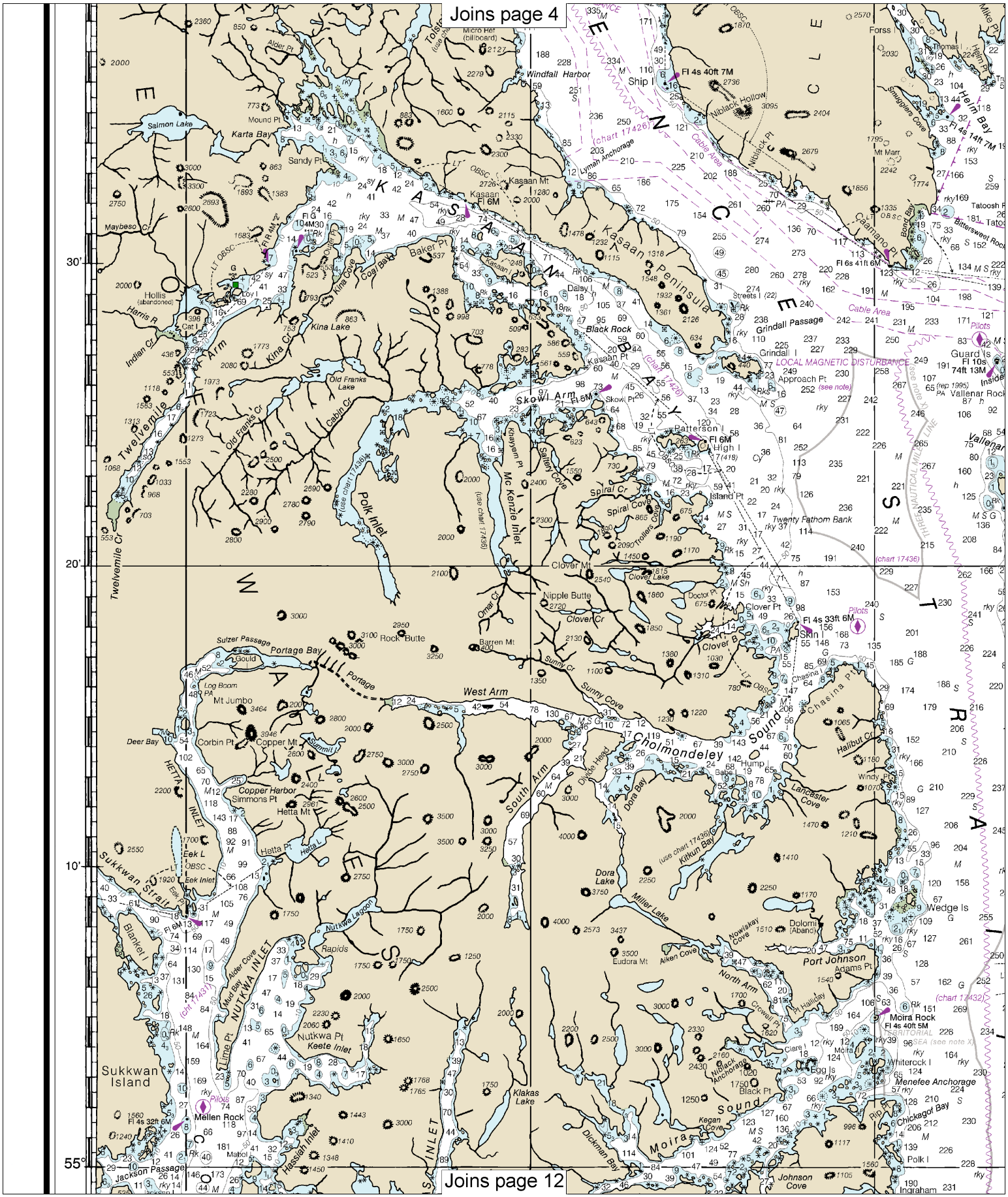
CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

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
Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.450 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-83	162.400 MHz
Craig, AK	KXI-80	162.475 MHz
Ketchikan, AK	WXJ-26	162.550 MHz

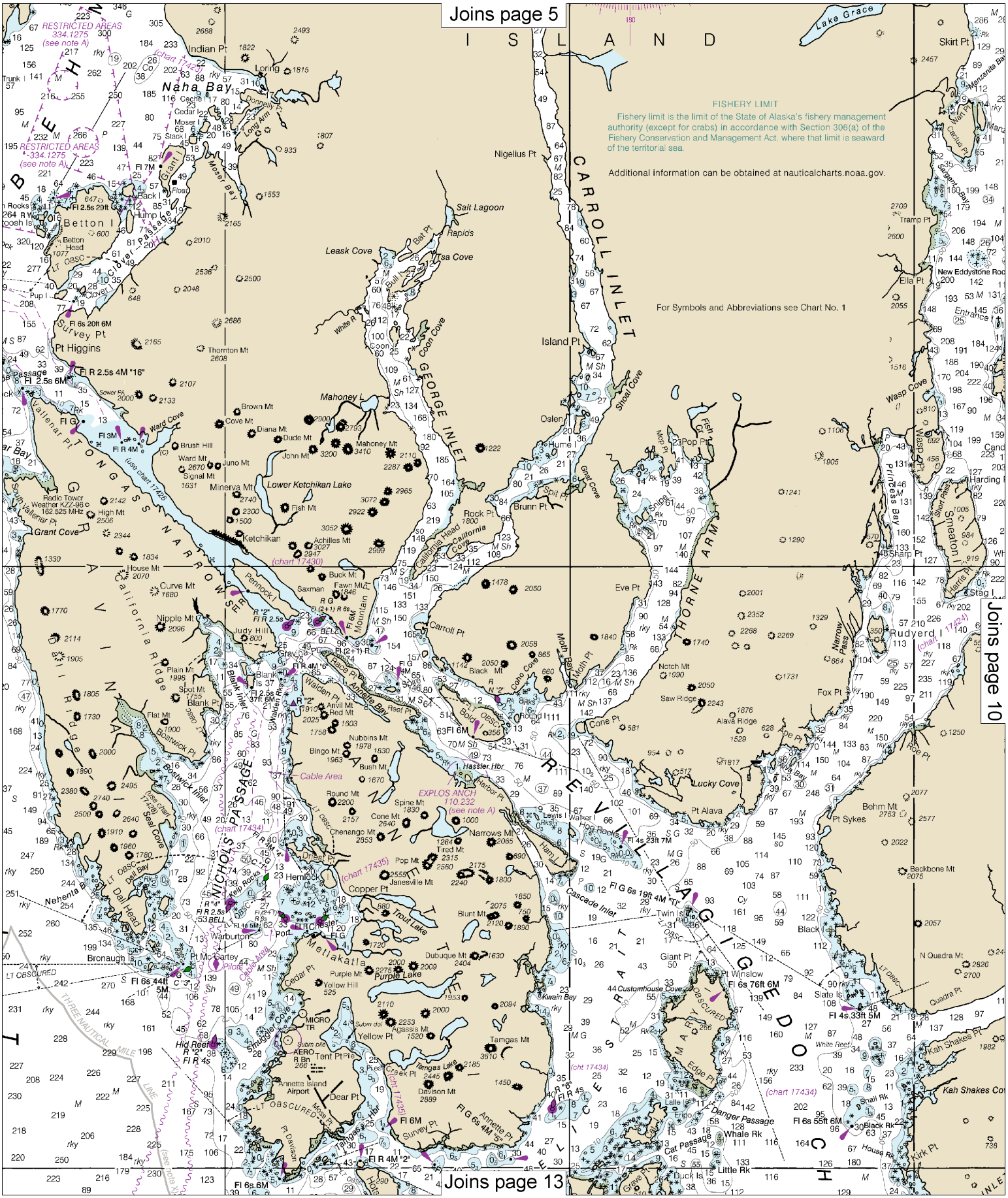
COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

