THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

HEIGHTS
Elevation 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.

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

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

NOTE B
AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)
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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

SHUMAGIN ISLANDS TO SANAK ISLANDS

ALASKA PENINSULA

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

1st Ed., Mar. 1943 KAPP 2528

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:300,000 at Lat 54°45'N

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

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.

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)

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
Tidal observations made by the National Ocean Service since the earthquake of March 27, 1964, indicate no bottom uplift or subsidence at Sand Pt., Popof Island. However, tidal observations at King Cove indicate bottom uplift of +0.3 feet. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except at these sites is not known.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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SOURCE

A	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1950-2009	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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.

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.

Sand Point, AK WNG-714 162.550 MHz

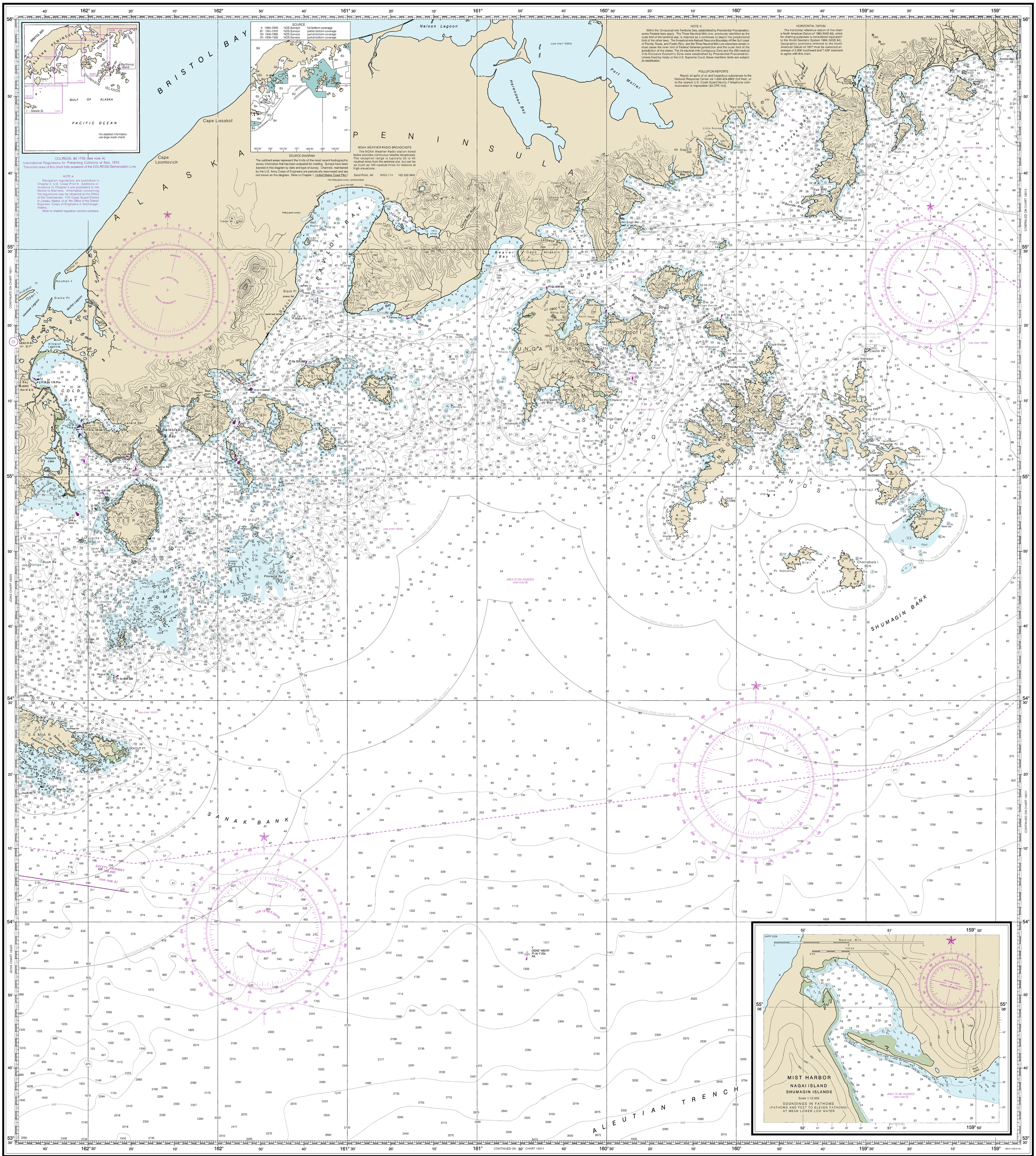
COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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 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 effect 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).

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 3.006' southward and 7.439' westward to agree with this chart.



13th Ed., Oct. 2010
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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: 11/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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

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Shumagin Islands to Sanak Islands
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:300,000

16540