

# BookletChart™

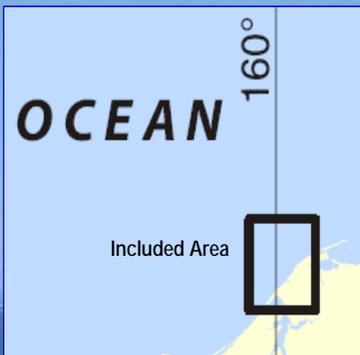
## Wainwright Inlet to Atanik

NOAA Chart 16085

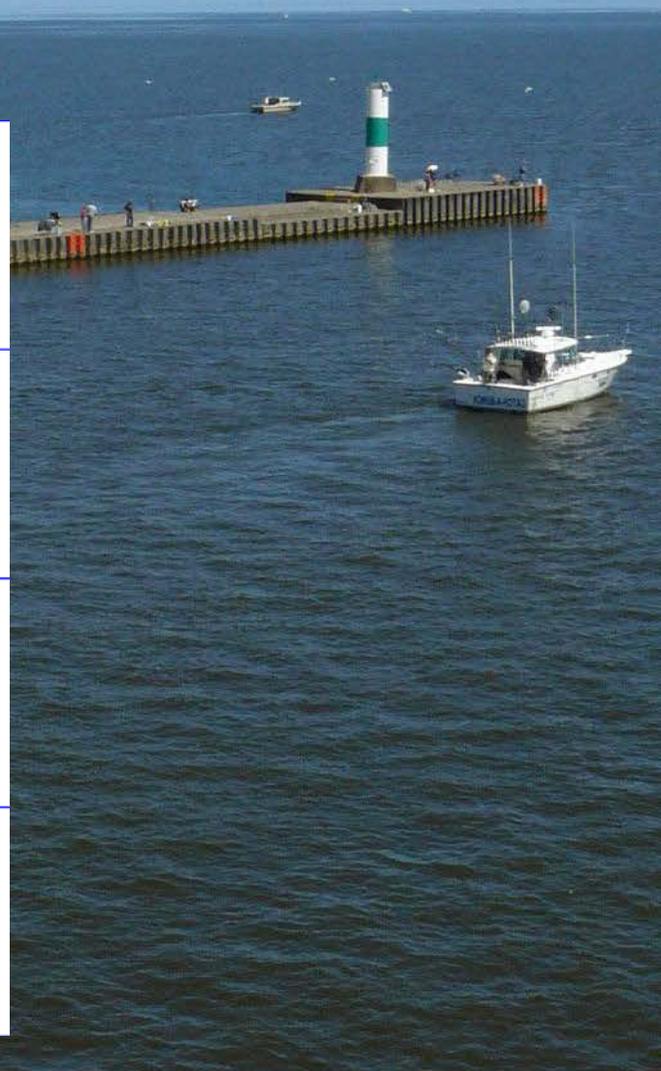
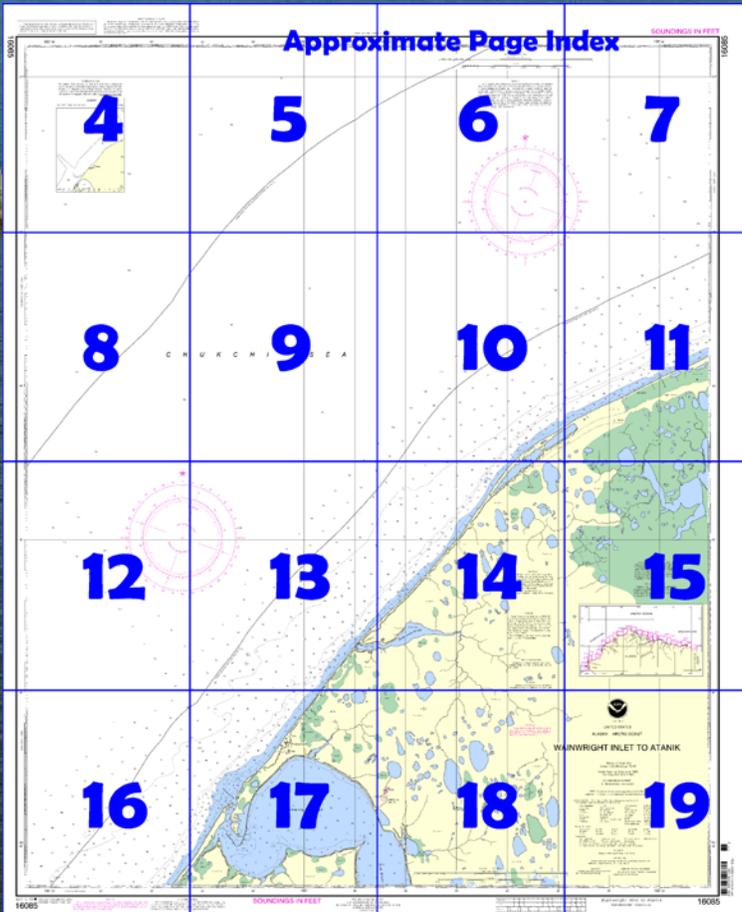


*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Ocean Service  
Office of Coast Survey  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
888-990-NOAA**

**What are Nautical Charts?**

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

**What is a BookletChart™?**

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

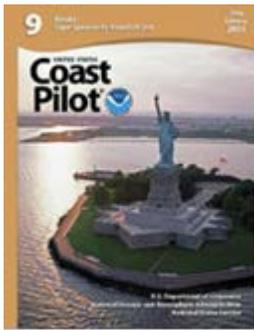
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

**Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16085>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Wainwright Inlet** (70°36.5'N., 160°06.5'W.), 39 miles ENE of Icy Cape, is the entrance to **Wainwright** Lagoon. The narrow winding channel between **Point Collie** on the E and **Point Marsh** on the W has a controlling depth of 6 feet at normal water level, but passage should not be attempted without the aid of local guides. Shoals extend 0.7 mile off the inlet and are well defined by breakers during moderate weather; during W storms the breakers stretch across the

channel. Ice, that may enter the inlet during SW storms, follows the channel, where the current reaches a maximum velocity of about 2 knots.

