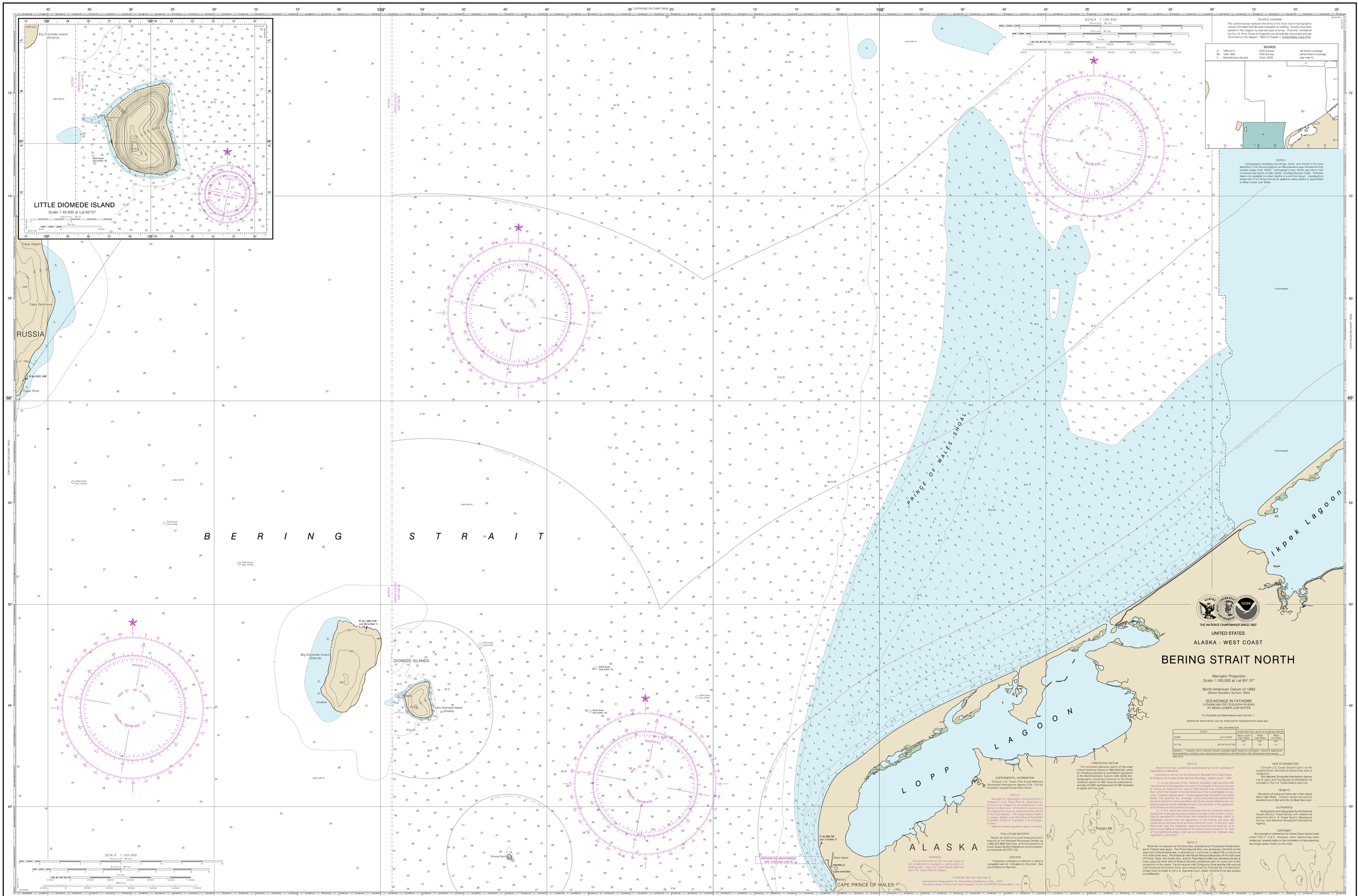
1st Ed., May 2013 KAPP 2350

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOM
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)




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 | 1990-2010 | NOS Surveys | full bottom coverage |
| B3 | 1940-1969 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |
| h | Miscellaneous Surveys | Chart 16220 | (see note H) |

NOTE H

Hydrography including soundings, rocks, and shoals in the area identified in the Source Diagram as Miscellaneous was transferred from smaller scale chart 16220. Hydrography from 16220 was taken from numerous ship tracks or order charts, including Russian charts. Sufficient data is not available to correct depths to a common datum. Investigations reveal that 17 to 18 feet should be added to many depths to adjust them to Mean Lower Low Water.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - WEST COAST

# BERING STRAIT NORTH

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat 65° 57'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE | | Height referred to datum of sounding (MLLW) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | (LATITUDE) | Mean Higher High Water | Mean Lower Low Water | Mean Tide Level |
| | | feet | feet | feet |
| Tin City | (65°34' N 167°58' W) | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 |

Datums (...) located in dotted columns indicate unavailable datum values for a site station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
Mar 2013

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Pub. 155 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in 33 CFR Parts 1 to 199. Aids to navigation are prescribed in Chapter 2 and published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District, Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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).

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

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

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.

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). Positions plotted on this chart from North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.825" southward and 10.199" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE B

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 may exercise the sovereign rights and jurisdiction derived from international law pertaining to coastal States with respect to fishery and to refrain to exercise under international law in the absence of the agreement of the Parties on the maritime boundary.

2. In the event that either Party exercises the sovereign rights or jurisdiction in the special area or areas on its side of the maritime boundary, the other Party shall be free to exercise its rights and to seek satisfaction derived from the agreement of the Parties and does not constitute an extension of its exclusive economic zone. To this end, each Party shall take the necessary steps to ensure that any exercise on its part 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."

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 24-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in force as the limit of the Exclusive Economic Jurisdiction and the seaward limit of the protectorates of the United 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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

See National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water. Contour values and summit elevations 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, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

COPYRIGHT

No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C.. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.

1st Ed., May 2013

16190

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: 7/20/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the first bottom scale (nautical or statute) has 100 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/ask/contact.htm.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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

| FATHOMS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 |
| METERS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Bering Strait North
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:100,000