UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST
LE CONTE BAY
FREDERICK SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:25,000 at Lat. 56° 44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	
Cosmos Point, Frederick Sound	(56°45'N/132°31'W)	feet 14.7	feet 13.9	feet 1.6	
Ideal Cove, Mirkof Island	(56°40'N/132°38'W)	16.1	15.1	1.8	

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. MW-3016.

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 U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or changes to the regulations are published in 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.

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 floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

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.

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. Due to the limitations of navigation, commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ⊙(Approximate location)

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.

Exposed parts may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Granina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-80	162.400 MHz

NOTE

Passage into Le Conte Bay is restricted by the shoal north of Camp Island. This submerged moraine consists of numerous boulders, and has swift currents with floating or grounded icebergs. Mariners should exercise caution and navigate the entrance at high slack water.

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 bandied 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

B1	1990-1999	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre- 1900	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage

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
Gp group
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MONO 'R microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N red
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R Rr radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHG whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bldr boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
sh sh
Sh shells
sy stony

Miscellaneous:
ADRs authorized
EO existence doubtful
(R) rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
Obstr obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

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 1.224" southward and 6.132" westward to agree with this chart.

SCALE 1:25,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

CONTINUED ON CHART 17360