**Wainwright**, on the beach 2.5 miles NE of the inlet, has stores, a hotel and restaurant, a school, a church, and an airstrip. Wainwright bans the possession, sale and importation of alcohol. Limited quantities of fuel are also available in town and include marine gasoline and diesel. Subsistence hunting of marine mammals occurs around Wainwright year round but is heaviest during the spring Bowhead whale season. Vessels should contact the Alaskan Eskimo Whaling Committee when transiting near Wainwright during the spring and summer months. Wainwright operates a volunteer search and rescue service which can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16. Vessels are requested to check in with Wainwright SAR with their vessel name and position when transiting near Wainwright on VHF-FM channel 16.

A rotating green and white aerolight (70°38'17"N., 160°01'05"W.) is located near the Wainwright airstrip (70°36'36"N., 159°51'54"W.)

**Ice.**—Average breakup at Wainwright is about the last of June and average freezeup is about the first of October. Navigation is difficult from early November to mid-July and usually is suspended from early December to early July.

**Kuk River**, that empties into the head of Wainwright Lagoon, has an even bottom and no definite channel. Depths decrease gradually from 10 feet at the lagoon to a reported 4 feet some 30 miles upriver. Three outcroppings of usable coal are 8 to 18 miles from the mouth.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center  
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Juneau      Commander  
17th CG District      (907) 463-2000  
Juneau, Alaska

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Dec. 20/03  
Corrected through LNM Dec. 2/03

**CAUTION**  
Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**Mercator Projection**  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 70°45'  
**North American Datum of 1983**  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**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.

**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.

**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 1.838" southward and 12.311" westward to agree with this chart.

**CAUTION**  
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 Imagery and 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)

**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).

**RACON**  
Radar Transponder Beacons, or RACONS, are activated by radars operating on the X-Band, frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and, when activated will emit an international morse code character which will be visible on the radar screen that activated the RACON. Then effective range of the RACONS will be from 11 to 27 miles.  
The RACONS will be maintained seasonally from 1 July to 15 September.

**AUTHORITIES**  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

**TIDES:** The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot. Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.

**UPDATING SERVICE**  
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

**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 natural 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.

**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
A alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	ObSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
F flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

**Bottom characteristics:**

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

**Miscellaneous:**

AUTH authorized	Obstrn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rfp reported	

1. 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.

16085

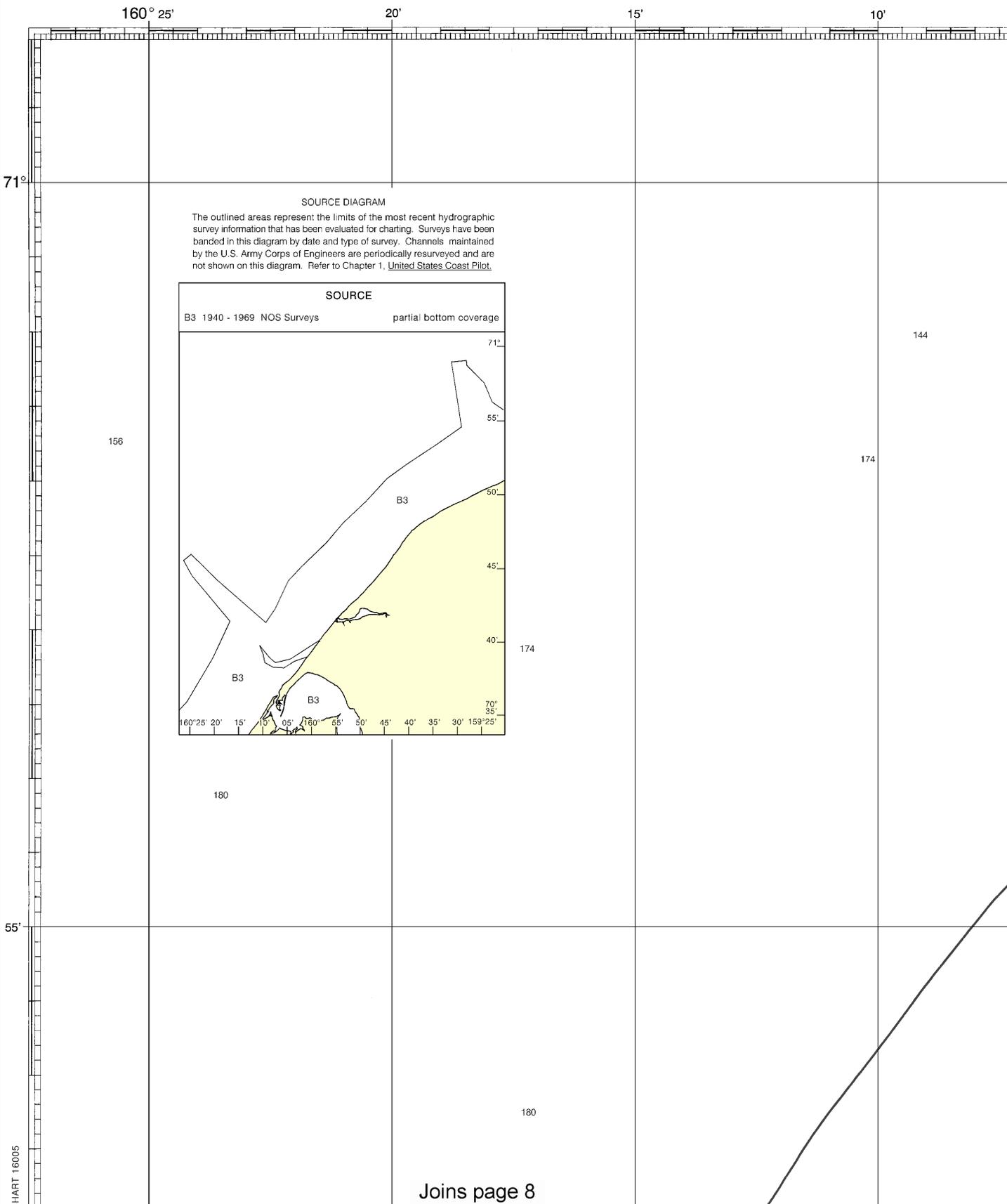


CHART 16005

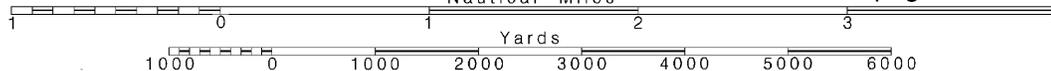
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



