SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm. (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS) 1st Ed., Sept 1980 KAPP 2638 **136**° 40' ယ Glaciers and Icebergs Tidewater glaciers should not be approached closer than 0.5 mile. Large icefalls create waters dangerous to boats, particularly when near shore or close to bergs. Great pieces of submerged ice attached to the glacier may shoot to the surface hundreds of yards from the face. Shoaling may also exist in these areas due to high rates of sediment deposition.

Icebergs should be given a wide berth; approximately 5/6 of the berg is under water and submerged shelf may be protruding. Icebergs continually melt, sometimes turning over suddenly without warning. Whales and Wildlife UNITED STATES The U.S. National Park Service advises that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is ALASKA-SOUTHEAST COAST ters frequented by humpback whales, an endangered species. **GLACIER BAY** Mariners are encouraged to read the information board at the U.S. National Park Mercator Projection Service dock in Bartlett Cove or contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for Scale 1:80,000 at Lat.58°41' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) ernational Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS he entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS) Glacier AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. 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 1.335" southward and 6.697" westward Composite Island (58°53'N/136°34'W) ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) AERO aeronautical Iso isophase s seconds LT HO lighthouse SEC sector Oc occulting DIA diaphone VQ very quick FI flashing Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle Mkr marker R Bn radiobeacon Bottom characteristics: Blds boulders Oys oysters Rk rock gy gray h hard M mud bk broken Cy clay Grs grass S sand AUTH authorized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported orized vessels is prohibited in the follo (21, Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. Wachusett Inlet, July 16 - Aug. 31 Adams Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15 Rendu Inlet, May 1 - Sep. 15 Hugh Miller Inlet (including Scidmore Bay and Charpentier Inlet), May 1 - Sep. 15 Beardslee Islands complex, May 1 - Sep. 15 Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and Summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level. QUEEN AUTHORITIES Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Park Service. 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, <u>United States Coast Pilot.</u> SOURCE A 1990-2009 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage B1 1990-1992 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage Due to tidal zoning differences between Muir Inlet and Adams Inlet tide gauges a possible error may exist in some of the charted soundings in this area. The greatest portion of the error would probably occur in the narrow passages leading to the upper portion of Adams Inlet. The average error recorded is 7 feet. 135° 52' 9<sub>5</sub> Whale Waters (see note F) CAUTION SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS) AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER 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. AIDS TO NAVIGATION Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for are administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Federal regulations applicable in National Parks and Monuments SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important Due to tides and winds, ice conditions in upper Glacier Bay can change drastically in a few hours or overnight. Anchorages should be carefully supplemental information. NOTE E A marine safety zone has been established selected. Fog is frequent, particularly in late summer. Permits are required for entry into Glacier Bay June 1- Aug. 31 Special regulations may be in effect May 1- Sep. 30. Boaters may contact KWM-20 between the near shore and a line of privately maintained marker buoys. The anchoring of boats The prudent mariner will not rely solely on Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for permits, latest ice conditions, weather or placement of crab pots or buoys within this any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List reports, and other information. and U.S. Coast Pilot for details. Care must also be taken for backcountry users in kayaks, which frequent the Regulations for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE been observed as follows: hapter 2. U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or evisions to Chapter 2 are published in the 84 97GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE the regulations may be obtained at the Office (36 CFR Part 13, Subpart N; see note A) n Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District ngineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Refer to charted regulation section numbers. 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 Mt. Robert Barron, AK KZZ-87 162.450 MHz Haines, AK WXM-97 162.400 MHz 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). CONTINUATION OF GLACIER BAY NOTE L ) SPIDER ISLAND REEF COMPLEX (36 CFR 13.1178) Mariners use caution when navigating near LESTER ISLAND GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE (36 CFR Part 13, Subpart N; see note A) WHALE WATERS WHALE WATERS (36 CFR 13.1174; see note F) h whale occurrence. Vessels over 18 feet in length transiting the area are Johns Hopkins and Gilman Glaciers actively discharge ice into Johns Hopkins lilet changing their limits daily. Icebergs, flow ice, and large swells due to calving are usually present. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating this area. 136°40' 1086.6 X 743.2 mm JOINS CHART 17302 Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS 17318 CAUTION Glacier Bay 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 17318 SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS) the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.