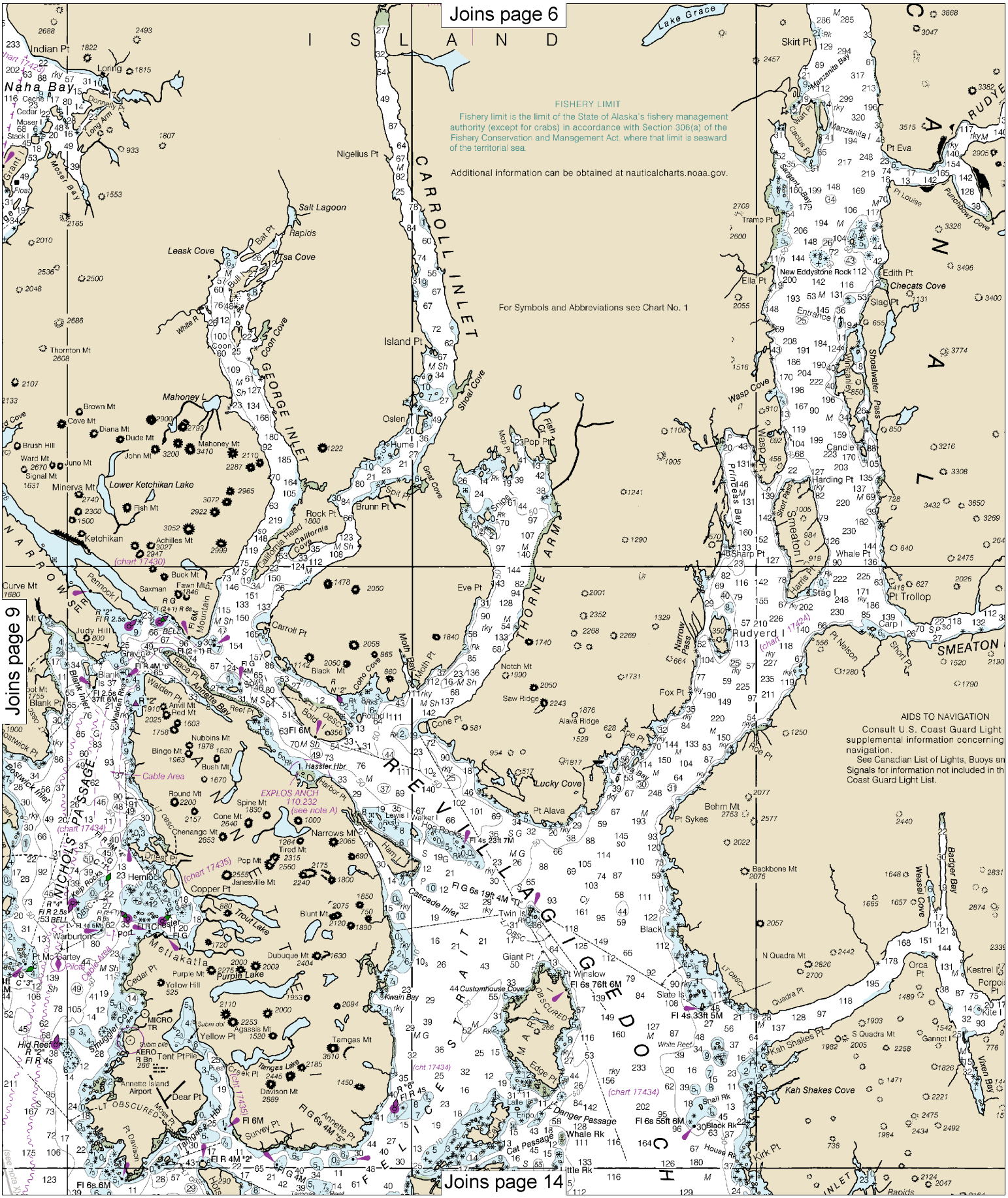




8

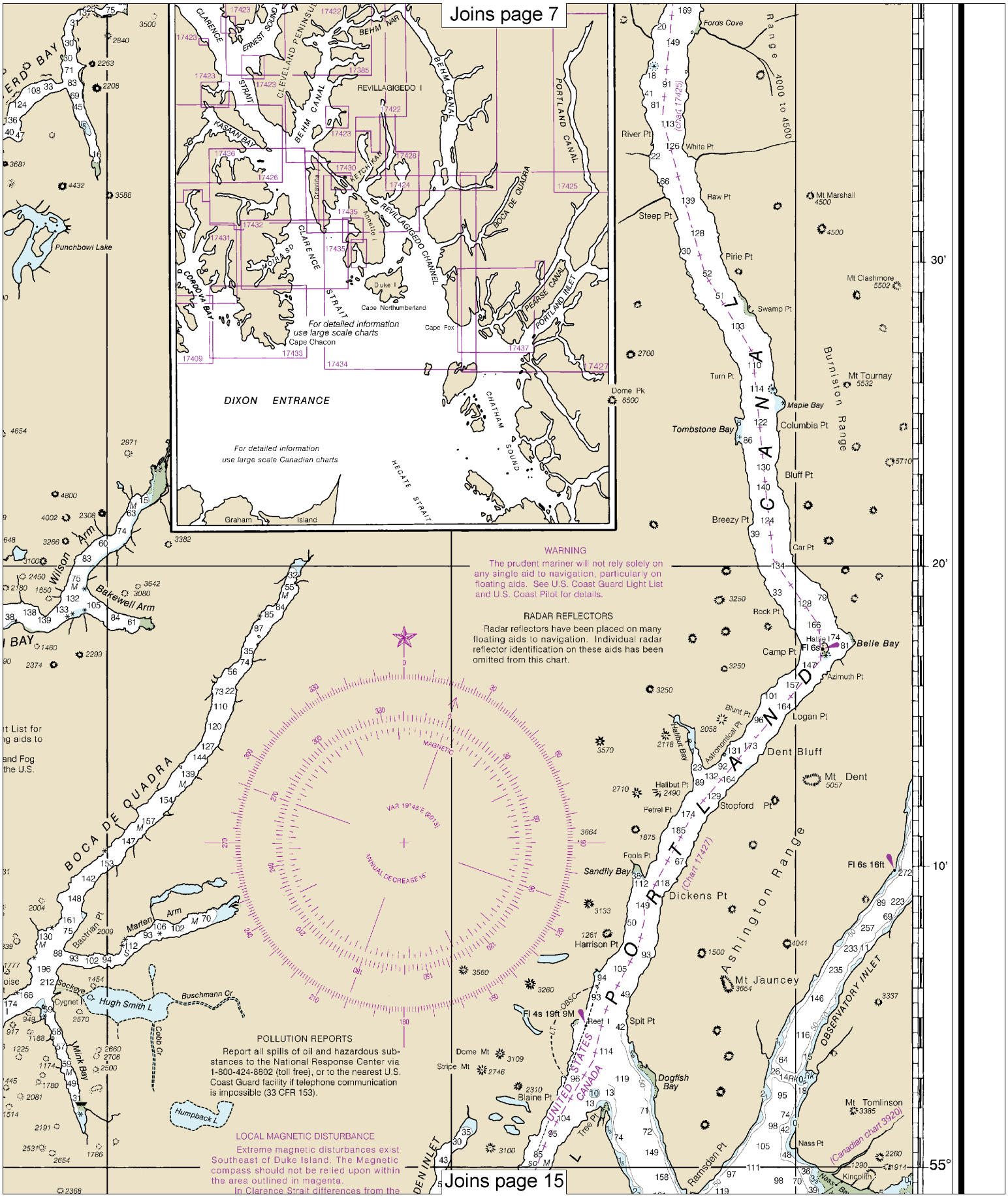
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

