Formerly C&GS 9102, 1st Ed., Dec. 1908 G-1991-190 XAPP 2416

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

AMUKTA ISLAND TO ATTU ISLAND

UNITED STATES

ALASKA

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:1,126,321 at Lat. 62°
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

(For Offshore Navigation Only)

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

NOTE B

CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING AREA - RESTRICTION

Site was formerly designated for U.S. Chemical munitions dumping. Such use has been discontinued. Designation of such area in no way constitute authority for dumping.

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)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 10° from the normal variation may be expected within the limits of this chart.

NOTE E

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)

All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. The Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC.IMO SN.1/Circ.321) to be implemented at 0000 UTC, JAN 1, 2016.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S Coast Guard and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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	Nr numerous	Rot rotating
Bk black	Iso ISO	OBSC obscured	s seconds
C can	LFl long flash	Occas occasional	Sec sector
C con	LFR lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles
Dia diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MORSE lifr escroused tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Str radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bldrs boulders	Co coral	gr gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Pk rock	Sh shells
Cl clay	Grs grass	M mud	Sd sand	sy stony

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submrg submerged
DD existence doubtful	Pa position approximate	Rep reported	

Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

NOTE C

Sunken ship is loaded with explosives. Vessels are warned to stay well clear of the area.

PROHIBITED AREA

Amchitka Island
Regulations are published in 50 CFR 36.39

CAUTION

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

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 (dpw), P.O. Box 25517, Juneau, AK 99802-5517 or Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE D

Maritime boundary provisionally applied pending formal exchange of instruments of ratification.

According to Article 3 of the Agreement Between the United States of America and Russia on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990:

"1. In any area east of the maritime boundary that lies within 200 nautical miles of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea of Russia is measured but beyond 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United States is measured ("eastern special area"), Russia agrees that henceforth the United States of America shall have sovereign rights and jurisdiction derived from exclusive economic zone jurisdiction that Russia would otherwise be entitled to exercise under international law in the absence of the agreement of the Parties or of the maritime boundary.

3. To the extent that either Party exercises the sovereign rights or jurisdiction in the special area or areas on the basis of the maritime boundary as provided for in this Article, such exercise of sovereign rights or jurisdiction derives from the agreement of the Parties and does not constitute an extension of its exclusive economic zone. To this effect, each Party shall, in its laws, regulations, and charts, clearly indicate that those parts of such rights or jurisdiction in the special area or areas on its side of the maritime boundary shall be so characterized in its relevant laws, regulations, and charts."

MAGNETIC VARIATION

Magnetic variation curves are for 2015 derived from 2010 World Magnetic Model and accompanying secular change. If annual change is in same direction as variation the variation is increasing. If annual change is in opposite direction to variation it is subtractive and the variation is decreasing.

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 limits for certain U.S. Federal laws. Within the Contiguous Zone, which for the coasts 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 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.

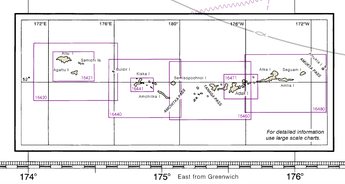
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

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

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).



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Last Correction: 7/29/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

To ensure that this chart retains its proper scale, the two bars should measure as noted (10 millimeters).
If the bars do not measure as noted (10 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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 last correction block. Information from these sources not yet updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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 DMA Chart No 1 for details.

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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

FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
FEET	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75	78	81	84	87	90
METERS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30