This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 8551, 1st. Ed., Sept. 1930 C-1929-331

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panels L, M, N.

16700 LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:200,000 at Lat. 60°00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

LORAN-C GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL 7960 ..... 79,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART
7960–X 7960-Y

Loran-C correction tables published by the Defense Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on theoretically determined overland signal propagation delays. They have not been verified by comparison with survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U. S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

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).

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December, 27 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile material resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

NOTE I
The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in Prince William Sound. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate traffic management within the VTS area.

CAUTION
Tidal observations made by the National Ocean Survey since the earthquake of March 27, 1964, indicate bottom uplift or subsidence at the following locations:

Uplift (feet)
Cordova +6.2
Port Gravina +4.3
Wilby Island +10.5
Sawmill Bay +7.0
Chenega Island +4.9
Gibbon Anchorage +7.2
Macleod Harbor +31.5
Patton Bay +14.9

Subsidence (feet)
Whittier -5.3

Mariners are cautioned to expect shoaling or deepening for the areas listed. Tidal observations at this time are at selected sites and the magnitude of the changes except at these sites is not known.

CAUTION
Significant changes in depths and shoreline may have occurred in the vicinity of this chart as a result of the earthquake of March 27, 1964. Tidal observations since the earthquake indicate bottom uplift of 4.3 feet at Point Gravina. Mariners are urged to use extreme caution when navigating in the area of this chart as the magnitude of change except in Port Valdez and Tatitlek Narrows is not known. Important changes from preliminary surveys of these two areas are charted.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference dotum of this chart is North American Dotum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for chorting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Dotum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.142" southward and 7.271" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C
CAUTION
During the calving season, Columbia Glacier deposits ice which may drift into the northern part of Prince William Sound. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution and to report all ice sightings to "Valdez Traffic" on Channel 13 (156.65 MHz)

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.

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 and Geological Survey.

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

CAUTION
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme care while transiting the water 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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices 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.

AA 13 Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

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 D
The area outlined in magenta is a National Marine Fisheries Service monitoring site. Marine activities are discouraged from infringing on the area.

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

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and Defense Mapping 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)

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.

SOURCE

a. 1992 - 93	NOS Surveys	Various Scales
b. 1983	Miscellaneous Surveys	
c. 1975 - 79	NOS Surveys	Various Scales
d. 1955 - 69	NOS Surveys	Various Scales
e. 1905 - 33	NOS Surveys	Various Scales
f.	Chart 16705	
g.	Chart 16708	
h.	Chart 16709	
i.	Miscellaneous Surveys	

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

NOTE G
Hydrography from reconnaissance surveys by the United States Geological Survey from May 1973 to August 1978.

NOTE H
Local knowledge is required to safely navigate in the Orca Inlet-Egg Islands area due to the changeable nature of the bottom.

NOTE E
CAUTION
Unusual currents may be encountered in the area east of Seal Rocks. Currents in this area usually run East to West, regardless of the tide. When the wind is blowing from the East and the tide is ebbing, there is a strong set in the direction of Seal Rocks. Mariners are urged to navigate the area with caution.

NOTE F
All Mariners are requested to exercise caution when navigating Hinchinbrook Entrance. There are heavy concentrations of crab pots and related gear, and numerous fishing vessels that are operating in the area of Hinchinbrook Entrance, Seal Rocks and between Seal Rocks and Montague Island.

NOTE B
Hydrography in Patton Bay has been revised from surveys made in 1983.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Valdez	WXJ-63	162.55 MHz
Cordova	WXJ-79	162.55 MHz
Seward	KEC-81	162.55 MHz

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

(Prince William Sound)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:200,000

16700
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

NSN 7642014011262
DMA STOCK NO. 16AC016700