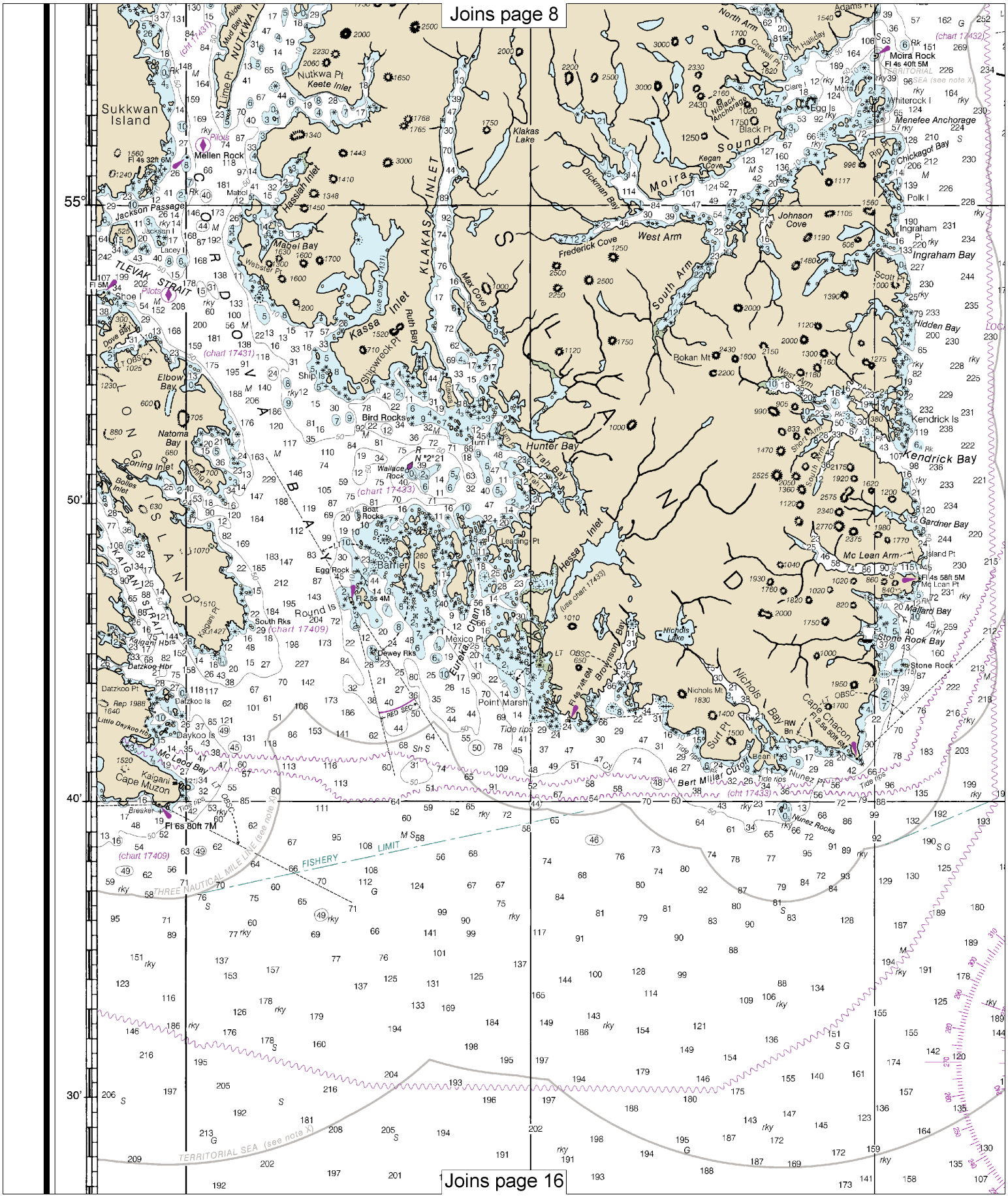

Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
I S L A N D
FISHERY LIMIT
Fishery limit is the limit of the State of Alaska's fishery management authority (except for crabs) in accordance with Section 306(a) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, where that limit is seaward of the territorial sea.
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
RESTRICTED AREAS 334.1275 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREAS -334.1275 (see note A)
Naha Bay
Indian Pt
Loring
Cedar I
Moser I
Moser Bay
Clover Passage
Betton I
Betton Head
Pup I
Clover I
Survey Pt
Pt Higgins
Thornton Mt
Passage
Vallenar Pt
Ward Cove
Brush Hill
Ward Mt
Juno Mt
Signal Mt
Minerva Mt
Radio Tower
Weather KZ7-96 c
162.525 MHz
High Mt
South Vallenar Pt
Grant Cove
Tongass Narrows
Ketchikan
House Mt
Curve Mt
Nipple Mt
Judy Hill
Plain Mt
Spot Mt
Blank Inlet
Flat Mt
Boswick Pt
Boswick Inlet
Seal Cove
Nehenta Bay
Dall Head
Bronaugh Is
Pt Mc Cartey
Warburton
Port Chester
Hermlock
Kelp Rocks
Cable Area
Pilot
Nichols Passage
Metlakatla
Annette Island Airport
Dear Pt
Tamgas Hbr
Survey Pt
Davison Mt
Tamgas Lake
Creek Pt
Agassis Mt
Yellow Pt
Tent Pt
Hid Reef
Snuggler Cove
MICRO TR
AERO Bn
Purple Lake
Purple Mt
Yellow Hill
Cedar Pt
Dubuque Mt
Trout Lake
Janesville Mt
Copper Pt
Pop Mt
Tired Mt
Narrows Mt
Chenango Mt
Cone Mt
Spine Mt
Round Mt
Bush Mt
Bingo Mt
Nubbins Mt
Anvil Mt
Red Mt
Walden Pt
Blank Is
Annette Bay
Graving Pt
Fawn Mt
Saxman
Buck Mt
Pennock I
Mountain Pt
Carroll Pt
Black Mt
Moth Bay
Coon Cove
Rock Pt
California Head
California Cove
Brunn Pt
Split Pt
Great Cove
Oslen
Island Pt
Coon Cove
White R
Bat Pt
Leask Cove
Salt Lagoon
Rapids
Tsa Cove
Nigelius Pt
Carroll Inlet
George Inlet
Mahoney L
Mahoney Mt
John Mt
Dude Mt
Diana Mt
Cove Mt
Brown Mt
Lower Ketchikan Lake
Fish Mt
Achilles Mt
Thorne Arm
Eve Pt
Hume I
Shoal Cove
Pop Pt
Fish Egg Cr
Moth Pt
Rudyerd I
Narrow Pass
Notch Mt
Saw Ridge
Alava Ridge
Fox Pt
Roe Pt
Lucky Cove
Pt Alava
Behm Mt
Pt Sykes
Hassler Hbr
Harbor Pt
Cable Area
EXPLOS ANCH 110.232 (see note A)
Revillagigedo I
Cascade Inlet
Twin Is
Black Is
Pt Winslow
Slate Is
Giant Pt
Kwain Bay
Customhouse Cove
Danger Passage
Whale Rk
Cat Passage
Duck Is
Little Rk
Edge Pt
Tongass Narrows
Clarence Strait
Behm Canal
Wasp Cove
Princess Bay
Smeaton I
Sharp Pt
Harris Pt
Stag I
Ella Pt
Tramp Pt
Skirt Pt
Lake Grace
New Eddystone Rock
Backbone Mt
N Quadra Mt
Quadra Pt
Kah Shakes Pt
Kirk Pt
Snail Rk
Black Rk
House Rk
White Reef
Entrance I
Sargent Bay
Manzanita Bay
Cactus Pt
Three Nautical Mile Line
(see note 1)



