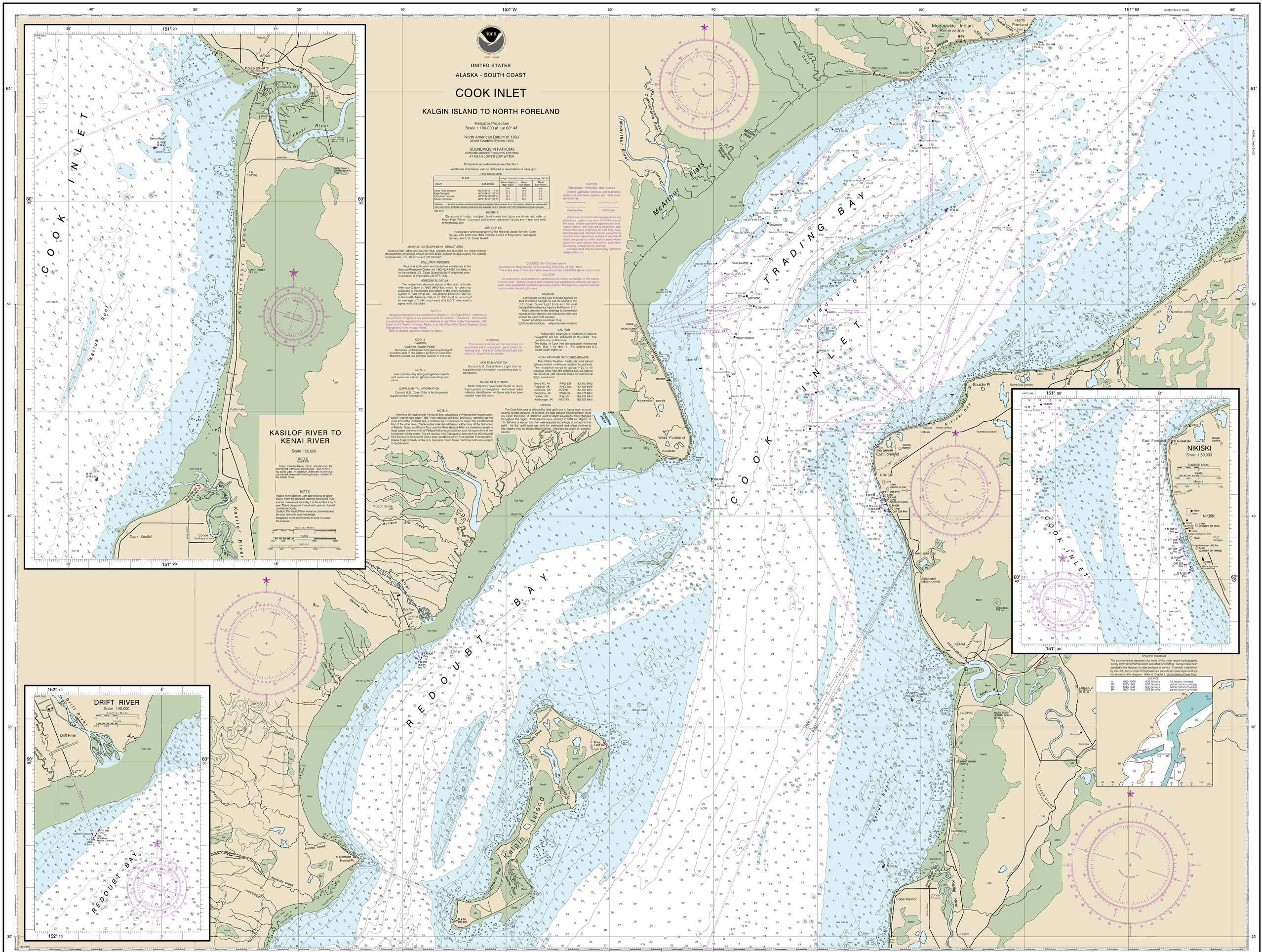
UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST
COOK INLET
KALGIN ISLAND TO NORTH FORELAND
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat 60° 43'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
TIDAL INFORMATION
PLACE
NAME (LAT/LONG)
Height referred to datum of sounding(ft. MLLW)
Mean Higher High Water
Mean High Water
Mean Low Water
Kenai River entrance (60°33'N/151°17'W) 20.7 19.9 2.2
East Foreland (60°43'N/151°28'W) 21.0 20.2 2.3
Drift River Terminal (60°35'N/153°08'W) 18.1 17.4 2.0
Nikiski (Nikishka) (60°41'N/151°24'W) 20.7 19.7 2.0
Dashes (--) indicate no datum value. Italicized datum values are 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 2002)
HEIGHTS
Elevations of rocks, bridges, land marks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Countour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey and additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67)
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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.044" southward and 8.072" westward to agree with 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.
NOTE B
CAUTION
Cook Inlet, Eastern Portion
Numerous uncharted and dangerous submerged boulders exist in the eastern portion of Cook Inlet. Mariners should use extreme caution in this area.
NOTE C
Area contains very strong alongshore currents and numerous salmon gill nets extending from shore.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.
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 Innuitcut mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in effect for purposes of the Submerged Lands Act and continue to depict the outer limit of 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.
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 the burial status of charted pipelines may 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.
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.
CAUTION
Oil exploration and production operations are being conducted in the waters of Cook Inlet. Drilling vessels and movable and permanent platforms are being used. Only permanent platforms are being charted. Mariners are urged to exercise caution when transiting the area.
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)
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
The buoys in Cook Inlet are seasonally maintained from May 1 to Nov. 1. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
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.
Bede Mt., AK WNG-528 162.450 MHz
Rugged, AK WNG-526 162.425 MHz
Nikiforka, AK KZZ-87 162.550 MHz
Soldotna, AK WWG-39 162.475 MHz
Homer, AK WXJ-24 162.400 MHz
Anchorage, AK KEC-43 162.550 MHz
CAUTION
The Cook Inlet area is affected by land uplift due to forces such as post-seismic crustal rebound. As a result, the tidal datums including mean lower-low water, the plane of reference used for depth soundings, have changed throughout this region. Tidal datums were updated in 1999 and depths of 11½ fathoms or less on this chart were adjusted accordingly to account for this uplift. As the uplift rates can only be estimated and areas continue to rise, depths may be shoaler than charted. Mariners are urged to exercise caution.
KASILOF RIVER TO KENAI RIVER
Scale 1:50,000
NOTE D
CAUTION
Entry into the Kenai River should only be attempted with local knowledge due to shoal areas. Use caution when navigating towards unchartered seasonal mooring buoys located in the Kenai River.
NOTE E
Kasilof River Channel Light and nine red or green buoys mark the entrance channel into Kasilof River and are maintained from May 1 to November 1 each year. These buoys are moved each year as channel conditions dictate.
Caution: The Kasilof River entrance channel should be used only with local knowledge.
Dangerous rocks are reported to exist in or near the channel.
NIKISKI
Scale 1:50,000
DRIFT RIVER
Scale 1:50,000
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 1990-2008 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1905-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
COOK INLET
TRADING BAY
REDOUBT BAY
Kalgin Island
Cape Kasilof
Kasilof
Kenai
Nikiski
Boulder Pt
West Foreland
East Foreland
Kustatan
Salamatof (abandoned)
Drift River
Harriet Pt
Coach Butte
Moquawkie Indian Reservation
North Foreland
JOINS CHART 16663
JOINS CHART 16661
152° W
151° W