SOUNDINGS IN FEET

16067

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

Formerly C&GS 9486, 1st Ed., April 1955 KAPP 2432 D-1965-883

CONTINUED ON CHART 16004

JOINS CHART 16064

JOINS CHART 16066

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.

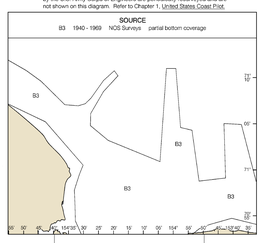
Barrow, AK	KZZ-53	162.550 MHz

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been classified 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

B3 1940 - 1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage



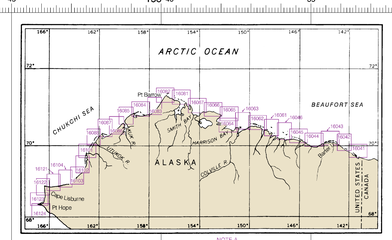
SUBSISTENCE WHALING IN THE BEAUFORT SEA

Mariners should be aware that Alaskan Natives engage in subsistence whaling in the Beaufort Sea from August 15 to October 31. Vessel operators are requested to contact the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission at (907) 852-2392, or aewcdir@barrow.com prior to entering this area for information about the location and avoidance of traditional Native hunting parties.

SCALE 1:48,767
Nautical Miles
0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

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.



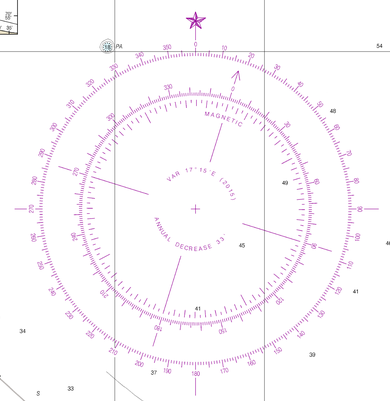
NOTE A

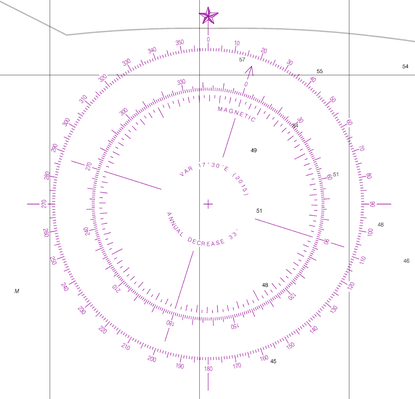
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or the Office of the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

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.





B E A U F O R T S E A

S M I T H B A Y

Tulimanik I

Fatigue Bay

Sinclair Lake

CAPE SIMPSON

Pleasure River

MOUND

Marsh

Rules

Single Island

RACON (M) 2000

High tundra

Dry tundra whaling area (Aug 15 and Oct 31 inclusive)

Chargeable area

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

Mariners are advised that in the shallow waters of the Beaufort Sea, water levels are strongly influenced by meteorological conditions. Strong offshore winds can produce water depths up to 0.8 meters (2.6 feet) less than those shown on this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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).

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 1.397" southward and 12.137" westward to agree with 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.

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ARCTIC COAST

APPROACHES TO SMITH BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:48,767 at Lat. 71° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDES: The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot.

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
Bn beacon
Bn beacon
C can
DIA. diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
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
Sec sector
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bldrs 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
(D) existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Submn submerged
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography (from surveys of 1952) and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the State of Alaska, Geological Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

RACON

Radar Transponder Beacons, or RACONS, are activated by radars operating on the X-Band frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and, when activated, will emit a coded signal which appears as a dash on the display on the radar screen that activated the RACON. The effective range of the RACONS will be from 11 to 27 miles. The RACONS will be maintained seasonally from 1 July to 15 September.

Less than 3 feet on depth

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note A)

TERRITORIAL SEA (see note A)

16067

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

8th Ed., Jan. 2015. Last Correction: 12/12/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

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.

Information on NOAA products can be found at www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. Comments may be sent via email to chartinfo@noaa.gov or by mail to: NOAA, NOS, Office of Coast Survey, Chart Information Center, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

SCALE 1:48,767
Nautical Miles
0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
FEET 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108
METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Approaches to Smith Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:48,767

16067