10

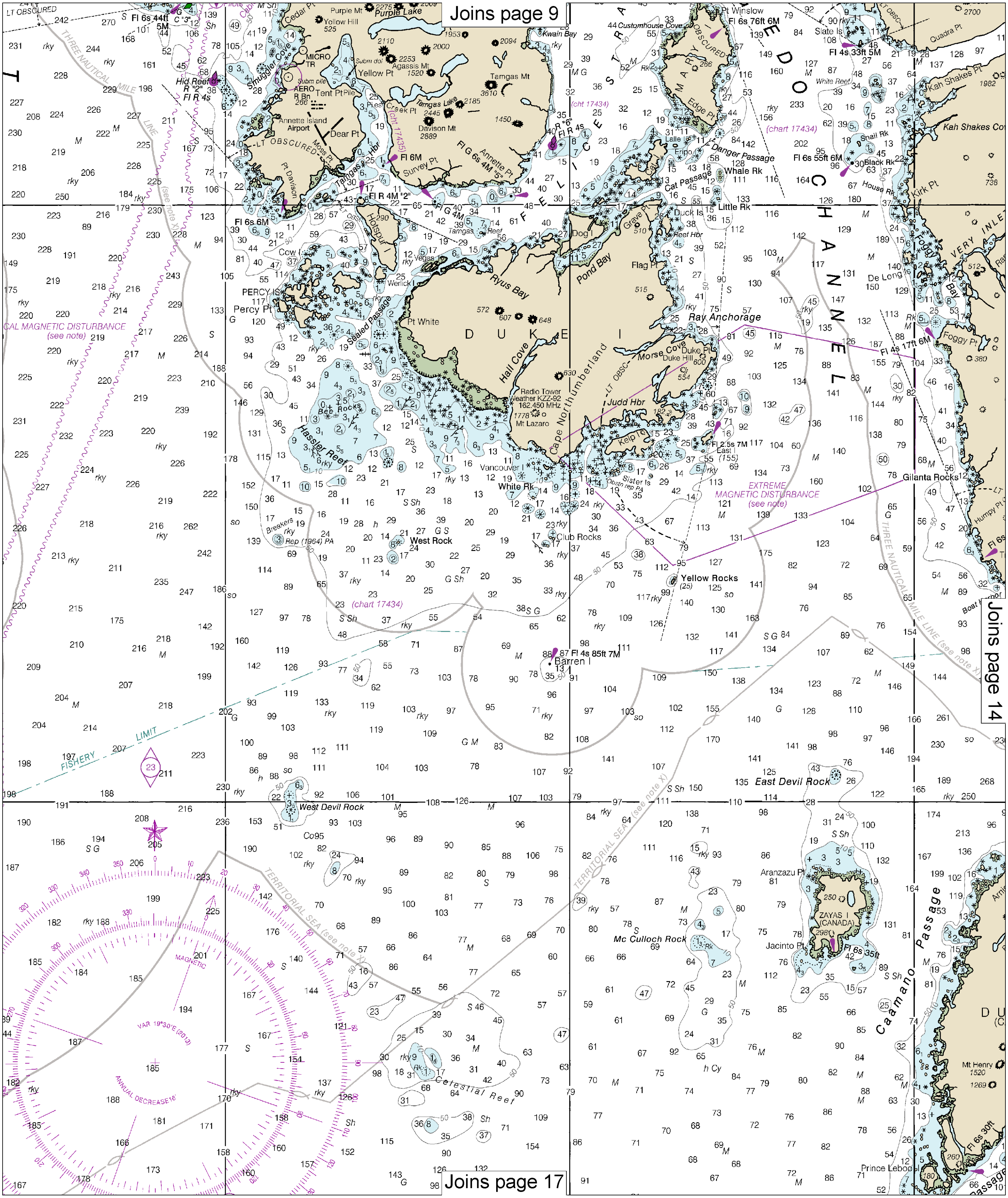
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

