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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

CAPE ST ELIAS TO SHUMAGIN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:969,761 at Lat 58° 00'
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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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 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.

MAGNETIC VARIATION

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

NOTE B

Mariners are encouraged to use extreme CAUTION when approaching Kachemak Bay on a south or central course due to extreme heavy concentration of fixed crab fishing gear and fishing vessels. Vessel transits to and from Homer not more than two miles seaward from the 10 fathom curve from Anchor Point to Bluff Point should clear the fixed gear.

CAUTION

Hydrographic details and aids to navigation are not generally shown where larger scale coverage is available.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, AK, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, AK.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local 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) ○(Approximate location)

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.

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.

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating in the area of this chart. Significant changes in depths and shoreline may have occurred as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. The magnitude of change is known only at selected sites which are indicated by note on the larger scale charts.

NOTE H

CAUTION

Oil well structures, some submerged and capped, and submerged pipelines in the vicinity of and between such structures are shown on charts 16660 and 16640 but are not shown on 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).

NOTE G

CAUTION

Unusual turbulence (eight to ten foot waves) may be encountered.

Vessels transiting this area should exercise caution.

The Cook Inlet area is affected by land uplift due to forces such as postseismic crustal rebound. As a result, the tidal datums including mean lower low water, the plane of reference used for depth soundings, have changed throughout this region. Tidal datums were updated in 1999 and depths of 11½ fathoms or less on this chart were adjusted accordingly to account for this uplift. As the uplift rates can only be estimated and areas continue to rise, depths may be shoaler than charted. Mariners are urged to exercise caution.

NOTE D

The Prince William Sound vessel traffic service is shown on charts 16700, 16708 and 16709.

NOTE E

CAUTION

Unusual currents may be encountered in the area east of Seal Rocks. Currents in this area usually run East to West, regardless of the tide. When the wind is blowing from the East, and the tide is ebbing, there is a strong set in the direction of Seal Rocks. Mariners are urged to navigate the area with caution.

NOTE

The Precautionary Area on this chart is part of a Traffic Separation Scheme approved by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

INDEX TO NEXT LARGER SCALE CHARTS

GULF OF ALASKA

For detailed information on large scale charts, see catalog.

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.

NOTE F

LIGHTS

Lights S, K, G and F in the vicinity of Copper River are maintained from May 1 to October 1.

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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.

Last Correction: 9/20/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 15/15 (4/14/2015). NM: 39/15 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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FATHOMS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
FEET 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 60
METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Cape St Elias to Shumagin Islands
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:969,761

16013