UNITED STATES
ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

CENTRAL DALL ISLAND

AND VICINITY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 55°00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

Formerly C&GS 8148, 1st Ed., July 1924 C-1944-627 KAPP 2727

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 on average of 1.258" southward and 5.946" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LATITUDE/LONGITUDE)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Sakai Bay	(55°04'N/133°12'W)	10.3	9.4	1.4
View Cove	(55°05'N/133°01'W)	12.7	11.9	1.4
Kasook Inlet	(55°01'N/132°47'W)	12.6	11.9	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. (Oct 2014)

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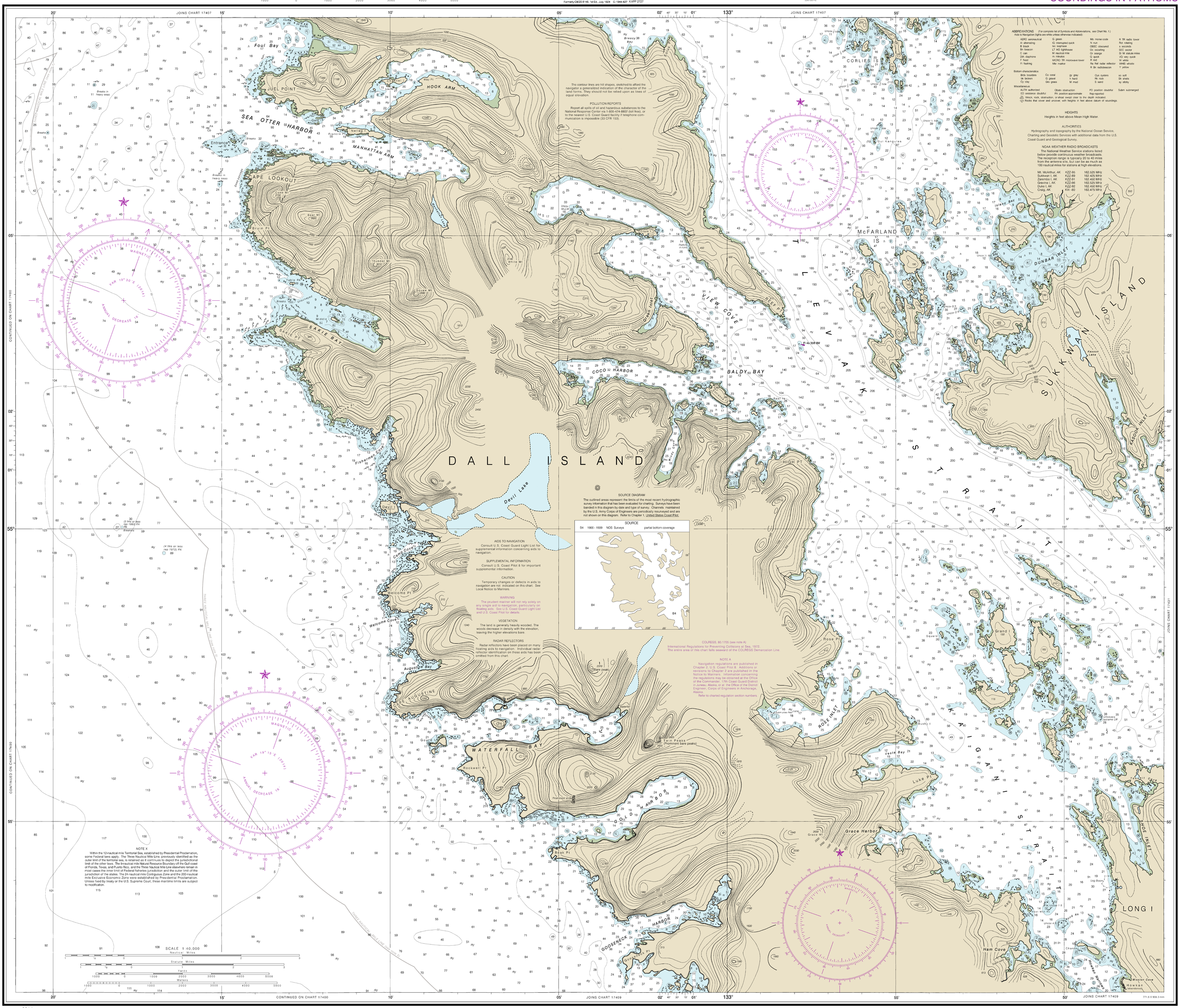

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

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

B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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 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.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
ABRO aeronautical
Al alternating
Bl 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:
Bld 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 stickly

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstrs obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 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
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.400 MHz
Craig, AK	KXI -80	162.475 MHz

9th Ed., Dec. 2014
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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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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

Central Dall Island
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

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Last Correction: 12/9/2014. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

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