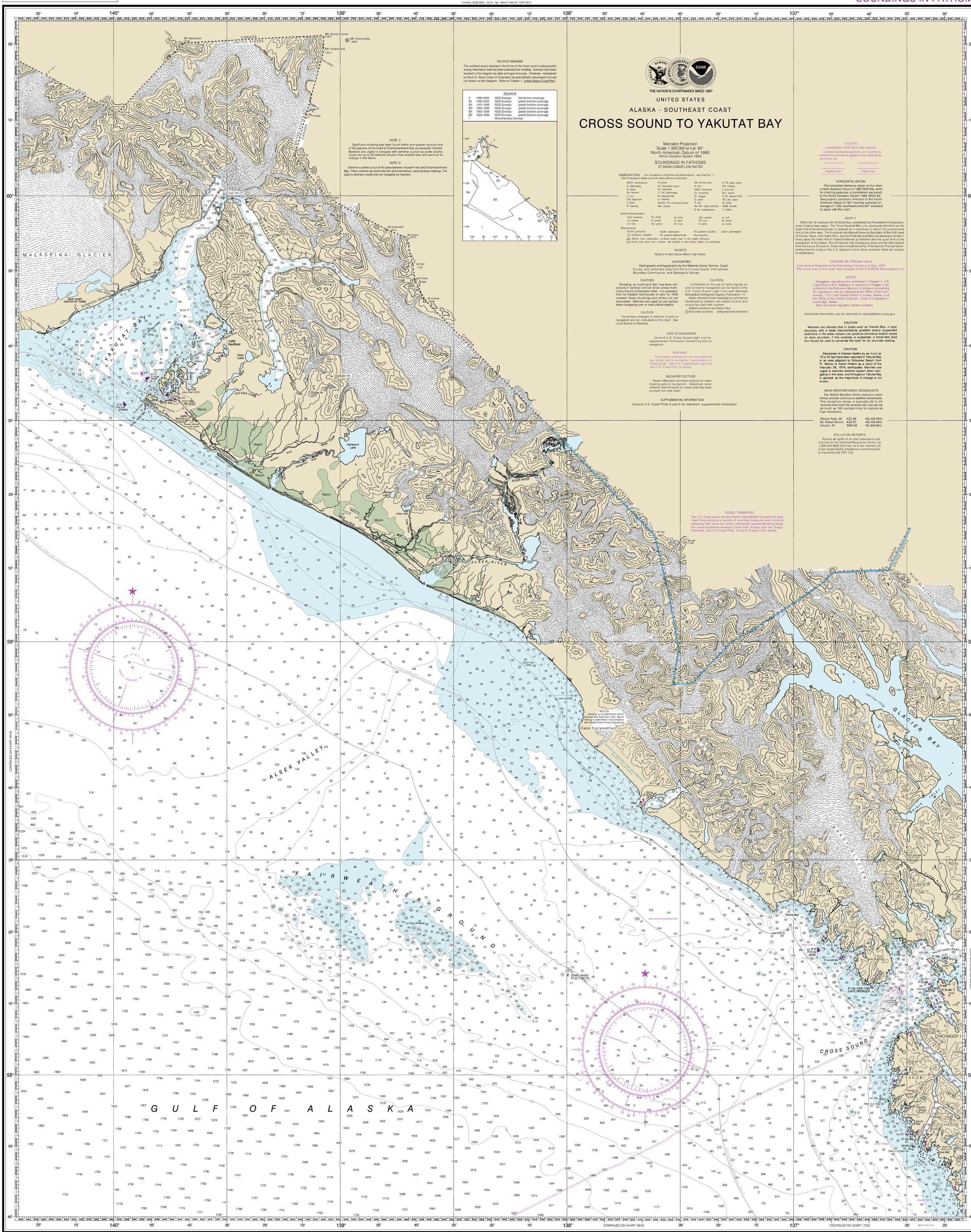
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

Formerly C&GS 8402., 1st Ed., Apr. 1949 G-1948-727 KAPP 2613



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been binded 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	1990-2000	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
f		Miscellaneous Surveys	

NOTE C

Significant shoaling has been found within one-quarter nautical mile of the glaciers at the head of Disenchantment Bay as presently charted. Mariners are urged to navigate with extreme caution as some depths found are up to 20 fathoms shoaler than charted and will continue to change in the future.

NOTE D

Extreme currents occur at the pass between Russell Fiord and Disenchantment Bay. These currents are extremely fast and treacherous, carrying large icebergs. The pass is deemed unsafe and not navigable by mariners.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

CROSS SOUND TO YAKUTAT BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:300,000 at Lat. 60°
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN 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
Al. alternating
B. black
Bn. beacon
C. can
DIA. 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
N. 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
WHIS. whistle
Y. yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bldrs. 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
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(12) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

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

CAUTION

Shoaling, as much as 6 feet, has been disclosed in several critical shoal areas from Cross Sound to Excursion Inlet. It is probable that the Alaskan earthquake of July 10, 1958 created these shoalings and others not yet discovered. Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating over or near critical depths.

CAUTION

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

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)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 8 and 9 for important supplemental information.

VESSEL TRANSITING

The U.S. Coast Guard and the Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force endorse a system of voluntary measures and minimum distances from shore for certain commercial vessels transiting along the coast anywhere between Cook Inlet, Alaska and San Diego, California. See U.S.Coast Pilots 8 and 9, Chapter 3 for details.

NOTE B

Hunting is not permitted within Glacier Bay National Park. Sport fishing is permitted in accordance with Alaska State fishing regulations.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

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 1.220' southward and 6.507" westward to agree with this chart.

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 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.

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 A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 8 & 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.

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

CAUTION

Mariners are advised that in areas such as Yakutat Bay, a layer boundary with a steep thermal/salinity gradient and/or suspended sediments in the water column can produce erroneous bottom traces on echo sounders. If this anomaly is suspected, a hand-held lead line should be used to penetrate the layer for an accurate reading.

CAUTION

Decreases of charted depths by as much as 15 to 20 feet have been reported in Yakutat Bay in an area adjacent to Schooner Beach from Pt. Manby to Kame Stream as a result of the February 28, 1979, earthquake. Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when navigating in this area, and throughout Yakutat Bay in general, as the magnitude of change is not known.

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.

Althorp Peak, AK	KZZ-96	162.425 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Yakutat, AK	WXK-69	162.400 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).

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.

Last Correction: 5/26/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

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If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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Cross Sound to Yakutat Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:300,000