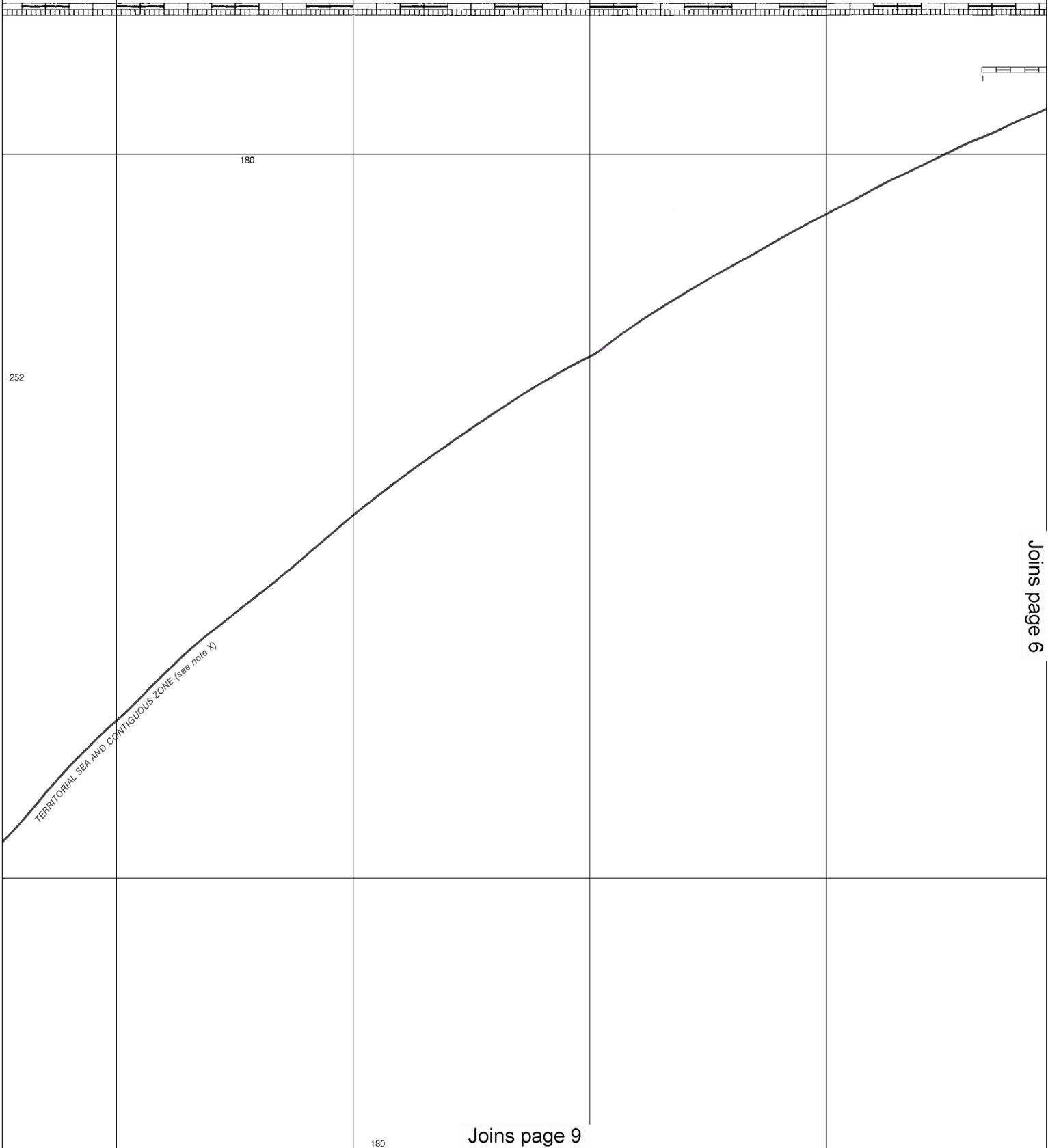
05'

160°

55'

CONTINUED ON CHART 16005

50'