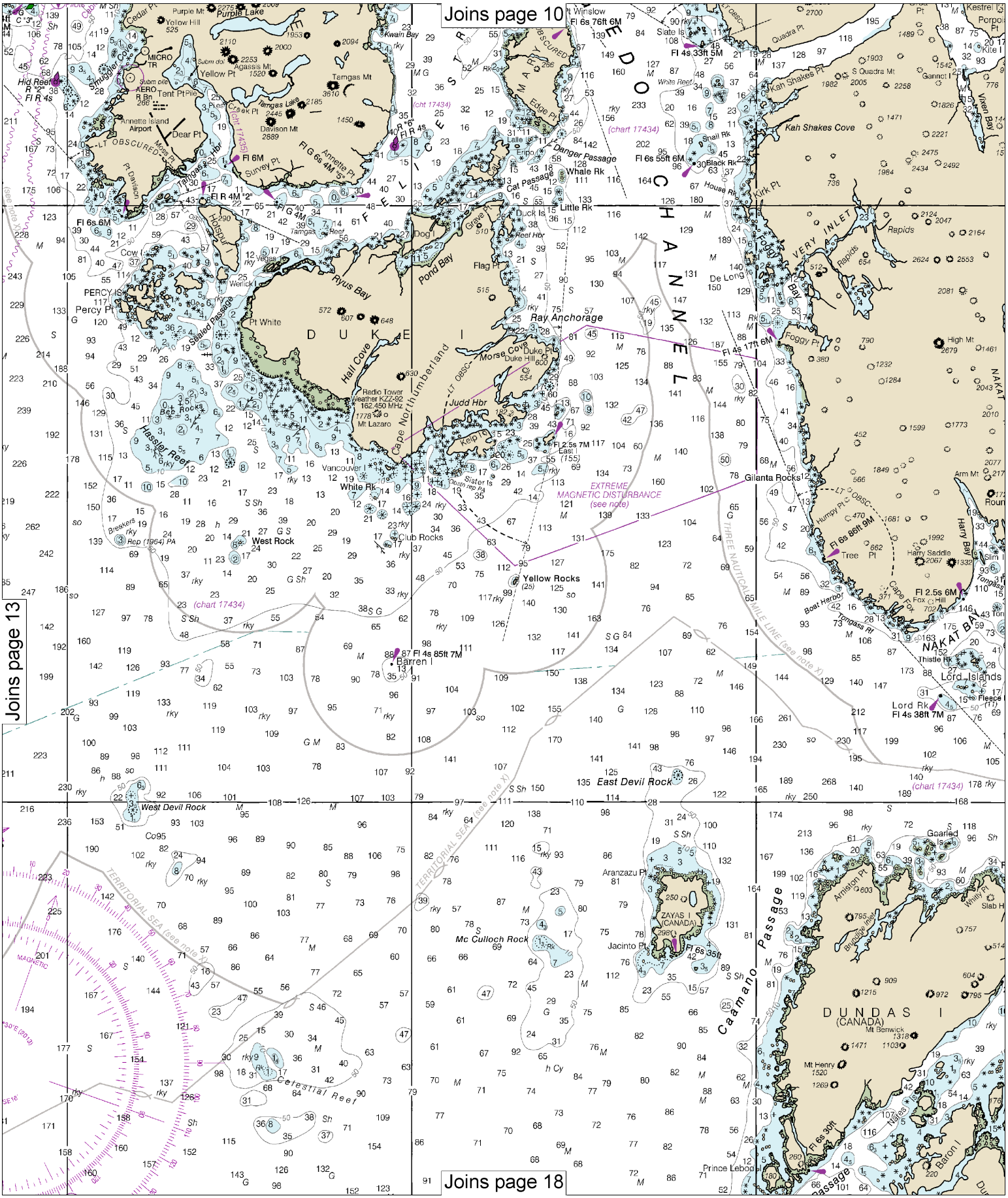

Joins page 7
DIXON ENTRANCE
For detailed information use large scale charts
For detailed information use large scale Canadian charts
Cape Chacon
Cape Northumberland
Cape Fox
Duke I
Graham Island
REVILLAGIGEDO I
REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL
BEHM CANAL
CLARENCE STRAIT
HECATE STRAIT
CHATHAM SOUND
PORTLAND CANAL
PEARSE CANAL
PORTLAND INLET
BOCA DE QUADRA
CORDOVA BAY
KASAAN BAY
KETCHIKAN
Punchbowl Lake
Wilson Arm
Bakewell Arm
BOCA DE QUADRA
Marten Arm
Bactrian Pt
Sockeye Cr
Cygnet Pt
Hugh Smith L
Buschmann Cr
Cobb Cr
Mink Bay
Humpback L
Fords Cove
River Pt
White Pt
Raw Pt
Steep Pt
Pirie Pt
Swamp Pt
Turn Pt
Tombstone Bay
Maple Bay
Columbia Pt
Bluff Pt
Breezy Pt
Car Pt
Rock Pt
Hatue I
Belle Bay
Camp Pt
Azimuth Pt
Logan Pt
Blunt Pt
Astronomical Pt
Halibut Bay
Dent Bluff
Mt Dent
Halibut Pt
Petrel Pt
Stopford Pt
Fools Pt
Sandfly Bay
Dickens Pt
Harrison Pt
Mt Jauncey
Spit Pt
Reef I
Dogfish Bay
Blaine Pt
Tree Pt
Dome Mt
Stripe Mt
Ramsden Pt
Nass Pt
Kincolith
Mt Tomlinson
Dome Pk
Mt Marshall
Mt Clashmore
Mt Tournay
Burnt Bay
Observatory Inlet
Ashington Range
Burnt Range
4000 to 4500
PORTLAND CANAL
UNITED STATES
CANADA
(Chart 17425)
(Chart 17427)
(Canadian chart 3920)
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.
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).
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Extreme magnetic disturbances exist Southeast of Duke Island. The Magnetic compass should not be relied upon within the area outlined in magenta.
In Clarence Strait differences from the
Joins page 15
MAGNETIC
VAR 19°45'E (2013)
ANNUAL DECREASE 16'
Fl 6s
Fl 6s 16ft
Fl 4s 19ft 9M
OBSC
30'
20'
10'
55°



12

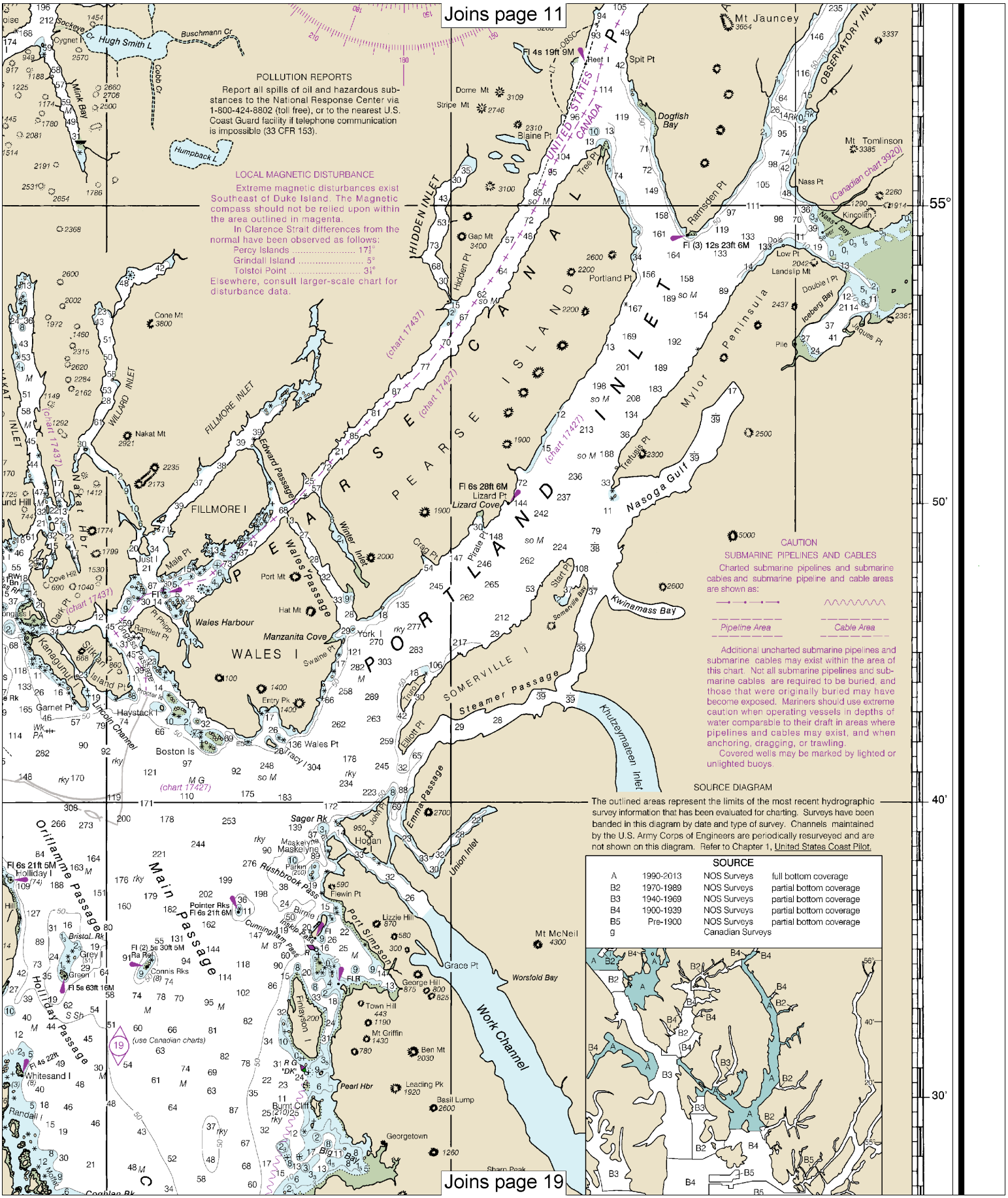
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

