CONTINUED ON CHART 16300

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

B1	1990-1991	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1979-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - WEST COAST

BRISTOL BAY

CAPE NEWENHAM AND HAGEMEISTER STRAIT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 58°40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

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

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

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9
Statute Miles 1 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9
Yards 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

WARNING
PRELIMINARY CHART
All of the data on this preliminary chart is considered to be of marginal quality for modern charts. Many of the depths were taken by leadline in the early 1900's, so uncharted shoals are likely in this area. Navigators should use this chart with extreme caution and report discrepancies or hazards to the Director, Office of Coast Survey, (NCS), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Platinum, Alaska	(59°00'N/161°49'W)	8.4	6.7	0.6

Diamonds (– –) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
Zinc 2014

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 2.825" southward and 7.981" westward to agree with this chart.

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
Bk black
Bn beacon
Dia diameter
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m meters
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mo morse
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Re Ref radar reflector
R Bn racon/beacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bldrs boulders
Co coral
gr gray
Oys oysters
so soft
Br broken
G gravel
h hard
Rk rock
Sh shells
Cy clay
Grs grass
M mud
S sand
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
Obstn obstruction
PD position doubtful
Submrg submerged
ED 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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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.

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).

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.

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 at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B
Mariners are requested to avoid transiting or anchoring within a 1/2 mile of Cape Peirce and Cape Newenham due to large concentrations of marine mammals and sea birds at these sites.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations 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 elevation.

Tuluksq Mt., AK WNG-525 162.425 MHz

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.

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

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:
(A)Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

A shoal with 2 to 3 fathoms depth is reported extending true west from Cape Peirce. Distance not given. (see note B)

(see WARNING note)

CAPE NEWENHAM
AERO R Bn
(MS)
DOME (RADAR)
(TR)
Bird Rock
PINNACLE
Castle Rk
SECURITY COVE
Salmon River
Pilot
Kingnak River
mud and sand
Chagvan Bay
KUSKOKWIM BAY
Nanvak Bay
Nanvak Creek
CAPE PEIRCE
Shaiak Island
Osviak River
OSVIAK
TONGUE POINT
Nunapaq River
Cape Calkin
Calkin
Marker
Marker
Marker