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

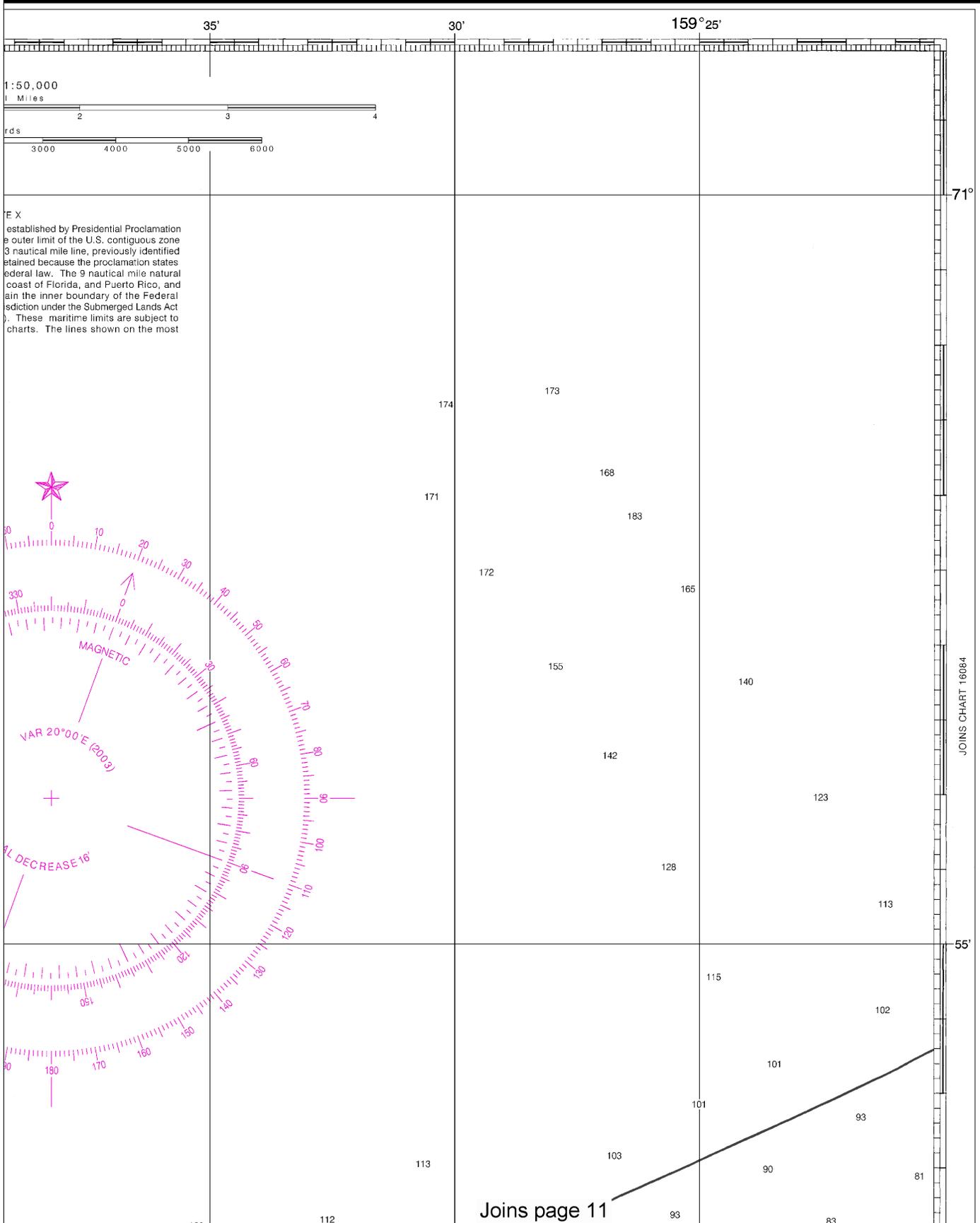
180

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

16085



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



Joins page 4

CONTINUED ON CHART 16005

180

C H U K

132

50'

162

126

Joins page 12



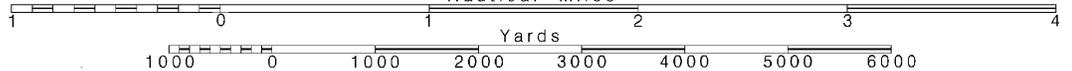
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



