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 (NCS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 8272, 1st Ed., Jan. 1931

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel Q

17372

17372

THE SUMMIT

Scale 1:10,000

Nautical Mile

Yards

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Alaska State Grid, zone 1, is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals.
The last three digits have been omitted.

Summit I

Numerous Rocks

Numerous Rocks & Boulders

DEVILS ELBOW

Scale 1:10,000

Nautical Mile

Yards

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Alaska State Grid, zone 1, is indicated by dashed ticks at 2,000 foot intervals.
The last three digits have been omitted.

(CONTINUED ON CHART 17368)

Entrance I

Fl 2.5s 4M

Horseshoe Island

Big John Creek

Sliderman Cove

Rocky Pass

Crumbaker Reef

Berry Pt

Tidal Flats

Stadia Rk

Eleven I

Waterfall

Numerous Rocks

Numerous Rocks & Boulders

BIG JOHN BAY

KUIU ISLAND

ROCKY PASS

KUPREANOF ISLAND

High Island

Irish Creek

Numerous Rocks & Boulders

Mud Creek

Mud Bay

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
(see note)

(JOINS ADJACENT PANEL)

(CONTINUED ON CHART 17360)

NOAA

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

KEKU STRAIT

MONTE CARLO ISLAND TO ENTRANCE ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 56°40'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

Summit I

Mud Creek

Mud Bay

The Summit

Rocks & Boulders

ROCKY PASS

Brown Bear Head I

Beck I

Rocks

Eagle I

Devils Elbow

KUIU ISLAND

KUPREANOF ISLAND

Monte Carlo I

Fl 6s 20ft 4M

Tunehean Creek

Subm pile

Subm piling

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
(see note)

Skiff I

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 1.258" southward and 6.306" westward to agree with this chart.

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 to Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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).

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.

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Monte Carlo I.	(56°32'N/133°46'W)	12.5	11.7	1.4	-4.0
Beck Island	(56°39'N/133°43'W)	13.8	12.9	1.4	-4.0
The Summit	(56°41'N/133°44'W)	15.7	14.8	1.6	-4.0
Entrance Island	(56°46'N/133°47'W)	14.7	13.8	1.5	-4.0

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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:
Bldrs 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

(2) 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, (from surveys of 1969-71), and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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.

Wrangell	WXJ-83	162.40 MHz
Petersburg	WXJ-82	162.55 MHz

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences from the normal variation have been observed in Keku Strait at the following locations:
Lat. 56°38'N., Long. 133°41'W. 3°
Lat. 56°42'N., Long. 133°44'W. 4°

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Nautical Miles

Yards

1000 500 0 1000 2000

10th Ed., Mar. 1/97 ■
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CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency 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 FEET

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

FATHOMS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

(Keku Strait)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

17372

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