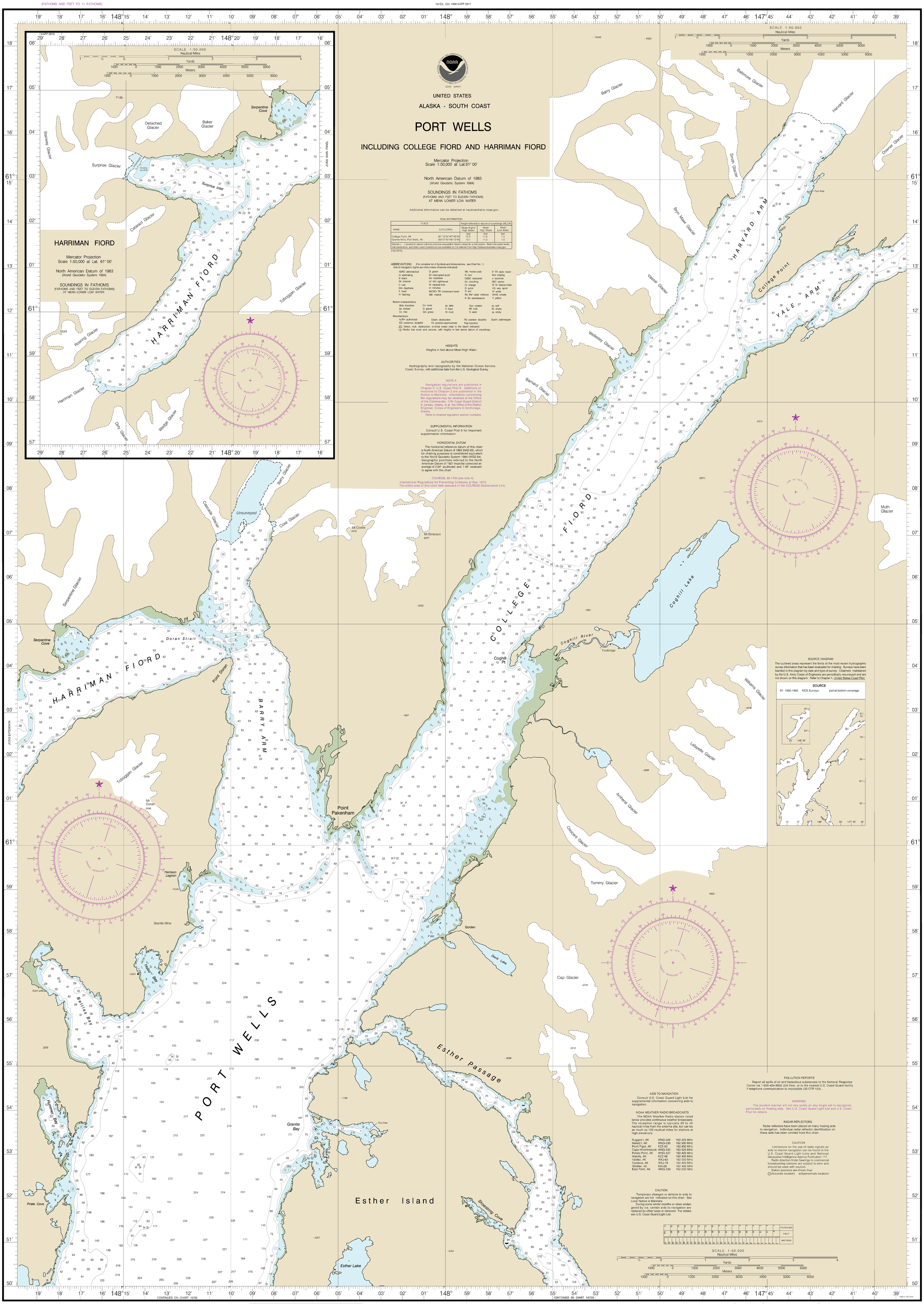
UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST
PORT WELLS
INCLUDING COLLEGE FIORD AND HARRIMAN FIORD
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat.61° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
TIDAL INFORMATION
HARRIMAN FIORD
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 61° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters
Surprise Glacier
Surprise Inlet
Cataract Glacier
Toboggan Glacier
Roaring Glacier
Harriman Glacier
Dirty Glacier
Wedge Glacier
Serpentine Cove
Detached Glacier
Baker Glacier
Stairway Glacier
HARRIMAN FIORD
Doran Strait
Point Doran
BARRY ARM
Point Pakenham
Granite Bay
Granite Mine
Harrison Lagoon
Hidden Bay
Bettles Bay
Hummer Bay
Pirate Cove
Esther Passage
Esther Island
Esther Lake
Shoestring Cove
Golden
Davis Lake
Cap Glacier
Tommy Glacier
Crescent Glacier
Amherst Glacier
Lafayette Glacier
Williams Glacier
Coghill Lake
Coghill River
Footbridge
Coghill Pt
Muth Glacier
Coxe Glacier
Cascade Glacier
Barry Glacier
Unsurveyed
Mt Coville
Mt Emerson
Serpentine Glacier
Barnard Glacier
Wellesley Glacier
Vassar Glacier
Bryn Mawr Glacier
Smith Glacier
HARVARD ARM
College Point
YALE ARM
COLLEGE FIORD
Harvard Glacier
Downer Glacier
Baltimore Glacier
Barry Glacier
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
B1 1990-1995 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).
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.
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
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.
Station positions are shown thus:
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
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.
Rugged I, AK WNG-526 162.425 MHz
Naked I, AK WNG-530 162.500 MHz
Point Pigot, AK KZZ-93 162.450 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook WNG-532 162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK WNG-527 162.425 MHz
Wasilla, AK KZZ-98 162.400 MHz
Valdez, AK WXJ-63 162.550 MHz
Cordova, AK WXJ-79 162.400 MHz
Whittier, AK KXI-29 162.400 MHz
East Point, AK WNG-530 162.500 MHz
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects 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.
CONTINUED ON CHART 16705
CONTINUED ON CHART 16705