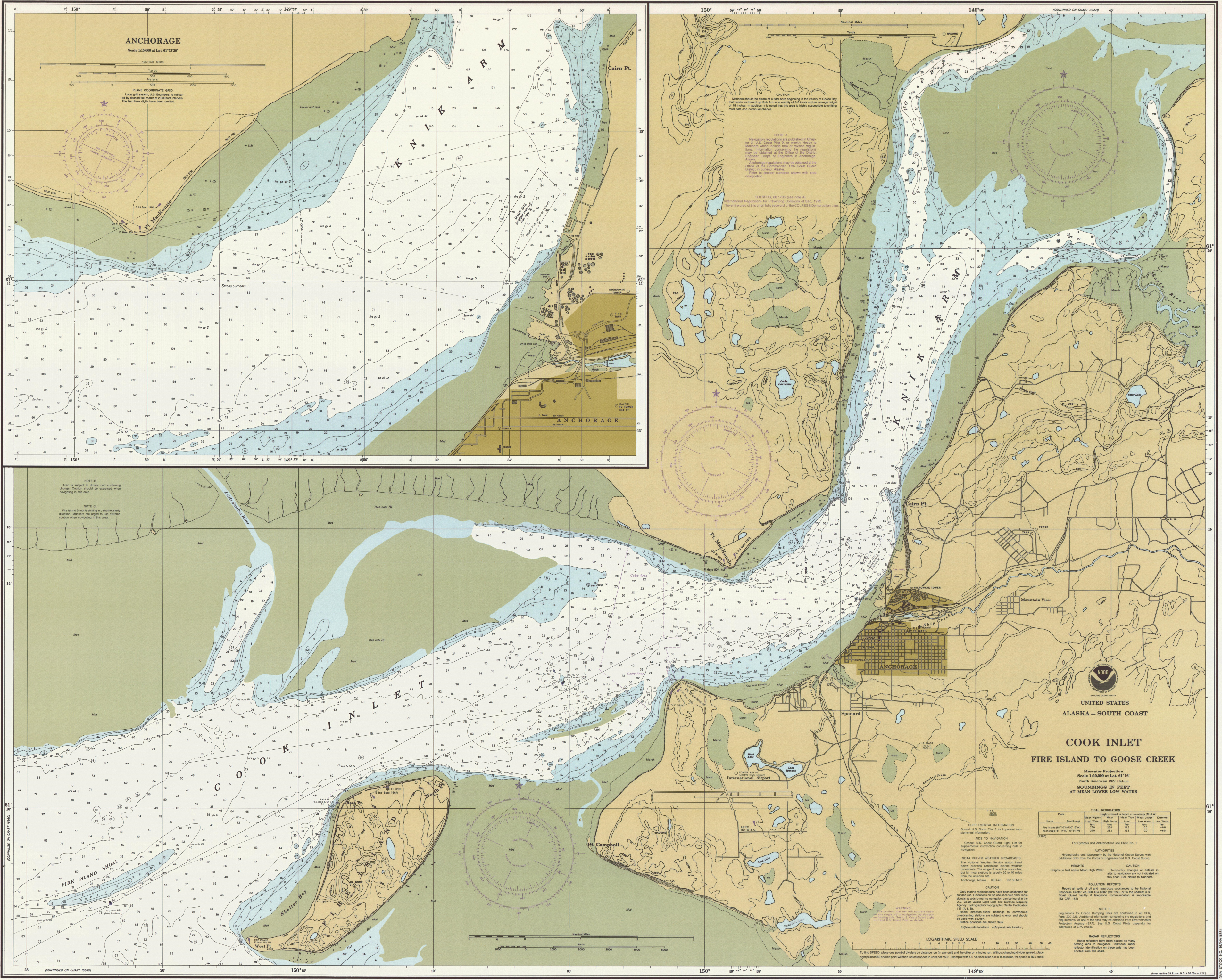
Formerly C&GS 8557, 1st Ed., May 1915 D-1955-890

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panels K, L

16664



ANCHORAGE

Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 61°13'30"

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Local grid system, U.S. Engineers, is indicated by dashed tick marks at 2,000 foot intervals. The last three digits have been omitted.

CAUTION
Mariners should be aware of a tidal bore beginning in the vicinity of Goose Bay that heads northward up Knik Arm at a velocity of 2-3 knots and an average height of 18 inches. In addition, it is noted that this area is highly susceptible to shifting mud flats and continual change.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9, or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Anchorage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska.
Refer to section numbers shown with area designation.

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 B
Area is subject to drastic and continuing change. Caution should be exercised when navigating in this area.

NOTE C
Fire Island Shoal is shifting in a southeasterly direction. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in this area.

UNITED STATES
ALASKA – SOUTH COAST

COOK INLET
FIRE ISLAND TO GOOSE CREEK

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 61°16'
North American 1927 Datum
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
Name	(Lat/Long)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Tide Level	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
Fire Island	(61°10'N/150°12'W)	27.0	26.4	14.2	0.0	−6.0
Anchorage	(61°14'N/149°54'W)	29.0	28.3	15.3	0.0	−6.5

(1280)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153)

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

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.

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

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

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
Anchorage, Alaska KEC-43 162.55 MHz

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center Publication 117 (A & B).
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

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.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

(Inner neatline 78.91 cm. N.S. X 98.30 cm. E.W.)

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18th Ed., Jan. 16/82 ■
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CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the print date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Survey encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, National Ocean Survey, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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

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FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102

(Cook Inlet, Fire Island to Goose Creek)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

16664

LITIGATION/COPY