Formerly C&GS 8017, 1st Ed., May 1913 V 1913-136 KAPP 2601

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

CONTINUED ON CHART 16711

CONTINUED ON CHART 16700

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLW)		
NAME	LAT/LONG	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Esherny Bay	(60°23'N 147°59'W)	12.1	11.2	1.5
Nellie Juan Glacier	(60°43'N 148°16'W)	12.3	11.3	1.5
Whittier	(60°47'N 148°16'W)	12.3	11.3	1.5

Datnes (--) 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 2016)

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 far as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Rugged I, AK	WNG-526	162.425 MHz
Naked I, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz
Point Pigot, AK	KZZ-97	162.400 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook	WNG-532	162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK	WNG-527	162.425 MHz
Wasilla, AK	KZZ-96	162.400 MHz
Valdez, AK	WXJ-57	162.400 MHz
Whittier, AK	WXJ-93	162.400 MHz
East Point, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz

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. 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 reefs may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures, such as fish nets, crab pots, trap nets, trap floats, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

SOURCE

A	1990 - 1999	NOS Survey — full bottom coverage
B1	1990 - 1998	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 bancled 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.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

WESTERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 60° 35'

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 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 1927 may be plotted on average of 2.204' southward and 7.391' westward to agree with this chart.

WARNINGS

The gradient manner will usually 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

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to navigation are listed in the current 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) o(Approximate location)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Local Notice to Mariners. Copies or questions about 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.

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).

NOTE B

CAUTION

During the calving season, Columbia Glacier deposits ice which may drift into the northern part of Prince William Sound. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution and to report all ice sightings to "Valdez Traffic" on Channel 13 (156.65 MHz).

COLREGS, 80.1706 (see note A)

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

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

Significant changes in depths and shoreline have occurred in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Mariners are cautioned that the estimated maximum bottom subsidence of -5.3 feet at Whittier. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except at this site is not known.

The entrance to Nellie Juan Lagoon is boulder strewn at low tide; however, it is navigable by small craft at higher stages of tide. Local knowledge is recommended. Numerous bergy bits can be expected inside the lagoon.

21st Ed., Apr. 2015
16705
Last Correction: 4/7/2015. 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.

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.

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

This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEET	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108
METERS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Prince William Sound, Western Part
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

16705