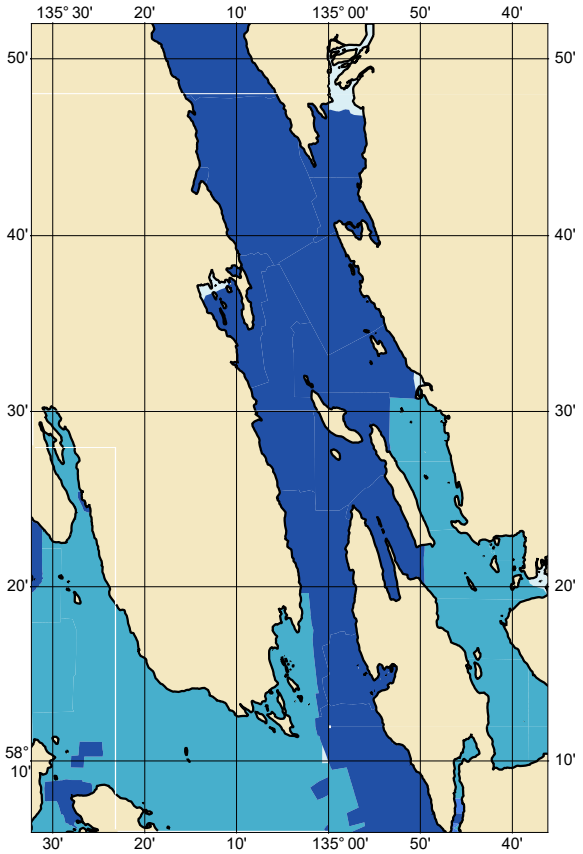
173160G

Zone of Confidence (ZOC) Diagram



ZOC CATEGORIES

ZOC	COLOR	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1		± 5 m + 5% depth ± 16.4 ft + 5% depth	= 0.50 m +1% d = 1.6 ft +1% d = 0.3 fm +1% d	All significant seafloor features detected.
A2		± 20 m ± 65.6 ft	= 1.00 m +2% d = 3.3 ft +2% d = 0.6 fm +2% d	All significant seafloor features detected.
B		± 50 m ± 164.0 ft	= 1.00 m +2% d = 3.3 ft +2% d = 0.6 fm +2% d	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C		± 500 m ± 1640.4 ft	= 2.00 m +2% d = 6.6 ft +2% d = 1.1 fm +2% d	Depth anomalies may be expected.
D		Worse than ZOC C	Worse than ZOC C	Large depth anomalies may be expected.
U		Unassessed - The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.		

17316OG

NOAA CUSTOM CHART
NOTES GEOSPATIAL DATABASE
VERSION 3.0 - 15 JULY 2024

The records of the NOAA Custom Chart Notes Geospatial Database are current as of July 15, 2024. Subsequent additions and refinements are to be expected. Please refer to all available navigational publications for complete information about the charted area.

CAUTION
CHART UPDATES

This NOAA Custom Chart contains up-to-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated. Mariners are advised to visit https://distribution.charts.noaa.gov/navigation-updates/ to check for critical and routine updates, and to render a new NOAA Custom Chart when the ENC data used to make the chart is updated. Notices to Mariners are not issued for corrections to this NOAA Custom Chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

COMMENTS REQUESTED

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies, or comments about this chart via NOAA's ASSIST tool at https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/ .

CAUTION
AUTOMATED CHART GENERATION

This NOAA Custom Chart has been automatically rendered from NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (NOAA ENC®) data. Mariners using this NOAA Custom Chart are advised that this is a static reproduction of the NOAA ENC®. This NOAA Custom Chart has not been individually quality checked or adjusted for optimal use for navigation. The portrayal may be at a different scale from that of the original NOAA ENC®. Mariners are advised to use caution when using this NOAA Custom Chart for navigation and are encouraged to use the latest NOAA ENC® to access the most up-to-date information. Mariners must also comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

HEIGHTS

Heights of fixed aids to navigation and vertical clearances of overhead obstructions will be shown in feet if the units are set to feet or fathoms. If units are set to meters, heights will be shown in meters. Land elevation values are shown in meters only.

WATER LEVELS, CURRENTS, AND TIDES

Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from NOAA’s Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/water_level_info.html and https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/currents_info.html .

ABBREVIATIONS

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

VERTICAL DATUM

Overhead clearances are referred to Mean High Water (MHW).

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

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

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

SOUNDING DATUM

Soundings referred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. 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, AK or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, AK.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION
LIMITATIONS ON THE
USE OF RADIO SIGNALS

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.

CAUTION

Glaciers deposit ice which drifts from Holkham Bay into Stephens Passage. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution.

CAUTION

Shoalings amounting to as much as 6 feet have been disclosed in several critical shoal areas from Cross Sound to Excursion Inlet. It is probable that the Alaska Earthquake of July 10, 1958 created these shoalings and others not yet discovered. Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating over or near critical depths.

CAUTION
SUBMERGED CABLES AND PIPELINES

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.

CAUTION

Due to shoaling at Mendenhall Bar, mariners are cautioned to attempt passage only at high water with local knowledge. Between buoy "7" and daybeacon "14", unlighted buoys are used to mark the channel from Apr 1 to Oct 15.

CAUTION
WHALES AND WILDLIFE

The U.S. National Park Service advises that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is involved in a management program to minimize the impact of motor vessels on humpback whales. Motor vessels are prohibited from operating within 0.25 nautical miles of humpback whales. Motor vessels may not alter course for the purpose of approaching a whale which is within 0.5 nautical miles. Special regulations direct vessels while in waters frequently by humpback whales, an endangered species.
Pets are not permitted in the backcountry. Certain islands with sea bird colonies are closed to foot traffic during the nesting season.
Hunting is not permitted within the boundaries of Glacier Bay National Park. Sport fishing is permitted in accordance with Alaska State fishing regulations.
Mariners are encouraged to read the information board at the U.S. National Park Service dock in Bartlett Cove or contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for current regulations and information.
Regulations for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not intended to detect underwater features. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels. For more information visit https://navigation.usace.army.mil/Survey/Hydro.

GALCIER BAY

Salt water and land areas in Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Federal regulations applicable in National Parks and Monuments govern the area. Due to tides and winds, ice conditions in upper Glacier Bay can change drastically in a few hours or overnight. Anchorages should be carefully selected. Fog is frequent, particularly in late summer. Permits are required for entry into Glacier Bay Jun 1 - Aug 31. Special regulations may be in effect May 1 - Sep 30. Boaters may contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for permits, latest ice conditions, weather reports, and other information. Ocean liners and other vessels cruise the length of the bay daily. Care must also be taken for backcountry users in kayaks, which frequent the area. Regulations for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE
(36 CFR PART 13, SUBPART N; SEE NOTE A)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Juneau, AK WXJ-25 162.550 MHz

OBSTRUCTIONS

Numerous uncharted mooring buoys are located in the northeast corner of Auke Bay.

CAUTION

The highwater channel between Swanson Harbor and the cove behind Couverden Island is marked with pilings. Tide boards at each end show least channel depth.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Althorp Peak, AK KZZ-86 162.425 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Haines, AK WXM-97 162.400 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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. Robert Barron, AK KZZ-87 162.450 MHz