1st Ed., Apr. 1983

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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

JOINS CHART 16663

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

COOK INLET

KALGIN ISLAND TO NORTH FORELAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 60°43'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean High Water	Mean High Water Springs	Mean Low Water	Mean Low Water Springs
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Kenai River Entrance	(60°33'N/151°17'W)	20.1	19.9	2.2	+6.0
Drift River Terminal	(60°34'N/153°08'W)	18.1	17.4	2.0	+6.0
Nikiski	(60°41'N/151°24'W)	20.1	19.8	2.1	+6.0
East Foreland	(60°43'N/151°25'W)	21.0	20.2	2.2	+6.0

(396)

HEIGHTS
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.

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.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 0.044" southward and 8.072" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

NOTE B
CAUTION
Cook Inlet, Eastern Portion
Numerous uncharted and dangerous sub-merged boulders exist in the eastern portion of Cook Inlet. Mariners should use extreme caution in this area.

NOTE C
Area contains very strong alongshore cur-rents and numerous salmon gill nets extending from shore.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

NOTE D
CAUTION
Entry into the Kenai River should only be attempted with local knowledge as the Kenai River Range Lights may not mark the best entrance due to shifting sand bars. In addi-tion, there are numerous uncharted seasonal mooring buoys located in the Kenai River.

NOTE E
Kasilof river channel light and about eight red or green buoys mark the entrance channel into Kasilof River and are maintained from May 1 to November 1 each year. These buoys are moved each year as channel conditions dictate.
Caution: The Kasilof river entrance channel should be used only with local knowledge. Dangerous rocks are reported to exist in or near the channel.

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is measured from 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 limit of the contiguous boundary of 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 the 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.

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
Oil exploration and production operations are being conducted in the waters of Cook Inlet. Drilling vessels and movable and permanent platforms are being used. Only permanent platforms are charted. Mariners are urged to exercise caution when transiting the area.

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 Lists 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)

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.

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

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
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not announced on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
The buoys in Cook Inlet are seasonally maintained from May 1 to Nov. 1. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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 locations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Anchorage	KEC-43	162.55 MHz
Homer	WXJ-24	162.40 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 burial depths originally provided 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.

KASILOF RIVER TO KENAI RIVER

Scale 1:50,000

Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

DRIFT RIVER

Scale 1:50,000

Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

NIKISKI

Scale 1:50,000

Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

LORAN-C GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL:
7960.....79,600 Microseconds
9990.....99,900 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual sta-tion letter designators)
M.....Master
W.....Secondary
X.....Secondary
Y.....Secondary
Z.....Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART
7960-X 7960-Y 9990-Y 9990-Z

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 corrections and graphic survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

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

SOURCE
a. 1995 NOS Surveys 1:10,000
b. 1982-87 NOS Surveys Various
c. 1974-78 NOS Surveys 1: 20,000
d. 1964-74 NOS Surveys Various

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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.

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 (NCS5), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 - 3282.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Kalgin Island to North Foreland
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS · SCALE 1:100,000

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NOS 0160662