180

180

C H I

S E A

114

106

106

104

95

93

102

85

81

99

81

77

86

79

126

88

62

93

72

80

64

69

66

46

74

59

83

49

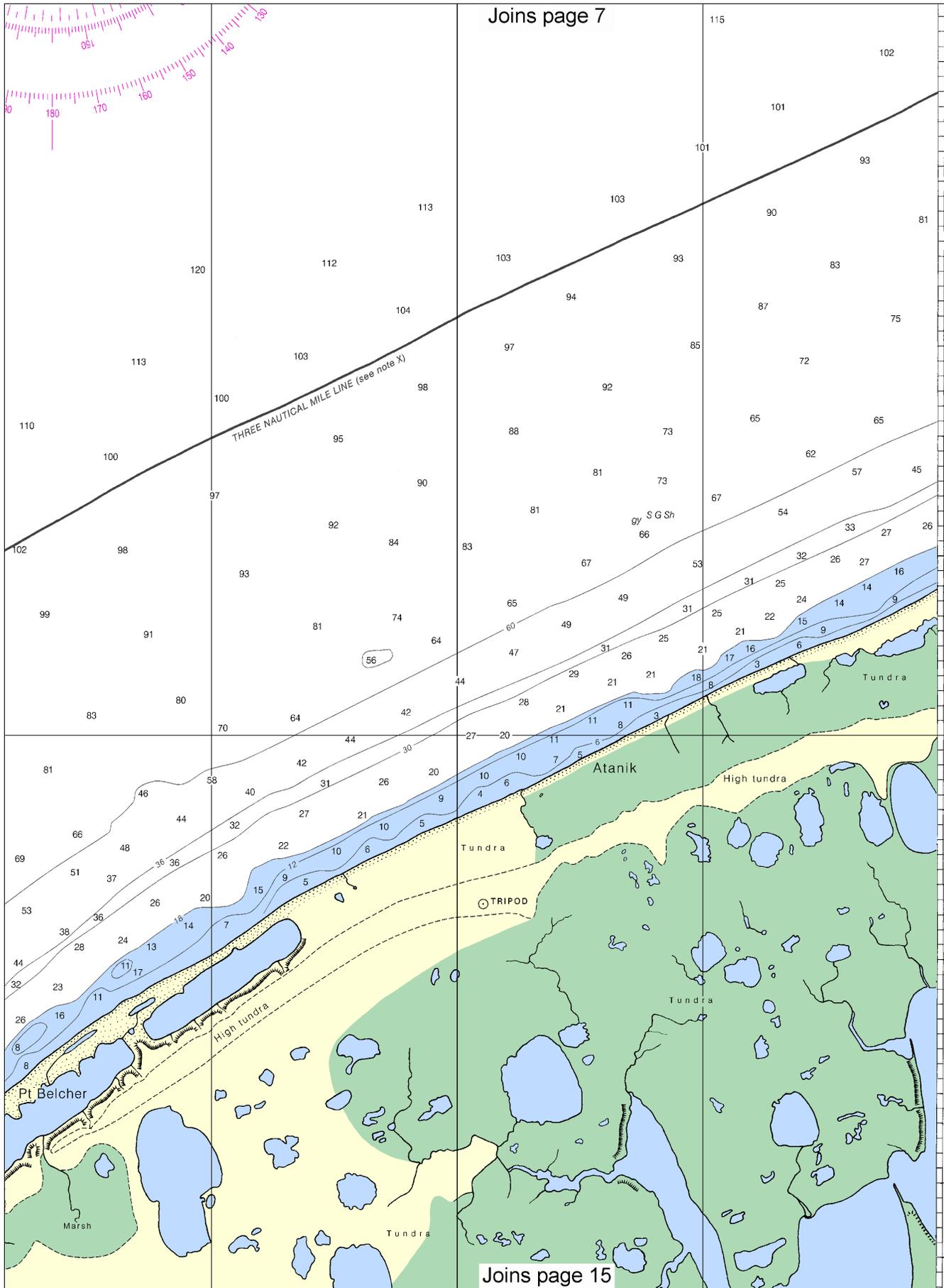
72

S G

55

51





Joins page 8

126

154

144

151

136

45°

143

134

129

115

124

110

113

97

104

