UNITED STATES
ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
ANDREANOF ISLANDS

KULUK BAY AND APPROACHES
INCLUDING
LITTLE TANAGA AND KAGALASKA STRAITS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:30,000 at Lat. 51°50'

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Lower Low Water	High Water Inequality	Low Water Inequality
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Adak Bight	(51°46'N/176°56'W)	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.0
Sweeper Cove	(51°52'N/176°36'W)	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Tide is chiefly Diurnal.

Diurnal (---) is located in datum columns indicates 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. (HW-5010)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

ALNO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R 76 radio tower	
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating	
Bl black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds	
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector	
C can	Mo morse code	O orange	St M statute miles	
Dir directional	Q quick	Q (spk)	VQ very quick	
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Q (6) + LFl	W white	
Fl flashing	Mo RAT radar reflector	WHIS whistle		
	Mor marker	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow	

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:

ALTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submgd submerged
Dest destroyed	Oscillating oscillating	Prec precautionary	
(D) Wrecks, rock, obstruction, or kelp dangerous to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

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).

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.

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 4.908" southward and 8.876" westward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

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

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.)

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)

The entire area of this chart falls within an Area to be Avoided. All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. This Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC/ IMO SN.1/Circ.331) to be implemented at 0000 UTC, JAN 1, 2016.

SCALE 1:30,000
Nautical Miles
0 1 0
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Local Notice to Mariners. Current editions of 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.

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.

RESTRICTED AREA 334.1220
& Anchoring Prohibited
(see note A)

RESTRICTED AREA 334.1320
(see note A)

RESTRICTED AREA 334.1320
Anchoring Prohibited
(see note A)

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LIMIT (SEE NOTE X)

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 11° from the normal variation have been observed in Kagalaska Strait near the northern entrance.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been entered in this chart. Surveys have been bandied 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

B2	1970 - 1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
		US Government Surveys	

AUTHORITIES

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

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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)

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 they are specifically treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

Andrew Lake
Plane of reference is lake level

Clam Lagoon
Mud flats

Head Rock

Kuluk Shoal

Cozeto Point

KULUK BAY

Tongue Shoal

Sweeper Cove

Gannet Rocks

Finger Shoal

Lucky Pt

Hammerhead Cove

Finger Bay

Mitt Lake

Lake Leona

Seaboard Bay

Thimble Pt

Blind Cove

KAGALASKA STRAIT

ADAK ISLAND

Campers Cove

Adak Bight

Boot Bay

Elf Island

Kaga Pt

Sharp Cape

Ragged Pt

Laska Cove

Upper Adam Cabin Cove

Ogiala Point

Cable Lines

Tana Bight

LITTLE TANAGA ISLAND

Tanaga Pass

Slak Island

Piper Cove

Chaika Rk

Rp Rk

Cape Chisak

Cramer Cove

KAGALASKA ISLAND

SITKIN SOUND

LITTLE TANAGA STRAIT

CONTINUED ON CHART 16471

JOINS CHART 16477

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
COAST SURVEY

16475

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.

10th Ed., Feb. 2015. Last Correction: 12/11/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016). NM: 4916 (12/3/2016). 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.

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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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Kuluk Bay and Approaches
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:30,000

16475

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