SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

16701

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

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 2.400" southward and 7.160" westward to agree with this chart.

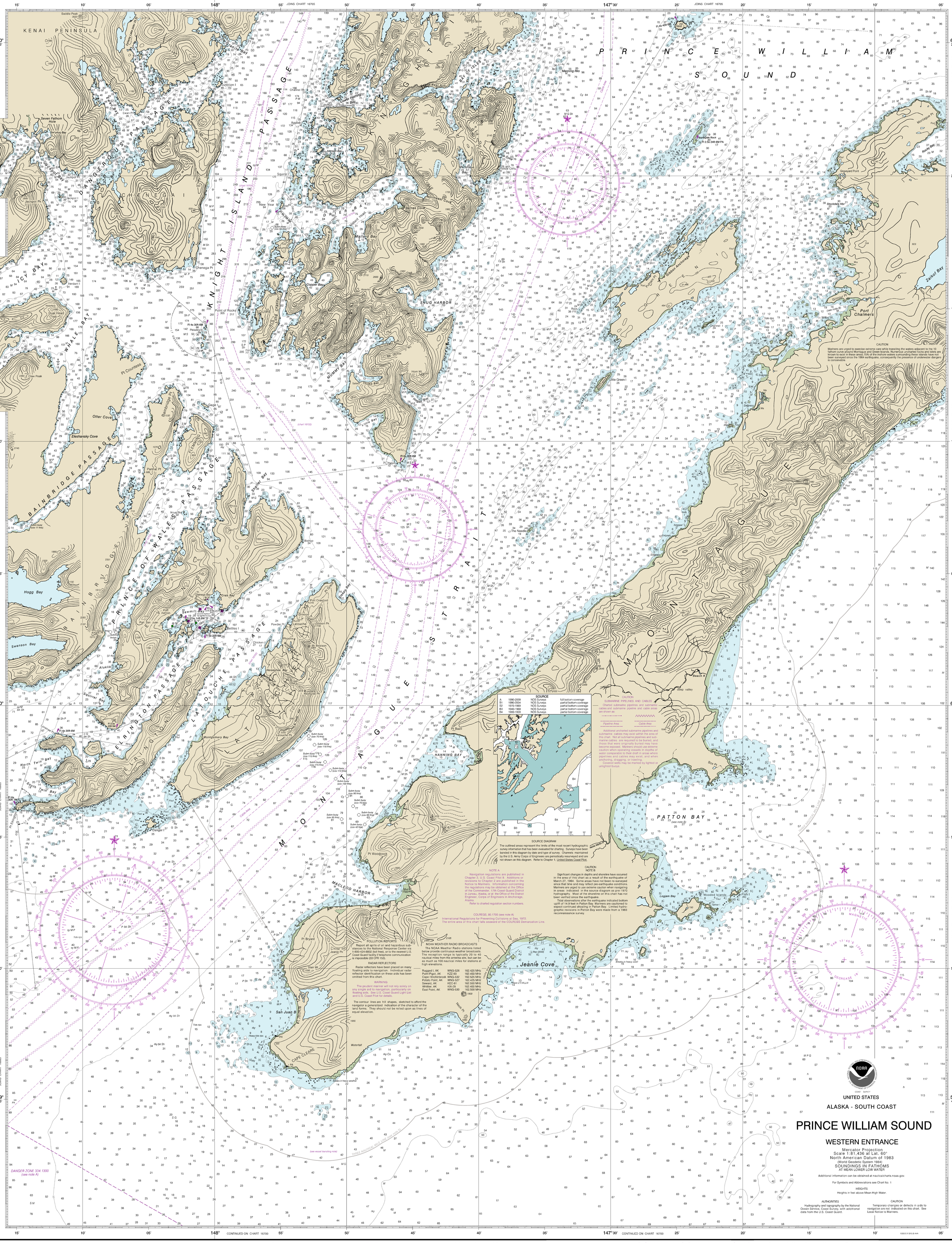
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

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

Formerly C&GS 8515 1st Ed., Aug. 1907 KAPP 2598

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.

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



CAUTION
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme care while transiting the waters adjacent to the 10 fathom curve around Montague and Green Islands. Numerous uncharted rocks and islets are known to exist in these areas. 75% of the inshore waters surrounding these islands have not been surveyed since the 1964 earthquake, consequently the presence of underwater dangers is conceivable.

SOURCE

A	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2004	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area — Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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.

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.

CAUTION
NOTE B
Significant changes in depths and shoreline have occurred in the area of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Some areas have not been re-surveyed since that time and may reflect pre-earthquake conditions. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in areas indicated in the source diagram as pre-1970 hydrography. Most of the shoreline on this chart has not been verified since the earthquake.
Tidal observations after the earthquake indicated bottom uplift of 14.9 feet in Patton Bay. Mariners are cautioned to expect continued shoaling in Patton Bay. Limited hydrographic revisions in Patton Bay were made from a 1983 reconnaissance survey.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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.

Rugged I, AK	WNG-526	162.425 MHz
Point Pigot, AK	KZZ-93	162.450 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook	WNG-532	162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK	WNG-527	162.425 MHz
Seward, AK	KEC-81	162.550 MHz
Whittier, AK	KXI-29	162.400 MHz
East Point, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

WESTERN ENTRANCE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:81,436 at Lat. 60°
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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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.

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

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Patton Bay	(59°54'N/147°26'W)	10.2	9.3	1.4
Macleod Harbor	(59°53'N/147°46'W)	11.2	10.3	1.4
Port Chalmers	(60°15'N/147°15'W)	11.9	11.0	1.5
Latouche	(60°03'N/147°54'W)	11.5	10.6	1.5
Port Ava/Hry, Drier Bay	(60°21'N/147°46'W)	12.1	11.2	1.6

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 2015)

VESSEL TRANSITING
The U.S. Coast Guard and the Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force endorse a system of voluntary measures and minimum distances from shore for certain commercial vessels transiting along the coast anywhere between Cook Inlet, Alaska and San Diego, California. See U.S. Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 3 for details.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Prince William Sound, Western Entrance
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:81,436

16701

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

23rd Ed., Apr. 2015. Last Correction: 5/31/2022. Cleared through:
LNM: 4622 (11/15/2022), NM: 4822 (11/26/2022), CHS: 1022 (10/28/2022)

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

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