77

79

77

74

75

74

69

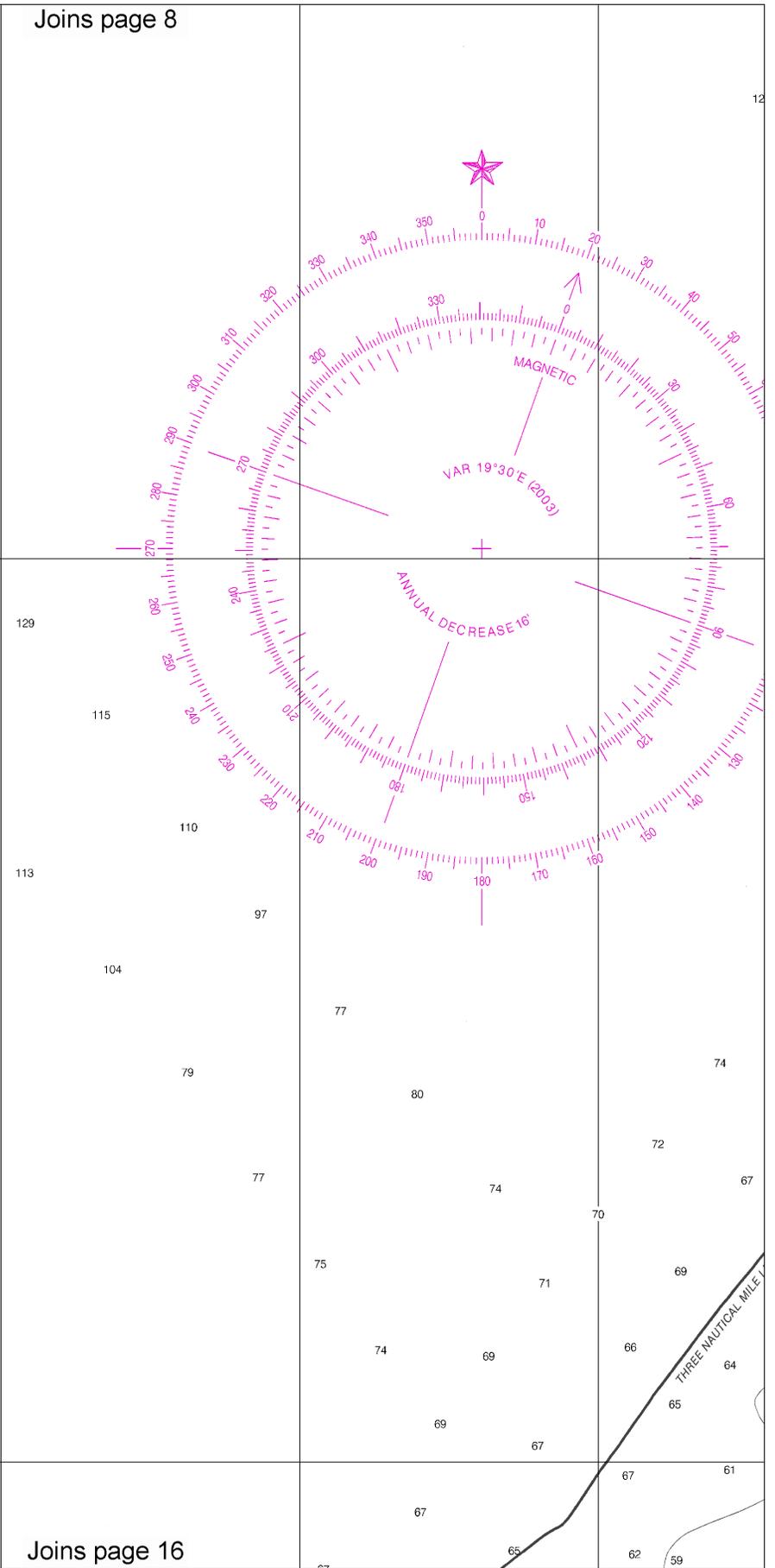
67

67

65

40°

Joins page 16



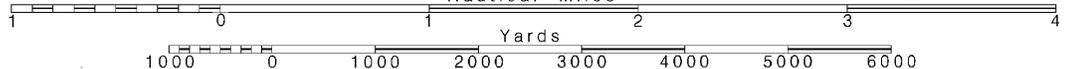
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

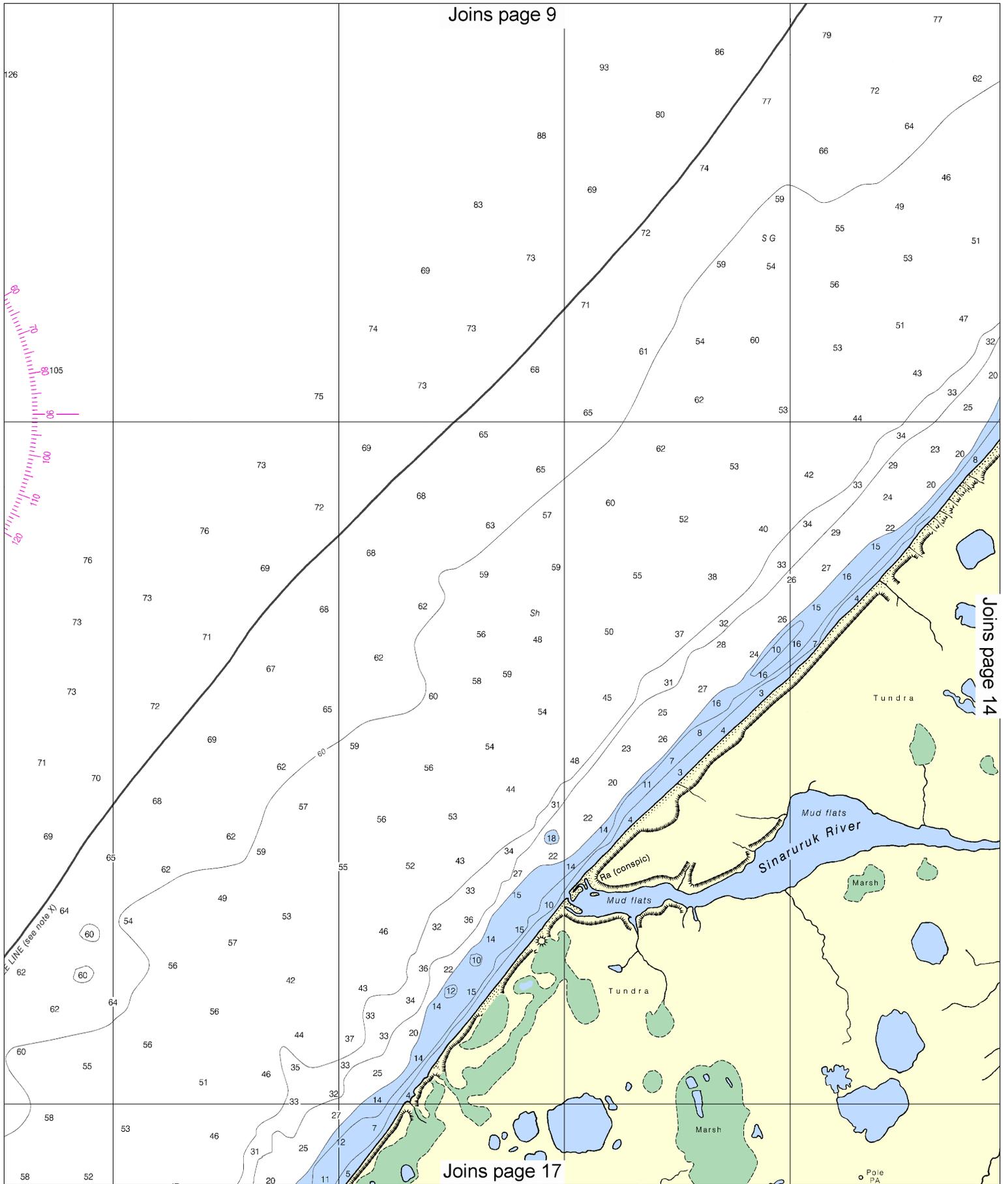
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

