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

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA – SHELIKOF STRAIT

CAPE NUKSHAK TO DAKAVAK BAY

SOUTH SIDE OF ALASKA PENINSULA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 58°08'N
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.

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
Dry Bay, Raspberry Island	(58°00'N/153°14'W)	13.4	12.7	1.4
Kukak, Kukak Bay	(58°30'N/154°37'W)	13.3	12.5	1.4

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unreliable 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. (Feb 2015)

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.

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).

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.

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices 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.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation have been observed in the inshore waters of this chart.

CAUTION
Tidal observations made by the National Ocean Service after the earthquake of March 27, 1964, indicate bottom subsidence at the following locations:

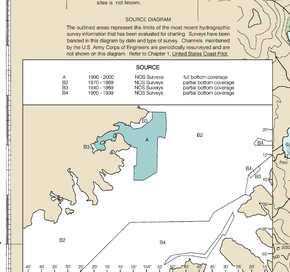
Subsidence (feet)	
Uganik Bay	~3.7
Kodiak	~5.6

Mariners are cautioned to expect shoaling or deepening for the areas listed. Tidal observations at this time are at selected sites and the magnitude of the changes except at those sites is not known.

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 - 2000	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1970 - 1989	NOS surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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 U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as great as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Raspberry I, AK	KZZ-90	162.425 MHz
Bede Mt, AK	WNG-528	162.400 MHz
Kodiak, AK	WXJ-93	162.550 MHz
Kodiak, AK	WXJ-70	162.550 MHz
Homer, AK	WXJ-24	162.400 MHz
Cape Gull, AK	WNG-529	162.500 MHz
Marmot Island, AK	WNG-716	162.500 MHz

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 2.522" southward and 7.905" westward to agree with 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 not be used for navigation.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ⊙(Approximate location)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal law apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained on this chart for continuity, 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.

NOTE B
Mud and gravel bars are subject to migration in Kukak Bay. Mariners are advised to use caution when navigating this region.

CAUTION
The area bounded by lat. 58°10'30" and 58°12'15" long. 154°08'00" and 154°10'30" contains dangerous pinnacles. Mariners should exercise extreme caution navigating in this vicinity.

HALLO GLACIER
CAPE NUKSHAK
CAPE UGYAK
KAFLIA BAY
CAPE GULL
KULIAK BAY
CAPE KULIAK
CAPE ILKTUGITAK
DAKAVAK BAY
TAKLI ISLAND
KUKAK BAY
ALASKA PENINSULA
SHELIKOF STRAIT
RASPBERRY ISLAND
RASPBERRY STRAIT
KUPREANOF STRAIT
KUPREANOF PENINSULA
UGANIK ISLAND
VIEKODA BAY
UGANIK BAY
UGANIK PASSAGE
KODIAK ISLAND
AFOGNAK ISLAND
CAPE KUKULIAK
STEEP CAPE
ORDER BAY
ORION BAY
RASPBERRY CAPE
CAPE UGANIK
CAPE USAT
Mineri Point
Notsy Islands
Sand & Gravel
Rocks
Kelp
Foul
Wreck
Marsh
Waterfall
Glacier
Tide Rock
Hidden Rock
Rocky Pt
Rocky Islet
Nukshak Islands
Devils Cove
Canary Passage
Hallo Creek
Kukak Creek
Bidarki Creek
Russian Anchorage
Cape Alitagwin
Kiavak Bay
Amber Bay
Kinak Bay
Hidden Bay
Brown Bear Creek
California Creek
Cemetery Creek
Kodiak Creek
Kodiak Airport
Kodiak Naval Station
Fish Hatchery
Pillar Rock
Outlet Cape
Low rock bl 17
Fl 2.5s 60ft 8M
Fl 5s 65ft 8M
Fl 2.5s 60ft 8M
Fl R 6s 60ft 8M
Fl G 6s 60ft 8M
Fl 5s 65ft 8M
Fl 2.5