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.

1st Ed., August 1996

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

NAUTICAL CHART CATALOG NO. 3, PANELS X-L

16663

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

(CONTINUED ON CHART 16660)

NORTH FORELAND
Scale 1:25,000 at 61°02'
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

COOK INLET

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

SOURCE

a. 1982 NOS Surveys 1:20,000 b. 1975-77 NOS Surveys 1:20,000
c. NOS Chart 16665

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.

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

# COOK INLET

## EAST FORELAND TO ANCHORAGE

Mercator Projection
Scale: 1:100,000 at Lat. 61°02'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

| Place Name | (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Mean Lower Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | feet | feet | feet | feet | feet |
| East Foreland | (60°43'N/151°25'W) | 21.0 | 20.2 | 2.2 | -6.0 | |
| Kalgin Island | (60°41'N/151°22'W) | 27.5 | 26.4 | 2.2 | -6.0 | |
| Fire Island | (61°10'N/150°12'W) | 27.5 | 26.4 | 2.2 | -6.0 | |
| Anchorage | (61°14'N/149°53'W) | 28.6 | 28.1 | 2.2 | -6.0 | |

(795) Latest information available

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
Bn beacon
C can
DA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Gp Fl (2) grouped flash
H high intensity
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
R red
ORBC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics
Bds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Gra grades
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Pk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Wk wreck
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated 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 stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anchorage, Alaska | KEC-43 | 162.55 MHz |
| Homer, Alaska | WXJ-24 | 162.40 MHz |

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

NOTE B

Area is subject to drastic and continuing change. Caution should be exercised when navigating in this area.

NOTE D

CAUTION
Cook Inlet, Eastern Portion

Numerous uncharted and dangerous submerged boulders exist in the eastern portion of Cook Inlet. Mariners should use extreme caution in this area.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered identical to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.958" southward and 7.996" westward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and sunken feature 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.

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.

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.

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).

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

NOTE C

Hydrography in Turnagain Arm indicated within the dashed outline originates from surveys dated 1910 and 1912. Because of the highly changeable nature of the bottom, mariners should use extreme caution when navigating in this area.

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.

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).

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 pipeline and cable areas. 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.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated on aeronautical. Conditions 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)

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7960 ..... 79,800 Microseconds
9960 ..... 99,600 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
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 overland signal propagation delays. They have not been verified by comparison with survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely entirely on the lattices in inshore

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

(JOINS CHART 16662)

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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.

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

COOK INLET, EAST FORELAND TO ANCHORAGE
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:100,000

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