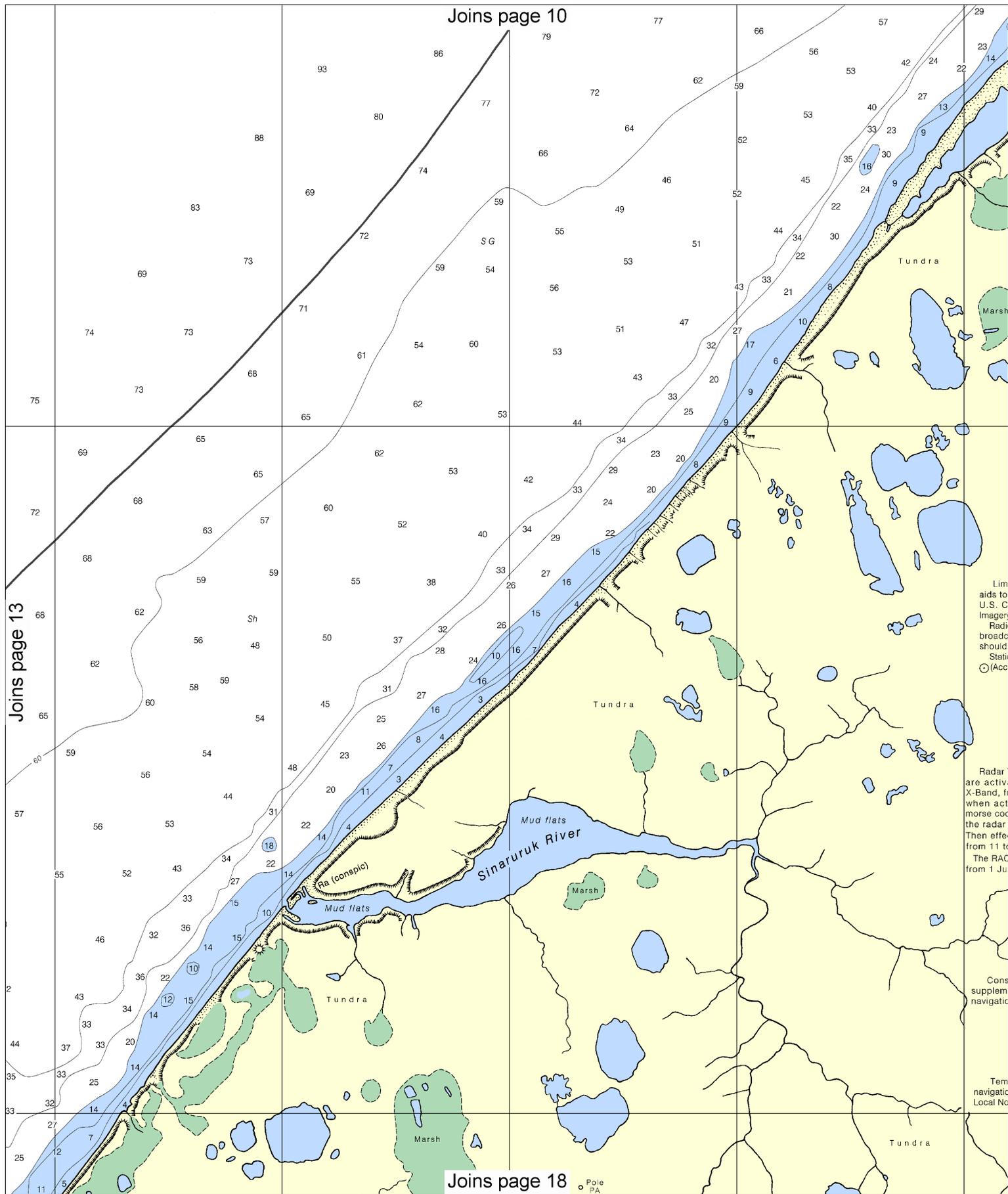


Joins page 9



Joins page 14

Joins page 17



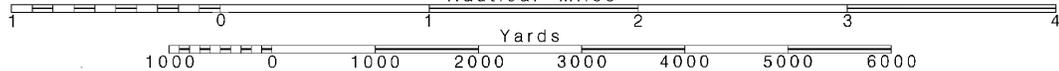
14

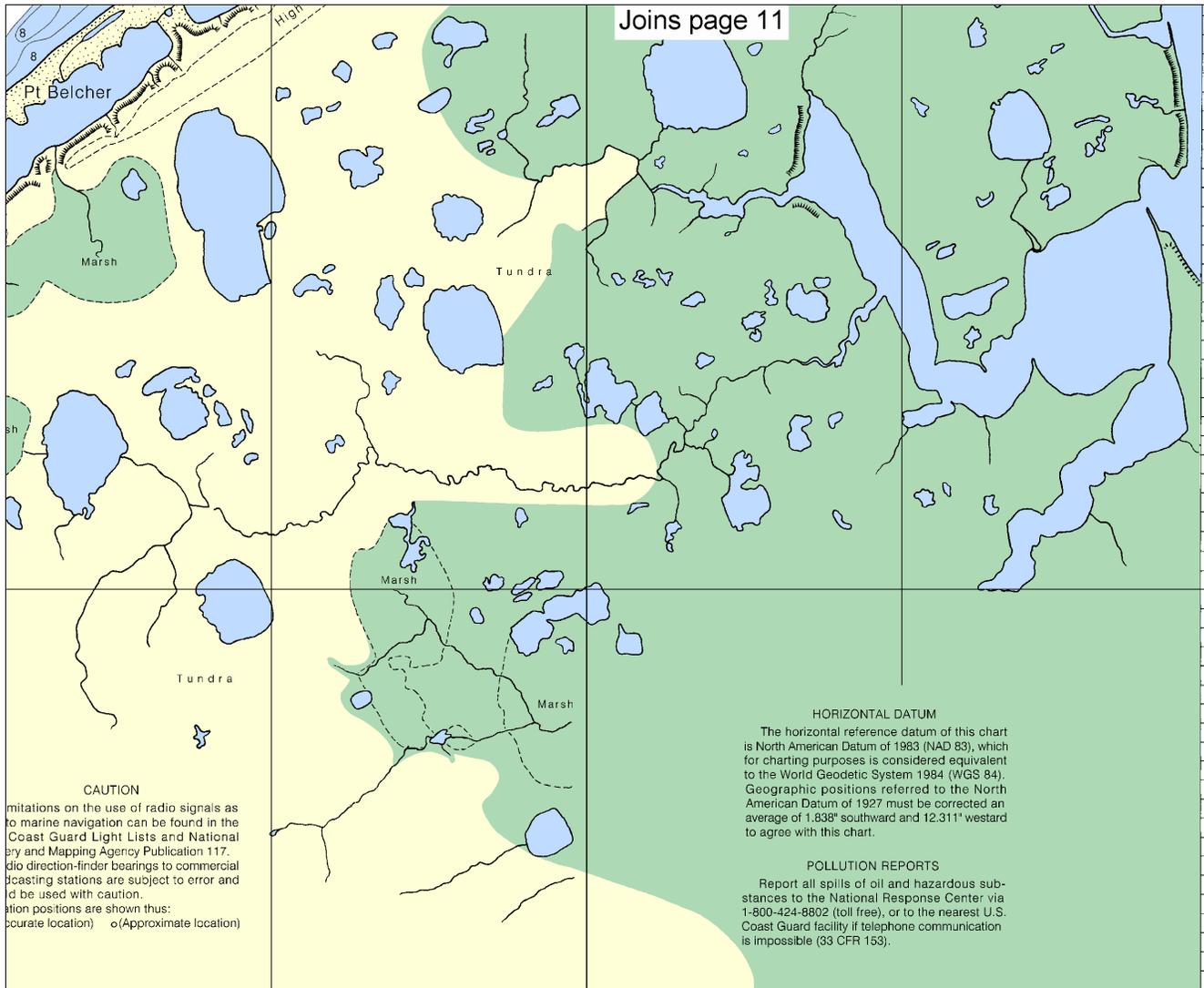
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





45'

40'

**CAUTION**  
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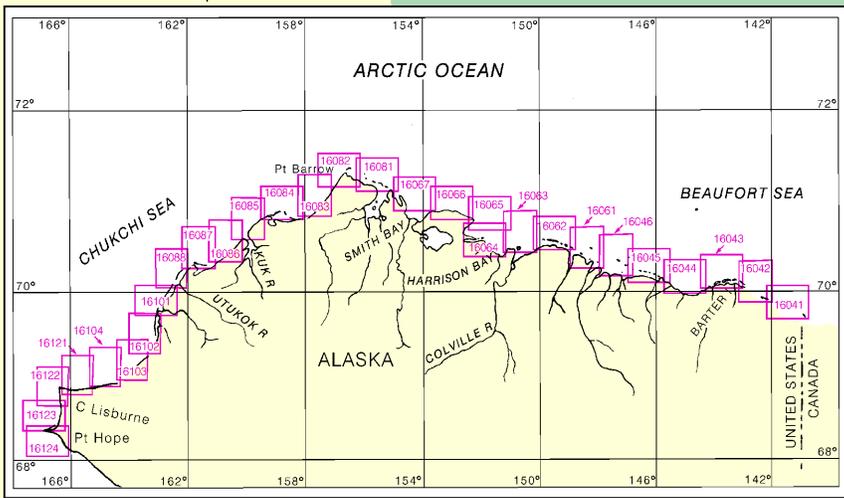
**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
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 RACONS will be maintained seasonally July to 15 September.

**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.



JOINS CHART 16086

40'

70° 35'

160° 25'

JOINS CHART 16086

20'

15'

10'

6th Ed., Dec./03 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 20/03  
Corrected through LNM Dec. 2/03

# 16085

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

**UPDATING SERVICE**

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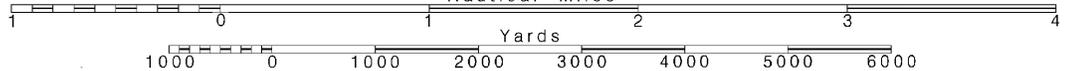
# 16