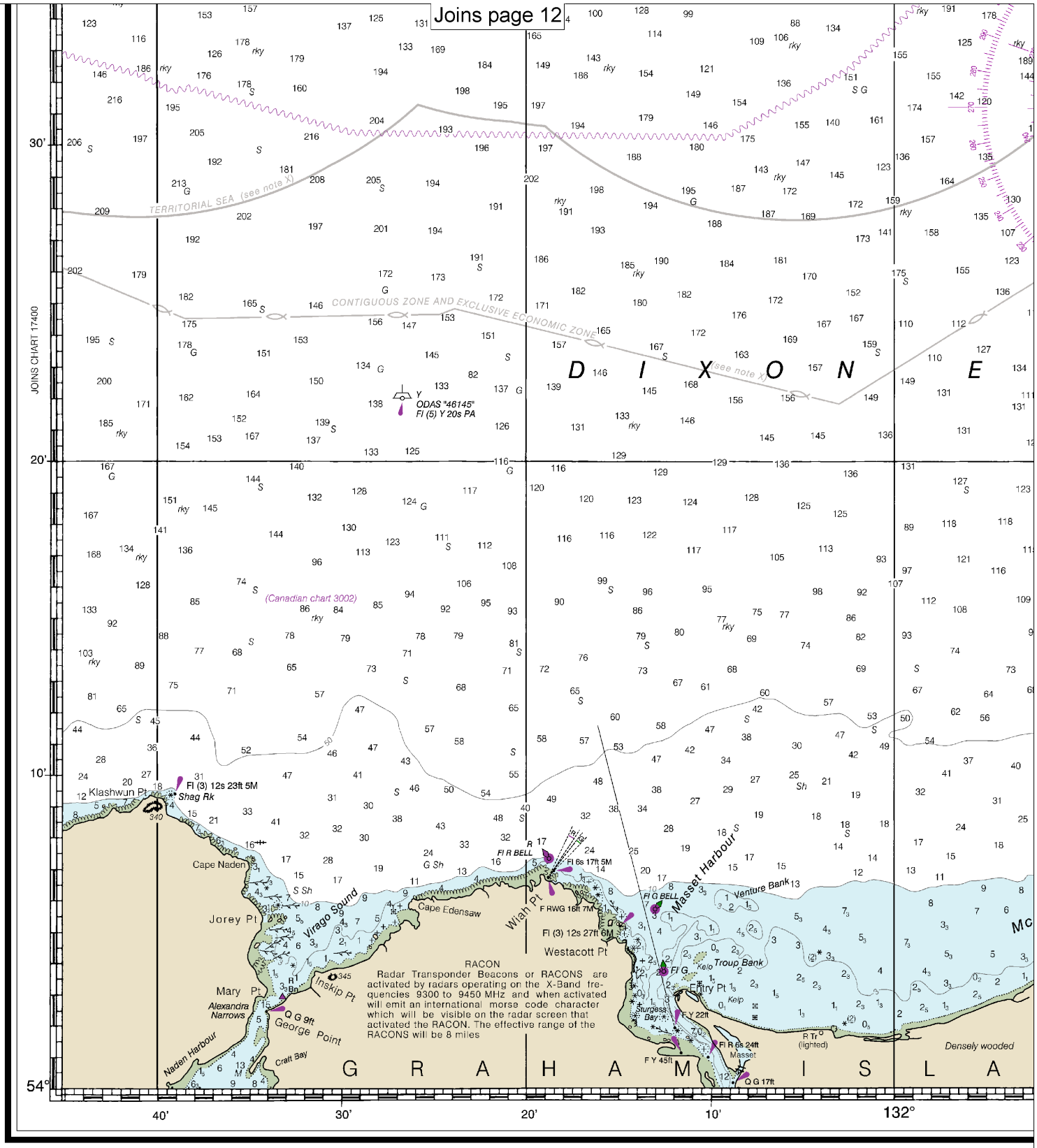

Joins page 9
Purple Mt
Purple Lake
Yellow Hill
Cedar Pt
Smuggler Cove
MICRO TR
AERO R Bn
Yellow Pt
Agassiz Mt
Tamgas Mt
Tent Pt
Annette Island Airport
Dear Pt
Tamgas Lake
Davison Mt
Creek Pt
Tamgas Hbr
Moss Pt
Pt Davison
Survey Pt
Annette Pt
Kwain Bay
Hid Reef
Fl 6s 44ft 5M
Fl R 4s
Fl 6M
Fl G 6s 4M "5"
Fl R 4M "2"
LT OBSCURED
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE
Hotspur
Tamgas Reef
Cow I
Vegas
Werlick I
PERCY IS
Percy Pt
Fl 6s 6M
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE (see note)
Sealed Passage
Pt White
Ryus Bay
Pond Bay
Dog I
Grave Pt
Flag Pt
DUKE I
Hall Cove
Cape Northumberland
Morse Cove
Duke Hill
Duke Pt
Ray Anchorage
Radio Tower Weather KZZ-92 162.450 MHz
Mt Lazaro
Judd Hbr
Kelp Is
Bee Rocks
Hassler Reef
Vancouver I
White Rk
Sister Is
Club Rocks
West Rock
Breakers
Yellow Rocks
Barren I
Fl 4s 85ft 7M
Fl 2.5s 7M
FELICE STRAIT
Pt Winslow
Fl 6s 76ft 6M
Customhouse Cove
MARY I
Edge Pt
Lalle I
Danger Passage
Whale Rk
Cat Passage
Duck Is
Reef Hbr
Little Rk
REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL
Slate Is
Fl 4s 33ft 5M
White Reef
Snail Rk
Black Rk
Fl 6s 55ft 6M
House Rk
Kirk Pt
Kah Shakes Pt
Kah Shakes Cove
Quadra Pt
VERY INLET
De Long Is
Foggy Pt
Foggy Bay
Fl 4s 17ft 6M
Gilanta Rocks
EXTREME MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE (see note)
Humpy Pt
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE
Joins page 14
FISHERY LIMIT
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
West Devil Rock
East Devil Rock
Mc Culloch Rock
Celestial Reef
Aranzazu Pt
ZAYAS I (CANADA)
Jacinto Pt
Fl 6s 35ft
Caamano Passage
Mt Henry
Prince Leboo I
Fl 6s 30ft
VAR 19°30'E (2013)
ANNUAL DECREASE 18'
MAGNETIC
(chart 17434)
(chart 17435)
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 11
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).
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Extreme magnetic disturbances exist Southeast of Duke Island. The Magnetic compass should not be relied upon within the area outlined in magenta.
In Clarence Strait differences from the normal have been observed as follows:
Percy Islands ..... 17½°
Grindall Island ..... 5°
Tolstoi Point ..... 31°
Elsewhere, consult larger-scale chart for disturbance data.
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.
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.
SOURCE
A 1990-2013 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
g Canadian Surveys
Joins page 19
55°
50'
40'
30'
Dixon Entrance
Clarence Strait
Revillagigedo Channel
Behm Canal
Tongass Narrows
Ketchikan
Gravina I
Pennock I
Duke I
Mary I
Bold I
Cone I
Willard Inlet
Fillmore Inlet
Nakat Inlet
Nakat Hbr
Fillmore I
Wales Passage
Wales Harbour
Manzanita Cove
Wales I
Just I
Cygnet I
Hugh Smith L
Buschmann Cr
Sockeye Cr
Cobb Cr
Mink Bay
Humpback L
Cone Mt 3800
Nakat Mt 2921
Hidden Inlet
Hidden Pt
Gao Mt 3400
Stripe Mt 2746
Dome Mt 3109
Blaine Pt
Tree Pt
Spit Pt
Reef I
Fl 4s 19ft 9M
Dogfish Bay
Mt Jauncey 3654
Mt Tomlinson 3385
Observatory Inlet
Nass Pt
Kinoplin
Nass Bay
Ramsden Pt
Fl (3) 12s 23ft 6M
Portland Pt
Low Pt
Landslip Mt
Double I Pt
Iceberg Bay
Pile Pt
Myler Peninsula
Tretuss Pt
Nasoga Gulf
Kwinamass Bay
Somerville Bay
Start Pt
Pirate Pt
Craig Pt
Fl 6s 28ft 6M
Lizard Pt
Lizard Cove
Port Mt
Hat Mt
York I
Swaine Pt
Winter Inlet
Male Pt
Dark Pt
Cove Hill
Pt Philipp
Ramlett Pt
Sitkalan I
Kanagunut I
Island Pt
Proctor Is
Haystack I
Garnet Pt
Lincoln Channel
Boston Is
Wales Pt
Tracy
Entry Pk
Swaine Pt
Somerville I
Steamer Passage
Knutzeymateen Inlet
Elliott Pt
Tugo
Emma Passage
John R
Union Inlet
Hogan
Sager Rk
Maskelyne
Parkin
Rushbrook Pass
Fiewin Pt
Pointer Rks
Fl 6s 21ft 6M
Fl 6s 21ft 5M
Holliday I
Holliday Passage
Orillamme Passage
Main Passage
Bristol Rk
Grey I
Green I
Fl 5s 63ft 16M
Connis Rks
Fl (2) 5s 30ft 5M
Ra Rat
Cunningham Pass
Phillip Pass
Port Simpson
Birnie I
Lizzie Hill 870
George Hill 875
Grace Pt
Worsfold Bay
Mt McNeil 4300
Work Channel
Town Hill 443
Mt Griffin 1430
Ben Mt 2030
Finlayson I
Pearl Hbr
Leading Pk 1920
Basil Lump 2600
Georgetown 1260
Burnt Cliff
Whitesand I
Fl 4s 22ft
Randall I
Coopian Rk
Sharp Peak
(chart 17437)
(chart 17427)
(Canadian chart 3920)
(use Canadian charts)
UNITED STATES
CANADA



