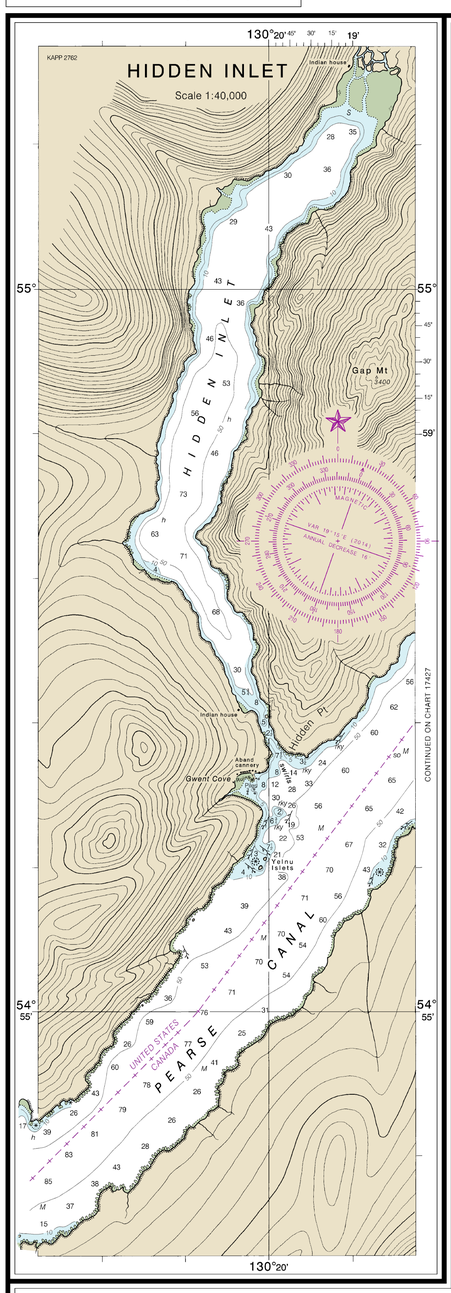
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

Formerly C&GS 8141, 1st Ed., Mar. 1938 D-1938-491 KAPP 2761

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

17437



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - CANADA

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

PORTLAND INLET TO NAKAT BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 54°50'
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.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

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
B5	1834-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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 1.20" southward and 5.95" westward to agree with this chart.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 5° from the normal variation have been observed on the west shore of Nakat Inlet about 1½ miles north of Surprise Point.

VEGETATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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
Naval Harbor	(54°49'N/130°42'W)	14.7	13.8	1.4
Haystack Island	(54°43'N/130°37'W)	15.0	14.1	1.5
Wales Island (Cannery), Pearse Canal	(54°47'N/130°33'W)	15.3	14.4	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
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:

Blds 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
Obstr obstruction
PD position doubtful
Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful
PA position approximate
Rep reported
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.

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, and the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

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.

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.

Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.450 MHz
Ketchikan, AK	WXJ-26	162.550 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).

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.

