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

1st Ed., Jan 2000 KAPP 2961

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

16713

Meares Glacier

(use chart 16712)

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

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).

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.

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

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

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.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Naked I, AK | WNG-530 | 162.500 MHz |
| Point Pigot, AK | KZZ-93 | 162.450 MHz |
| Cape Hinchinbrook | WNG-532 | 162.525 MHz |
| Potato Point, AK | WNG-527 | 162.425 MHz |
| Valdez, AK | WXJ-63 | 162.550 MHz |
| Cordova, AK | WXJ-79 | 162.400 MHz |
| Whittier, AK | KXI-29 | 162.400 MHz |
| East Point, AK | WNG-530 | 162.500 MHz |
| Tripod Mountain, AK | WNG-715 | 162.450 MHz |

COLUMBIA GLACIER
ICE FIELD

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 |
| B1 | 1990-1994 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |

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) o(Approximate location)

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

# NAKED ISLAND TO COLUMBIA BAY

## PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 60° 50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

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

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized ED existence doubtful Obstn obstruction PA position approximate PD position doubtful Subm submerged
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
Heights 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, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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.

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 1.958" southward and 7.342" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | feet | feet | feet |
| Jackson Cove, Glacier Island | (60°53'N/147°14'W) | 11.9 | 11.0 | 1.5 |
| Naked Island, McPherson Passage | (60°40'N/147°24'W) | 11.8 | 10.9 | 1.4 |

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
(May 2010)

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) o(Approximate location)

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.

NOTE D
The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in Prince William Sound. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate traffic management within the VTS area.

Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

NOTE B
CAUTION
During 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 (156.650 Mhz).

PRECAUTIONARY AREA (see note A)

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES AREA (see note D)

SOUTHBOUND PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND TRAFFIC LANE

NORTHBOUND PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND TRAFFIC LANE

SEPARATION ZONE

RECOMMENDED TRACK

(see note B)

P R I N C E W I L L I A M S O U N D

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

CONTINUED ON CHART 16705
CONTINUED ON CHART 16709
CONTINUED ON CHART 16712
CONTINUED ON CHART 16708

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

4th Ed., Jul. 2010. Last Correction: 5/13/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Naked Island to Columbia Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:50,000

16713