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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 waters 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.

COLREGS, 80-1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart lies seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
R nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or kelp swept over to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

BARREN ISLANDS

Formerly C&GS 8532, 1st Ed., June 1934 C-1933-398 KARP 2568

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:77,062 at Lat 58° 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

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

CAUTION
Significant changes in sea level have been observed in Unalaska Inlet. Actual depths may be shoaler than charted. Differences of up to ¼ fathom can be expected. Mariners are urged to exercise caution when navigating in this area.

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

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

CAUTION
Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating in the area of this chart due to possible changes in depths and shoreline as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964.

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 2.440" southward and 7.626" westward to agree with this chart.

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 much 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
Pillar Mt, AK	WXJ-53	162.525 MHz
Homer, AK	WXJ-24	162.475 MHz
Marmot Island, AK	WNG-716	162.500 MHz

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).

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

CONTINUED ON CHART 16640

JOINS CHART 16604

JOINS CHART 16605

CONTINUED ON CHART 16680

45′ 40′ 35′ 152° 30′ 25′ 20′ 15′ 10′ 05′ 152° 55′ 50′ 45′ 40′ 35′ 151° 30′ 25′

65° 59° 55° 50° 45° 40°

COOK INLET

KENNEDY ENTRANCE

STEVENSON ENTRANCE

BARREN ISLANDS

PERL I

CHUGACH I

CHUGACH ISLANDS

NORTHWEST ISLAND

WEST AMATULI I

EAST AMATULI I

SUGARLOAF I

Nord I

Sud I

Dark I

Gore Point

Point Banks

Perason Passage

Wonder Bay

Dark Passage

Shantz Bay

Sunlight Islands

Bainbridge Pt

Cowewaucus Rock

Dora Pt

Fl 6s 605 BM

Fl 2.5s 606 bell

Fl 6s 325ft TM

Subm buoy (low 6ft)

Subm buoy (low 4ft)

SOURCE

B2	1970 - 1989	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.

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 for 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.

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

12th Ed., Apr. 2015
16606

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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
Lighagat Island	(58°57'N/152°16'W)	13.7	12.9	1.5
Carry Inlet, Shuyak Island	(58°35'N/152°31'W)	13.1	12.3	1.6

Datities (– –) 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. (Feb 2013)

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