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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

STEPHENS PASSAGE TO CROSS SOUND

INCLUDING

LYNN CANAL

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:209,978 at Lat 58°20'

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 Appreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

HEIGHTS
Elevations 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 Geological Survey and the U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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.

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 1.272" southward and 6.652" westward to agree with this chart.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
4040 (see note)

NOTE B
CAUTION
Due to tidal zoning differences between Muir Inlet and Adams Inlet tide gauges, a possible error may exist in some of the charted soundings in this area. The greatest portion of the error would probably occur in the narrow passages leading to the upper portion of Adams Inlet. The average error recorded is 7 feet. Use chart 17318.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Extreme magnetic disturbance exists in Port Snettisham and Gilbert Bay. The magnetic compass should not be relied upon within the areas outlined in magenta. Elsewhere, differences from the normal variation have been observed as follows:
Chilkoot and Chilkat Inlets 20°
Gastineau Channel in vicinity of Lat. 58°15'N 5°
Tenakee Inlet, near Cannery Point 3°
North Passage of Lemeurier Island 7°
George Island at head of Granite Cove 3°
Entrance to Rendu Inlet 5°

CAUTION
Shoaling amounting to as much as 6 feet has been disclosed in several critical shoal areas, from Cross Sd. to Excursion Inlet. It is probable that the Alaska 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.

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.

Athorp Peak, AK	KZZ-86	162.425 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Haines, AK	WXM-97	162.400 MHz
Juneau, AK	WXJ-70	162.550 MHz

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

NOTE C
NORTH AND SOUTH INIAN PASSES
Currents may attain velocities of 8 or 10 knots in North and South Inian Passes. For current predictions consult the Tidal Current Tables, Pacific Coast of North America and Asia.

FISHERY LIMIT
Fishery limit is the limit of the State of Alaska's fishery management authority (except for crabs) in accordance with Section 306(a) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, where that limit is seaward of the territorial sea.

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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 jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless there is 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.

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 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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. 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.

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 Pilot 8 or 9, Chapter 3 for details.

NOTE D
CAUTION
The transit of Seymour Canal from Tiedeman Island north should be done with due caution and local knowledge.

CAUTION
Mariners use caution when navigation near the heads of glacial inlets. Reads of glacial inlets are highly changable.

CAUTION
Salt water and land areas in Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Federal regulations applicable in National Parks and Monuments govern the use of the area.

NOTE F
Hunting is not permitted within Glacier Bay National Park. Sport hunting is permitted in accordance with Alaska state hunting regulations.

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE
(36 CFR Par 13, Subpart N, see note A)

NOTE E
The mud flat in front of Taku Glacier is expanding rapidly to the southwest. 1997 survey data reveal that extensive shoaling has occurred from Jew Point to Davidson Point and is expected to continue. Passage through this area should not be attempted without local knowledge.

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).

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 - 2009	NOS Surveys
B1	1950 – 1998	NOS Surveys
B2	1970 - 1969	NOS Surveys
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys

full bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage

EXTREME MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE (see note)

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:
(A)Accurate location) ⊕(Approximate location)

CAUTION
Falling rock and debris make near shore transit hazardous in the vicinity of Sawyer Glacier.

NOTE G
Glaciers decrease ice which drifts from Holkham Bay into Stephens Passage. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution.

NOTE
To activate Tracy Arm Sector Light, transmit 5 carrier pulses in 5 seconds on VHF-FM channel 65. Aid will remain lighted for 10 minutes.

For detailed information use large scale charts.

CONTINUED ON CHART 17300
CONTINUED ON CHART 17320
CONTINUED ON CHART 17360
JOINS INSET
JOINS MAIN CHART

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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.

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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.

FATHOMS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
FEET 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66
METERS 0 1 2

Stephens Passage to Cross Sound
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:209,978