17420

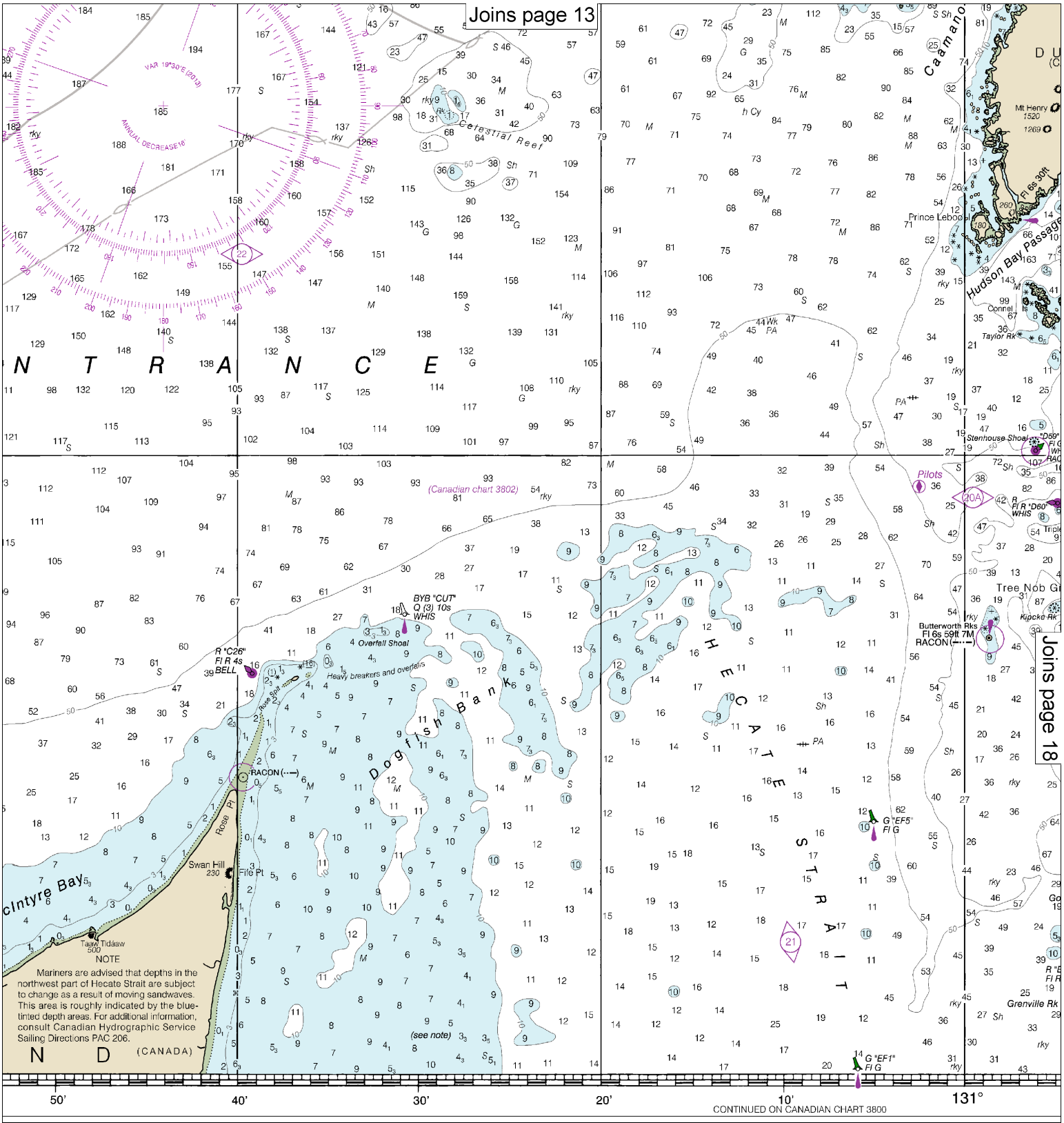
CAUTION

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.

Use ENC charts for the most up to date information. References to other charts may no longer be applicable.

