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.

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

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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

17420

JOINS CHART 17360

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.

VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES

Traffic services calling-in point with number; arrows indicate direction of vessel movement. For additional information, see Sailing Directions.

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UNITED STATES - CANADA

ALASKA-SOUTHEAST COAST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

HECATE STRAIT TO ETOLIN ISLAND

INCLUDING BEHM AND PORTLAND CANALS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:229,376 at Lat 55°

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
AT LOWEST NORMAL TIDES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY

HEIGHTS
Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water. Contour Values and summit elevations refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the US Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and Canadian Hydrographic Service.

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 1.253" southward and 6.039" westward to agree with this chart.

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

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
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) o(Approximate location)

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
Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.450 MHz
Wrangell, AK	WXJ-83	162.400 MHz
Craig, AK	KXJ-80	162.475 MHz
Ketchikan, AK	WXJ-26	162.550 MHz

FISHERY LIMIT
Fishery limit is the limit of the State of Alaska's fishery management authority (except for crabs) in accordance with Section 306(a) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, where that limit is seaward of the territorial sea.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

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).

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Extreme magnetic disturbances exist Southeast of Duke Island. The Magnetic compass should not be relied upon within the area outlined in magenta.
In Clarence Strait differences from the normal have been observed as follows:
Percy Islands ..... 17°
Grindall Island ..... 5°
Tolstoi Point ..... 32°
Elsewhere, consult larger-scale chart for disturbance data.

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.

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	1990-2013	NOS Surveys full 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
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys

RACON
Radar Transponder Beacons or RACONS are activated by radars operating on the X-Band frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and when activated will emit an international morse code character which will be visible on the radar screen that activated the RACON. The effective range of the RACONS will be 8 miles

NOTE
Mariners are advised that depths in the northwest part of Hecate Strait are subject to change as a result of moving sandwaves. This area is roughly indicated by the blue-tinted depth areas. For additional information, consult Canadian Hydrographic Service Sailing Directions PAC 206.

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.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Dec 4, 2024

29th Ed., Feb. 2013. Last Correction: 6/4/2024. Cleared through
LNM: 2224 (5/28/2024), NM: 2324 (6/8/2024), CHS: 0424 (4/26/2024)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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COAST SURVEY

Hecate Strait to Etoli I
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:229,376

17420