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

Formerly C&GS 8247, 1st Ed., June 1910 V-1910-89 KAPP 2676

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

17339

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

HOOD BAY AND KOOTZNAHOO INLET

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:30,000

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

CONTINUED ON CHART 17341

Kootznahoo Inlet
Admiralty Island
Mitchell Bay
Kanalku Bay
Chatham Strait
Hood Bay
Chaik Bay
Fresh Water Lake
Salt Lake
The Falls
South America Island
Kiuchman Rock
Diamond I
Target I
North Pt
Termination Pt
South Pt
Hemlock Pt
Long Island
Tide rips
Passage Pt
Passage Island
Davis Creek
Lighter Cr
Stone Island
Unsurveyed
Kootznahoo Head
Danger Pt
Stillwater Anchorage
Turn Pt
Channel Pt
Village Rk
Fl R 4s 14ft 5M "2"
Angoon
Sullivan Pt
Coal
Plisbury Pt
Pt Bridget
Kenasnow Rks
Kootznahoo Roads
Pt Samuel
Killisnoo
(abandoned)
Killisnoo Harbor
Lone Rk
Table I
Sand I
Rock
House Pt
Distant Pt
Cabin Pt
Hood Bay
(aband)
Village Pt
Territorial Sea
(see note X)
Cable Area
(see inset)
Subm ruins
Subm pile
Foul
Rky
Rks
Si S
M Sh
S Sh
S P
M P Sh
f Si S
f S bk Sh
Co
Cb
wooded
1000
2000
2300
2800

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.

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).

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
Killisnoo	(57°28'N/134°34'W)	14.1	13.2	1.6
Favorite Bay	(57°29'N/134°33'W)	13.0	12.5	1.9
Mitchell Bay	(57°32'N/134°24'W)	11.0	10.2	1.0

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.
(Jan 2012)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical; Al alternating; B black; Bn beacon; C can; DIA diaphone; F fixed; Fl flashing; G green; IQ interrupted quick; Iso isophase; LT HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mkr marker; Mo morse code; N nun; OBSC obscured; Oc occulting; Or orange; Q quick; R red; Ra Ref radar reflector; R Bn radiobeacon; R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; s seconds; SEC sector; St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; WHS whistle; Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders; bk broken; Cy clay; Co coral; G gravel; Grs grass; gy gray; h hard; M mud; Oys oysters; Rk rock; S sand; so soft; Sh shells; sy sticky
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized; ED existence doubtful; Obstn obstruction; PA position approximate; PD position doubtful; Rep reported; Subm submerged
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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

CURRENTS
In the channel off Turn and Bridge Points the current velocity may reach 10 Knots at times and off Passage I. in Davis Creek, 7 Knots. For times of slack water the Current Tables, Pacific Coast should be consulted. Vessels passing Turn Point at the beginning of slack water can carry slack water to Mitchell Bay.

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

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 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.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Sitka, AK	WXJ-80	162.550 MHz

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 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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. 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.

MAGNETIC
VAR 20°45'E (2012)
ANNUAL DECREASE 18'

SCALE 1:30,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

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 1.209' southward and 6.303' westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
In the area of Kootznahoo Inlet and tributaries this chart is based on reconnaissance surveys of 1895.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

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.

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.

KILLISNOO HARBOR

KAPP 2677

KILLISNOO ISLAND

Killisnoo (abandoned)

Table Island

Lone Rk

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

SOURCE
A 1990-2007 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 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.

SOURCE
A 1990-2007 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

HOOD BAY

Hood Bay (aband)

Cabin Pt

House Pt

Distant Pt

Village Pt

CHAIK BAY

Sand I

Rock

Foul

Subm ruins

Subm pile

Cable Area

Territorial Sea (see note X)

wooded

1000

2000

2300

2800

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Hood Bay and Kootznahoo Inlet, Alaska
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:30,000

17339

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.

13th Ed., Apr. 2012. Last Correction: 8/1/2022. Cleared through:
LNM: 0323 (1/17/2023), NM: 0423 (1/28/2023), CHS: 1222 (12/30/2022)

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

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

922.8 X 641.0 mm