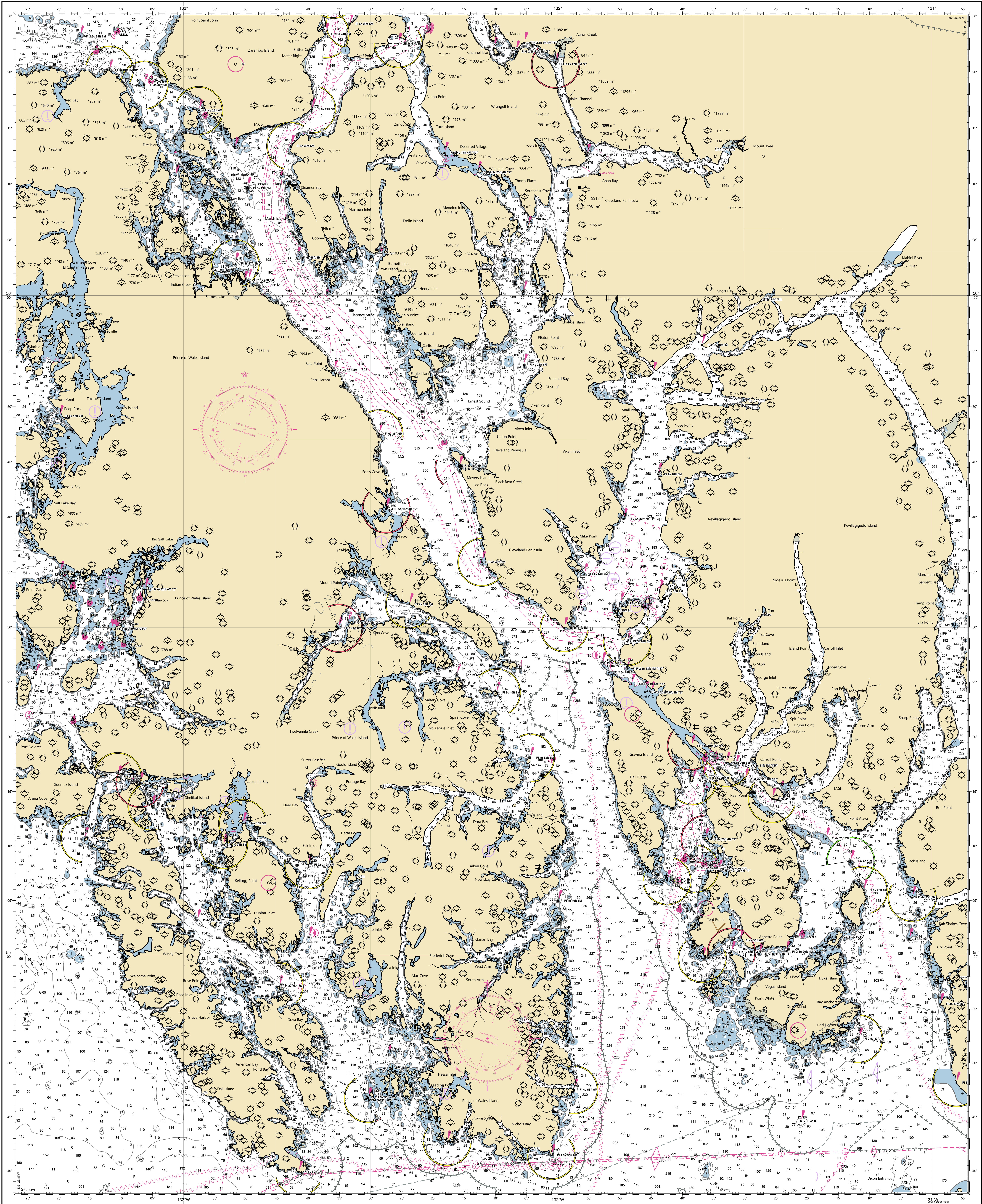




WGS 84

Generation Date: 11/21/2024

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CAUTION
AUTOMATED CHART GENERATION
This NOAA Custom Chart has been automatically generated from NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC) data. Mariners using this NOAA Custom Chart are advised that this is a static reproduction of the NOAA ENC data. This NOAA Custom Chart has not been individually quality reviewed or updated for current use by the original NOAA ENC. Mariners are advised to use caution when using this NOAA Custom Chart for navigation and are encouraged to use the latest NOAA ENC to access the most up-to-date information. Mariners must also comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