29th Ed., Feb. 2013. Last Correction: 4/5/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 1424 (4/2/2024), NM: 1524 (4/13/2024), CHS: 0224 (2/23/2024)

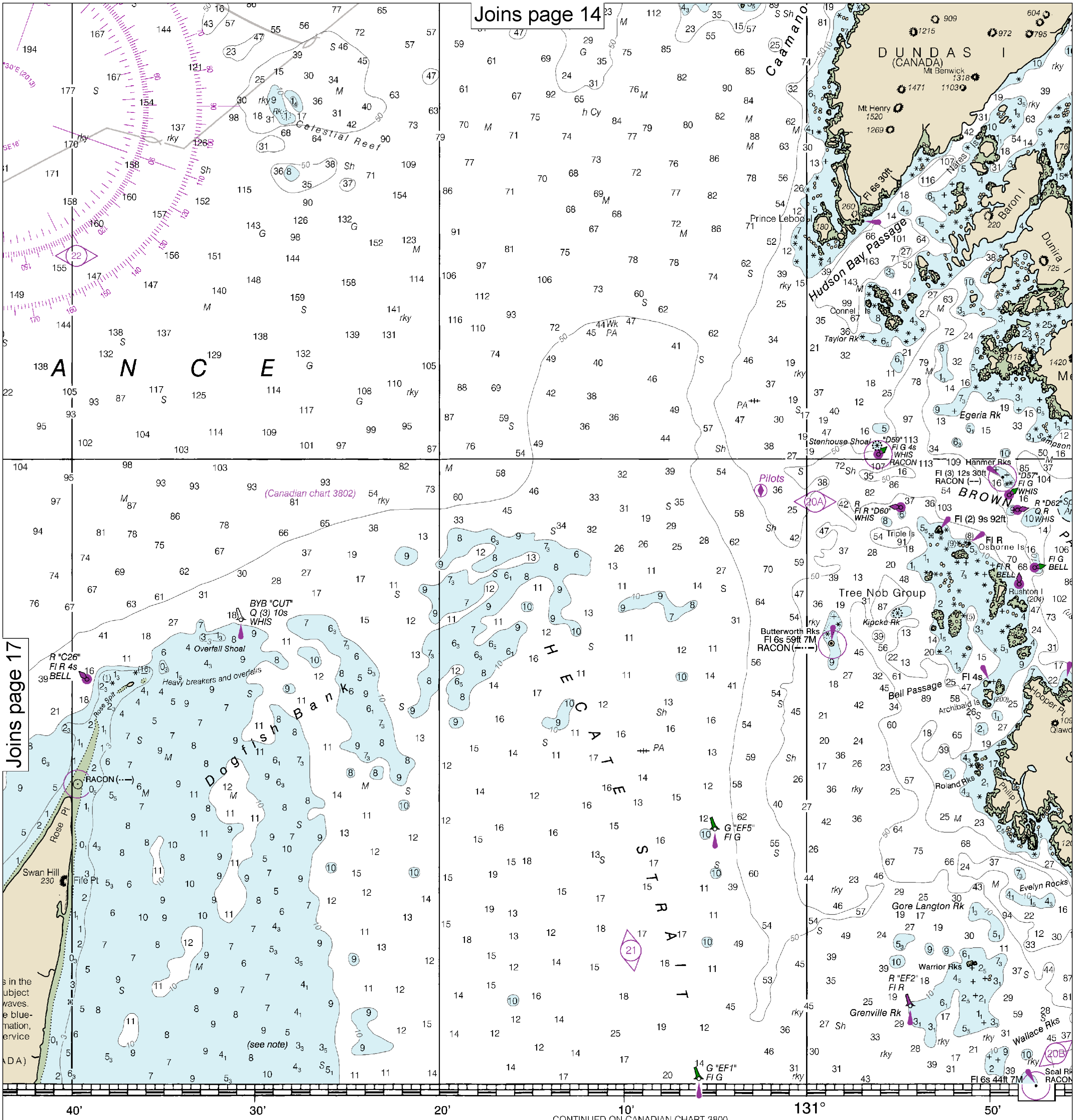
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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



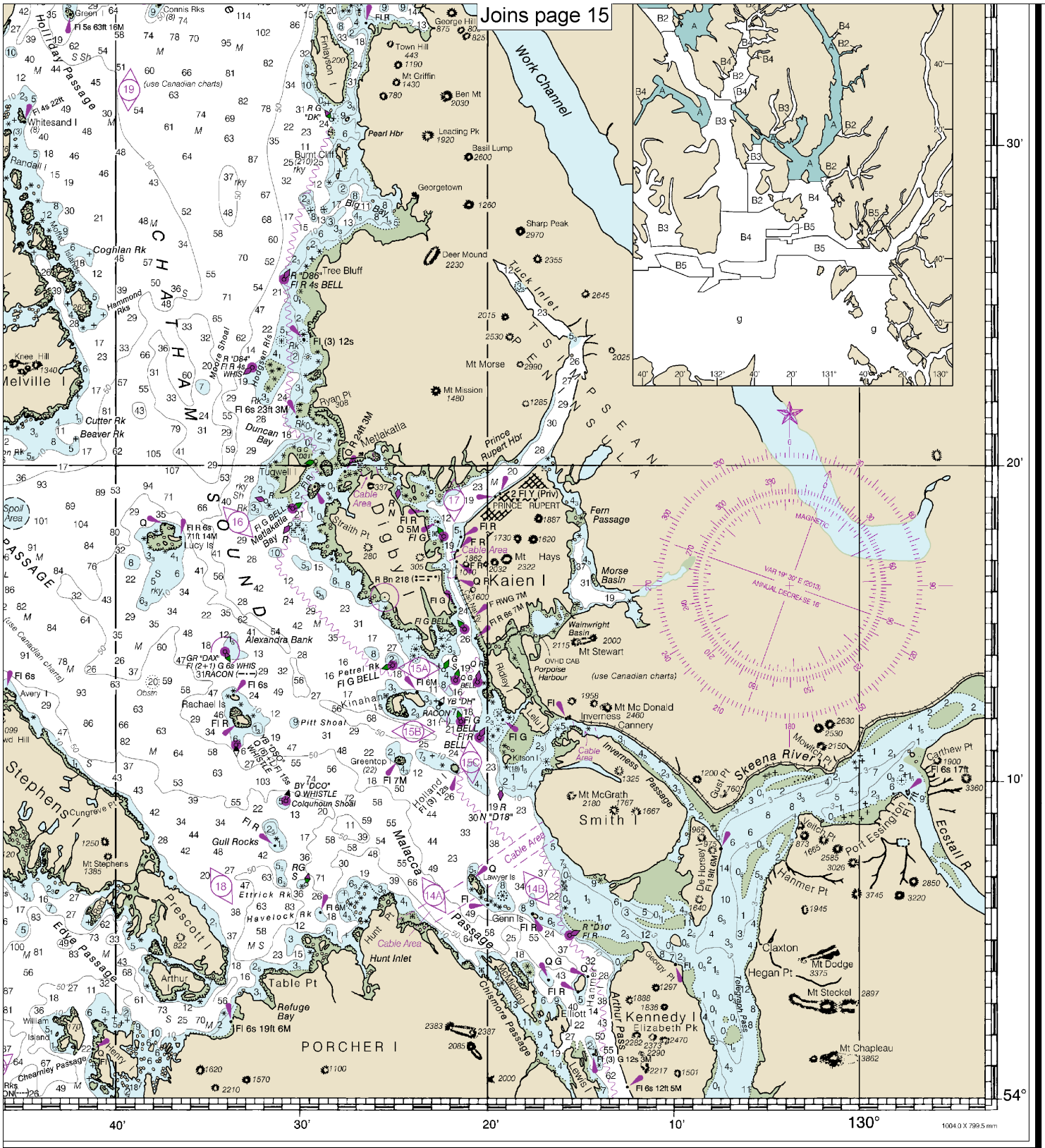
GS IN FATHOMS

ID FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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

FATHO
FEE
METE

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Hecate Strait to Etoli I

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:229,376

17420

19

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/

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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/**
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