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

Formerly C&GS 8074, 1st Ed., Feb. 1926 C-1943-604 KAPP 2536

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

16551

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.

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

The contour lines are hill shapes sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

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.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

ALASKA PENINSULA

# UNGA ISLAND TO PAVLOF BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 55°10'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN 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 soundings (MLLW) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
| | | feet | feet | feet |
| Beaver Bay | (55°28'N/160°50'W) | 7.3 | 6.6 | 1.4 |
| Ukolnoi Island | (55°16'N/161°32'W) | 7.0 | 6.3 | 1.3 |
| Settlement Point | (55°30'N/161°28'W) | 7.2 | 6.4 | 1.2 |

Dashes (- - -) 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.
(Apr 2014)

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.

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.

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 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

WIRE-DRAGGED AREAS

The area tinted in green was swept in 1942 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

CAUTION

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

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 3.043" southward and 7.226" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SOURCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1990-2011 | NOS Survey | full bottom coverage |
| B3 | 1940-1969 | NOS Survey | partial bottom coverage |
| B4 | 1900-1939 | NOS Survey | 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.

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)

Cable Area

Unsurveyed

Kayagyan Flats

Point Aliaksin

CAPE ALIAKSIN

Mc Ginity Pt

Prominent butte

Black Pt

Black Rk

Cape Tolstoi

Two pinnacle rocks

Moses Rks

SEAL CAPE
Fl 4s 75ft 6M

Bay Pt

Pinnacle Pt

Sombrero Pt

Acheredin Bay

Acheredin Pt

Jude I
(Approx 150 ft)

Ortega I

Egg I

Ukolnoi Rocks

Clay I
(73)

East Rk

South Rks

John Rock

Olga Rock

Dolgoi Cape

Poperechnoi

Jackson Lagoon

Round Lk

Ivan Lk

Gull I

Chlumnan Lagoon

Cone Peak

Bluff Pt

Very shoal area

Settlement Pt

Coal Bay

Tolstoi Pk

Bolivia Mt

Mina Cr

Lefthand Bay

Marsh

Tide rips

Strong current

Vol Ash

Kelp

Breakers

Cable

Pipeline

Foul

Rocky beach

Sand and ashes

Rolling grass country

Low flat rolling grassland

Numerous lakes

Flat rolling grassland

Bluffs 30 to 70 feet high

Sand and ash beach

Grass flat

Black sand and ashes

Grass

Lava

Ashes

Sand and ash beach

Rocky beach

Rolling grass country

Cable Area

Foul with rocks and kelp

Subm buoy (10 fms kelp)

Subm buoy (low 10 fms)

Highest point

Ga 365ft RM

Midway Rk

Egg I

Ukolnoi Rocks

Ortega I

Jude I

Clay I

East Rk

South Rks

John Rock

Olga Rock

Unsurveyed

Unsurveyed

Cable Area

Foul with rocks and kelp

Foul