HEIGHTS
Heights of fixed aids to navigation and vertical clearances of overhead obstructions will be shown in feet if the units are set to feet of fathoms. If units are set to meters, heights will be shown in meters. Land elevation values are shown in meters only.
CAUTION
CHART UPDATES
This NOAA Custom Chart contains up-to-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated. Mariners are advised to visit <https://charts.noaa.gov> for updates to this chart. Updates to this chart will be indicated by a red 'U' in the upper right corner of the chart. Updates to this chart will be indicated by a red 'U' in the upper right corner of the chart.
WARNINGS
The printed material 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.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and National Geospatial Intelligence Agency.
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-254-4802 (24 hr. toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if shipborne communication is impossible (30 CFR 153).
WATER LEVELS, CURRENTS AND TIDES
Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and local current predictions are available on the internet from NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) at <https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>. For more information, visit <https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>.

ADDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult the U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
CAUTION
Temporary changes to details in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months, or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details, see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Horizontal under reflector classification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation are listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Publication 1-1. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Projection Information
WGS 1984 World Mercator (Calculated)
SCALE 1:200,000 at Lat. 53°32'14"
CGCS WGS 1984
Additional information can be obtained at www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line above should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

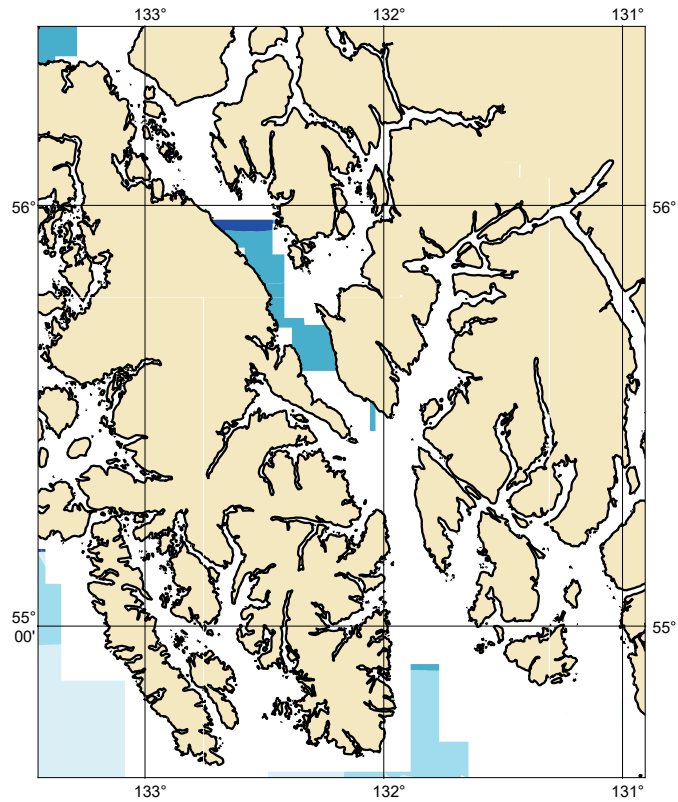
UNITS IN FATHOMS / FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174	180	186	192	198	204	210	216	222	228	234	240	246	252	258	264	270	276	282	288	294	300
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

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Zone of Confidence (ZOC) Diagram