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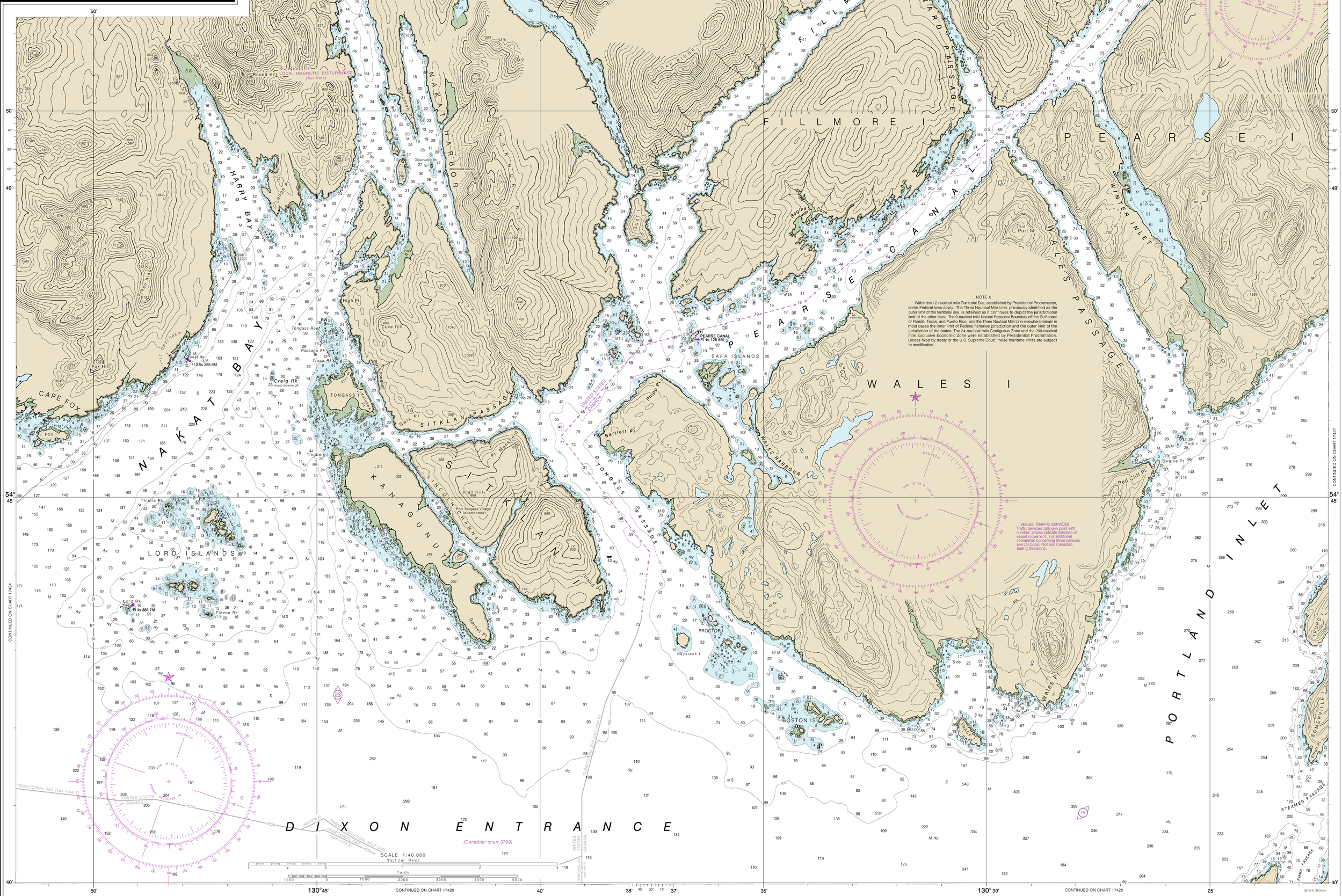
NOTE X

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 fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES

Traffic Services calling-in point with number; arrows indicate direction of vessel movement. For additional information concerning these services, see US Coast Pilot and Canadian Sailing Directions.


NAKAT BAY
HARRY BAY
CAPE FOX
LORD ISLANDS
KANAGUNUT I
SITKLAN I
NAKAT HARBOR
WILLARD INLET
FILLMORE INLET
EDWARD PASSAGE
FILLMORE I
PEARSE I
PEARSE CANAL
SAFA ISLANDS
WALES I
WALES PASSAGE
WINTER INLET
PORTLAND INLET
DIXON ENTRANCE
(Canadian chart 3799)
SITKLAN PASSAGE
TONGASS PASSAGE
WALES HARBOUR
PROCTOR I
BOSTON IS
Port Tongass Village (abandoned)
Klan Hill
Nakat Mt
Shed Mt
Cone Mt
Gap Mt
Port Mt
Round Hill
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE (See Note)
Indian houses
Gedaliah Cliff
Red Cliff Pt
Swaine Pt
York I
Males Pt
Bartlett Pt
Philpp Pt
Cove Hill
High Pt
Tongass Reef
Passage Rk
Track Rk
Craig Rk
Boat Rk
Lord Rk
Fleece Rk
Thistle Rk
Tingberd
Garnet Pt
Island Pt
Haystack I
Regina Cove
Cap Ridge
Arm Mt
Sunset Pt
Abandoned cannery
Observation Pt
Pt Pulse
Ledge Pt
Cove Pt
Hidden Pt
Gwent Cove
Indian house
Yelnu Islets
Gap Mt
Shed Mt
d Mt
White Cliff
Nakat Mt
Port Mt