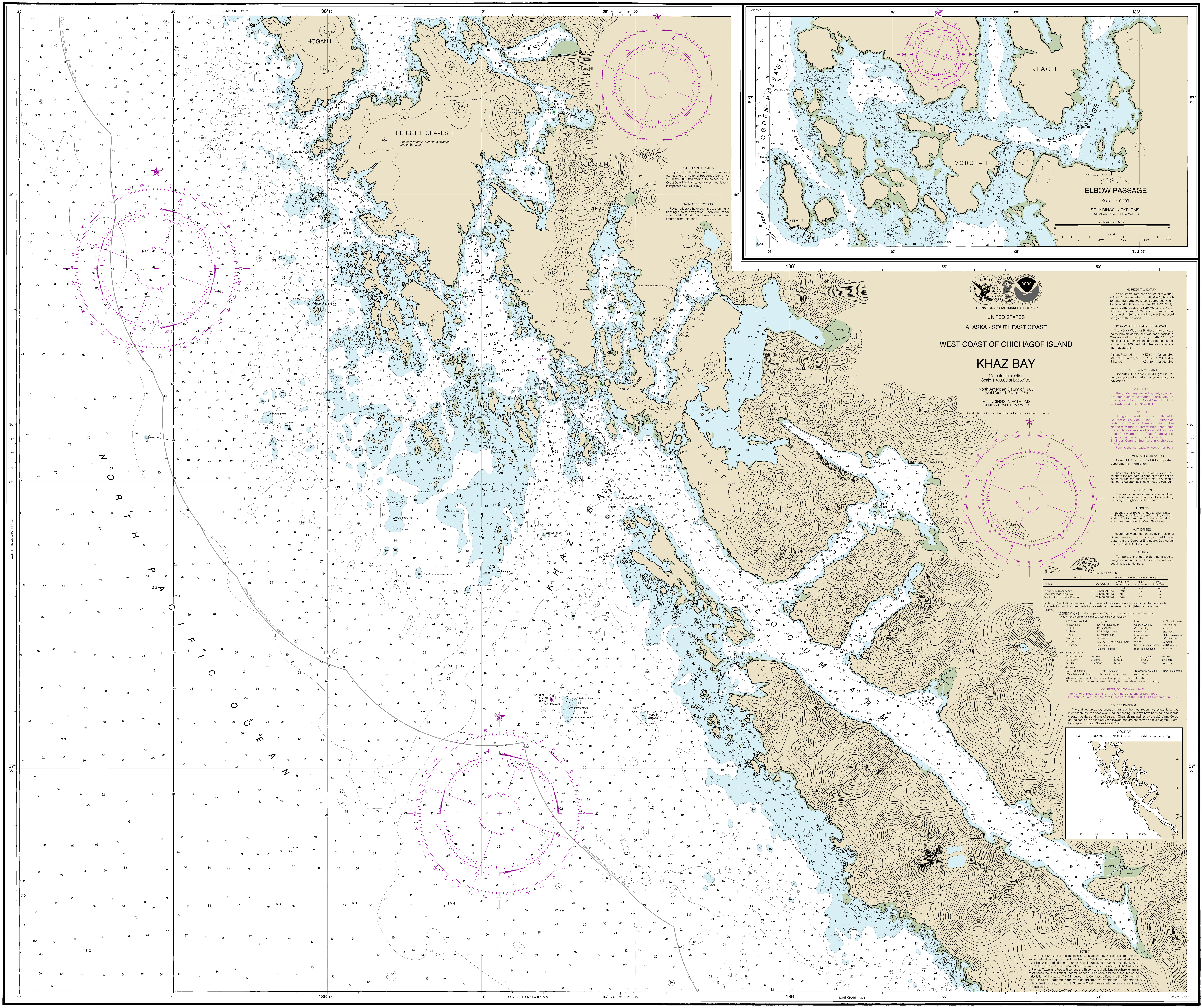
SCALE 1:40,000

Formerly C&GS 8280, 1st Ed., May 1909 KAPP 2646

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS




## ELBOW PASSAGE

Scale 1:10,000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

WEST COAST OF CHICHAGOF ISLAND

# KHAZ BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 57°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.

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).

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 1.339" southward and 6.553" westward to agree with 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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Althorp Peak, AK | KZZ-86 | 162.425 MHz |
| Mt. Robert Barron, AK | KZZ-87 | 162.450 MHz |
| Sika, AK | WXJ-80 | 162.550 MHz |

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.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded. The woods decrease in density with the elevation, leaving the higher elevations bare.

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 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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE | | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
| | | feet | feet | feet |
| Falcon Arm, Slocum Arm | (57°33'N/135°56'W) | 10.2 | 9.7 | 1.6 |
| Elbow Passage, Klag Bay | (57°37'N/136°05'W) | 10.7 | 9.9 | 1.5 |
| Kimshan Cove, Ogden Passage | (57°41'N/136°06'W) | 10.5 | 9.3 | 1.5 |

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.
(Feb 2014)

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 | N nun | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | OBSC obscured | Rot rotating |
| B black | Iso isophase | Oc occulting | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Or orange | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Osc oscillating | 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 |
| | Mo morse code | 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 | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |

(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.

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.

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 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B4 | 1900-1939 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |

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.

11th Ed., May 2014

17322

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

SCALE 1:40,000

Khaz Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

17322

Last Correction: 4/30/2014. 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.

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