ZOC CATEGORIES

ZOC	COLOR	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1		$\pm 5 \text{ m} + 5\% \text{ depth}$ $\pm 16.4 \text{ ft} + 5\% \text{ depth}$	$= 0.50 \text{ m} + 1\% \text{ d}$ $= 1.6 \text{ ft} + 1\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.3 \text{ fm} + 1\% \text{ d}$	All significant seafloor features detected.
A2		$\pm 20 \text{ m}$ $\pm 65.6 \text{ ft}$	$= 1.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 3.3 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.6 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	All significant seafloor features detected.
B		$\pm 50 \text{ m}$ $\pm 164.0 \text{ ft}$	$= 1.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 3.3 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.6 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C		$\pm 500 \text{ m}$ $\pm 1640.4 \text{ ft}$	$= 2.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 6.6 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 1.1 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	Depth anomalies may be expected.
D		Worse than ZOC C	Worse than ZOC C	Large depth anomalies may be expected.
U		Unassessed - The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.		

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NOAA CUSTOM CHART
NOTES GEOSPATIAL DATABASE
VERSION 3.0 - 15 JULY 2024

The records of the NOAA Custom Chart Notes Geospatial Database are current as of July 15, 2024. Subsequent additions and refinements are to be expected. Please refer to all available navigational publications for complete information about the charted area.

CAUTION CHART UPDATES

This NOAA Custom Chart contains up-to-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated. Mariners are advised to visit <https://distribution.charts.noaa.gov/navigation-updates/> to check for critical and routine updates, and to render a new NOAA Custom Chart when the ENC data used to make the chart is updated. Notices to Mariners are not issued for corrections to this NOAA Custom Chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

COMMENTS REQUESTED

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies, or comments about this chart via NOAA's ASSIST tool at <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/>.

CAUTION AUTOMATED CHART GENERATION

This NOAA Custom Chart has been automatically rendered from NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (NOAA ENC®) data. Mariners using this NOAA Custom Chart are advised that this is a static reproduction of the NOAA ENC®. This NOAA Custom Chart has not been individually quality checked or adjusted for optimal use for navigation. The portrayal may be at a different scale from that of the original NOAA ENC®. Mariners are advised to use caution when using this NOAA Custom Chart for navigation and are encouraged to use the latest NOAA ENC® to access the most up-to-date information. Mariners must also comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

HEIGHTS

Heights of fixed aids to navigation and vertical clearances of overhead obstructions will be shown in feet if the units are set to feet or fathoms. If units are set to meters, heights will be shown in meters. Land elevation values are shown in meters only.

WATER LEVELS, CURRENTS, AND TIDES

Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/water_level_info.html and https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/currents_info.html.

ABBREVIATIONS

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.

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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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOUNDING DATUM

Soundings referred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

SOUNDING DATUM

In Canadian waters, soundings are referred to Lowest Normal Tide.

VERTICAL DATUM

Overhead clearances are referred to Mean High Water (MHW).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, Portland Inlet and Adjacent Waters and Haida Gwaii for important supplemental information.

Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing Directions, Tide Tables, and other Government publications of interest to mariners may be obtained on request to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.

VERTICAL DATUM

In Canadian waters, overhead clearances are referred to Higher High Water Large Tides.

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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, AK or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, AK.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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CAUTION LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF RADIO SIGNALS

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.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 5° from the normal variation have been observed on Grindall Island in the vicinity of Approach Point.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Extreme magnetic disturbances exist south-east of Duke Island. The magnetic compass should not be relied upon within the area.

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.

CANADIAN AIDS TO NAVIGATION

See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CALLING-IN POINTS

Vessel Traffic Services calling-in points; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION DISPUTED AREA

This area is disputed by United States and Canada.
Cette zone est l'objet d'un désaccord entre les États-Unis et le Canada.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 4° from the normal variation have been observed north of Kendrick Islands at 54°54.4'N, 131°58.6'W.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 17½° from the normal variation have been observed in the vicinity of 54°56.0'N, 131°35.5'W.

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NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Craig, AK KXI-80 162.475 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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 Island, AK KZZ-96 162.525 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Wrangell, AK WXJ-83 162.400 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Duke Island, AK KZZ-92 162.450 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Ketchikan, AK WXJ-26 162.550 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Sukkwon Island, AK KZZ-89 162.425 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Zarembo Island, AK KZZ-91 162.450 MHz