Formerly C&GS 8860, 1st Ed., May 1962 KAPP 2518

UNITED STATES

ALASKA-ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

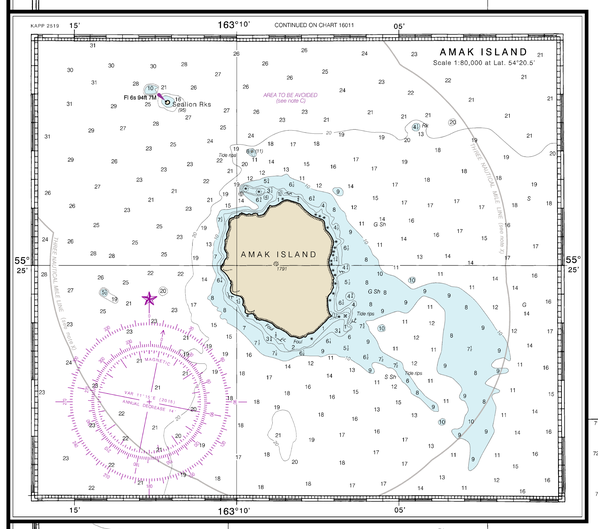
UNIMAK AND AKUTAN PASSES

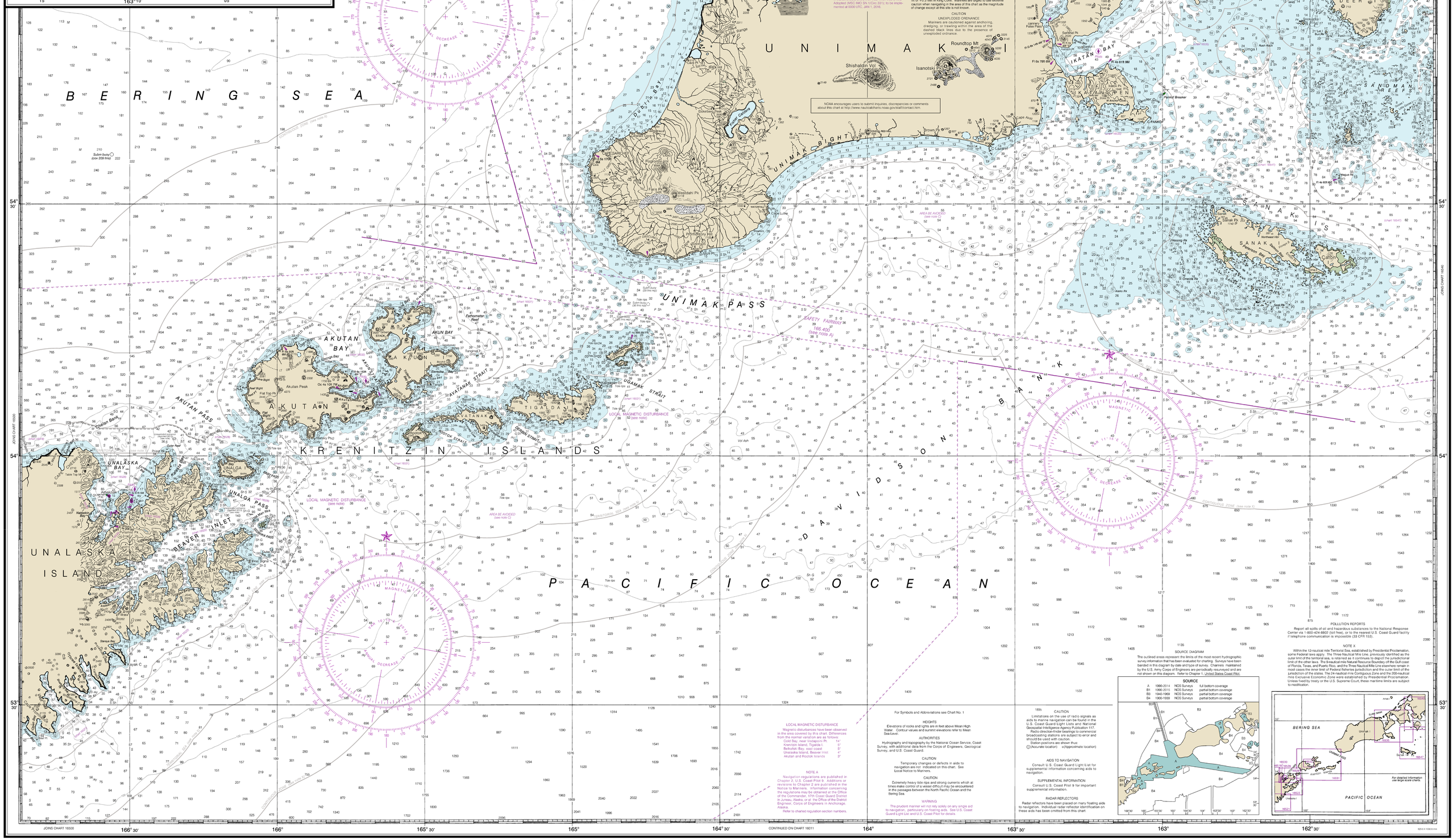
AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:300,000 at Lat 54°20.5'
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.





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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 3.124" southward and 7.037" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

Unalaska, AK	WXK-89	162.550 MHz

NOTE B

Mariners are urged to use extreme caution while navigating in Bechevin Bay. The channel through the main entrance and Bechevin Bay is subject to frequent shoaling. Local knowledge of the area is essential for safe navigation.

CAUTION

Significant changes in depths and shoreline may have occurred in this area of the chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Tidal observations since the earthquake indicate bottom uplift of +6.3 feet in King Cove. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of the chart as the magnitude of change except at this site is not known.

CAUTION

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

Mariners are cautioned against anchoring, dredging, or trawling within the area of the dashed black lines due to the presence of unexploded ordnance.

NOTE C

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)

All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. This Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC/ IMO SN. 1/Circ.331); to be implemented at 0000 UTC, JAN 1, 2016.

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

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

A	1990-2014	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2015	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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).

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.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Magnetic disturbances have been observed in the area covered by this chart. Differences from the normal variation are as follows:

Cold Bay, near Izembek Pt	14'
Krenitzin Island, Tigalda I.	5'
Belkofski Bay, east coast	5'
Unalaska Island, Beaver Inlet	4'
Akutan and Rootok Islands	3'

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. 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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water. Contour values and summit elevations 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.

CAUTION

Extremely heavy tide rips and strong currents which at times make control of a vessel difficult may be encountered in the passages between the North Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea.

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.

1895 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.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Submarine pinnacles are shown thus:
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

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.

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.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Dec 4, 2024

25th Ed., Dec. 2015. Last Correction: 6/4/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2224 (5/28/2024), NM: 2304 (6/8/2024), CHD: 0424 (4/30/2024)
Unless otherwise noted, all charted depths and heights are in feet and all charted measure as inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

(POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FEET	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45
METERS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Unimak and Akutan Passes
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:300,000

16520