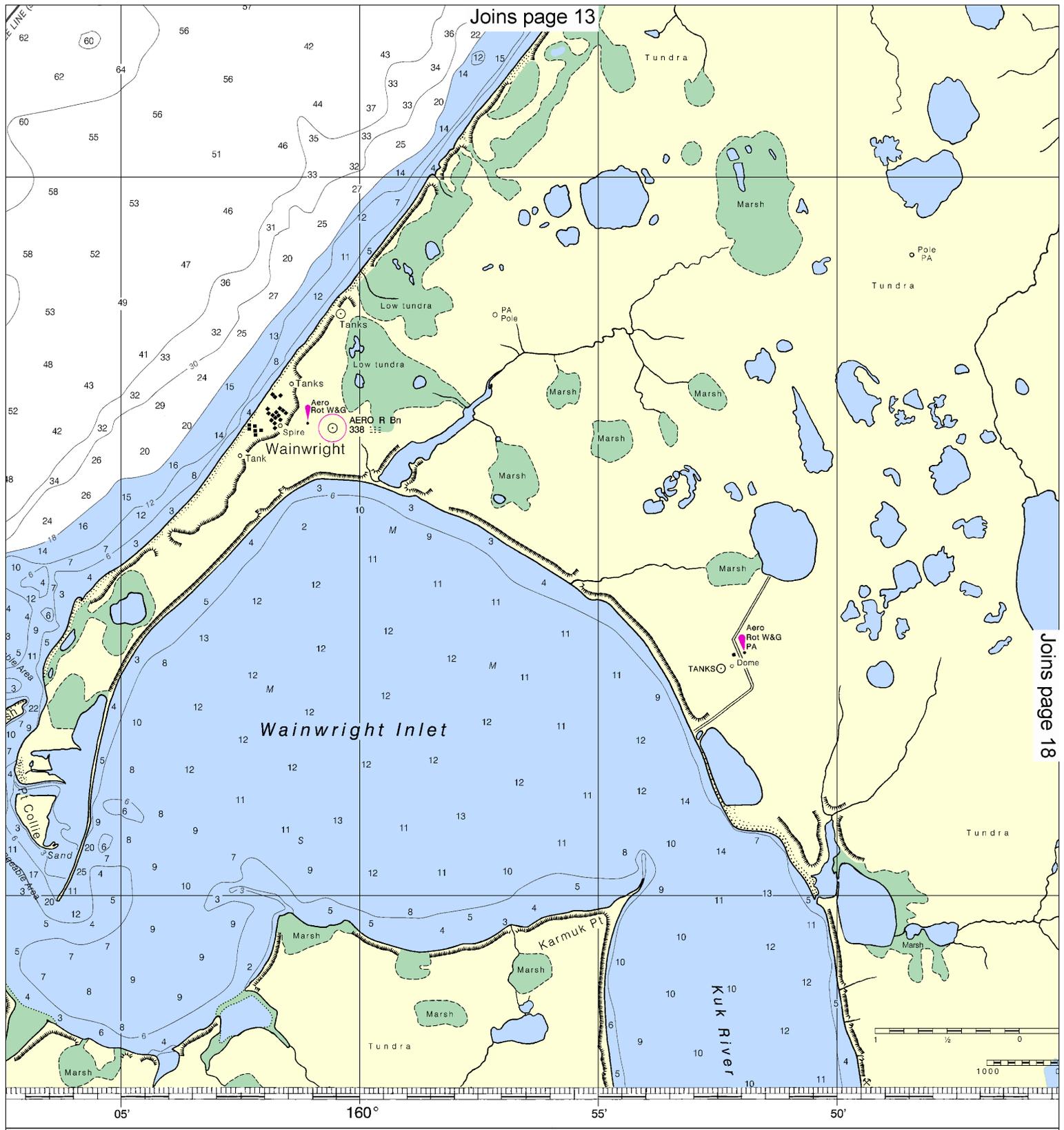
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





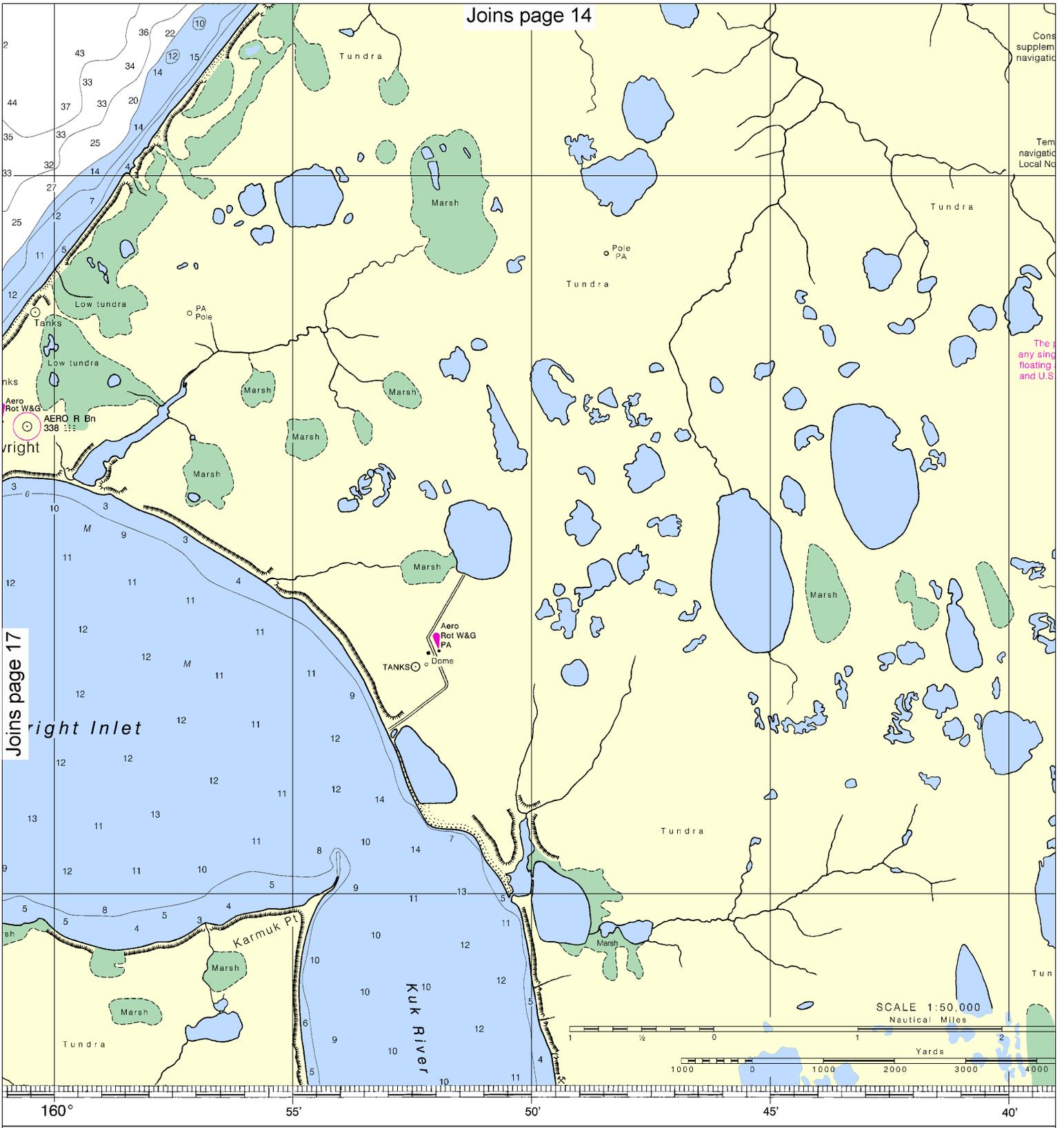
Joins page 13

Joins page 18

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

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

Joins page 14



Joins page 17

IN FEET

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

FATHOMS	1	2
FEET	6	12
METERS	1	2

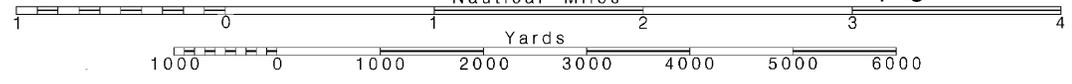
# 18

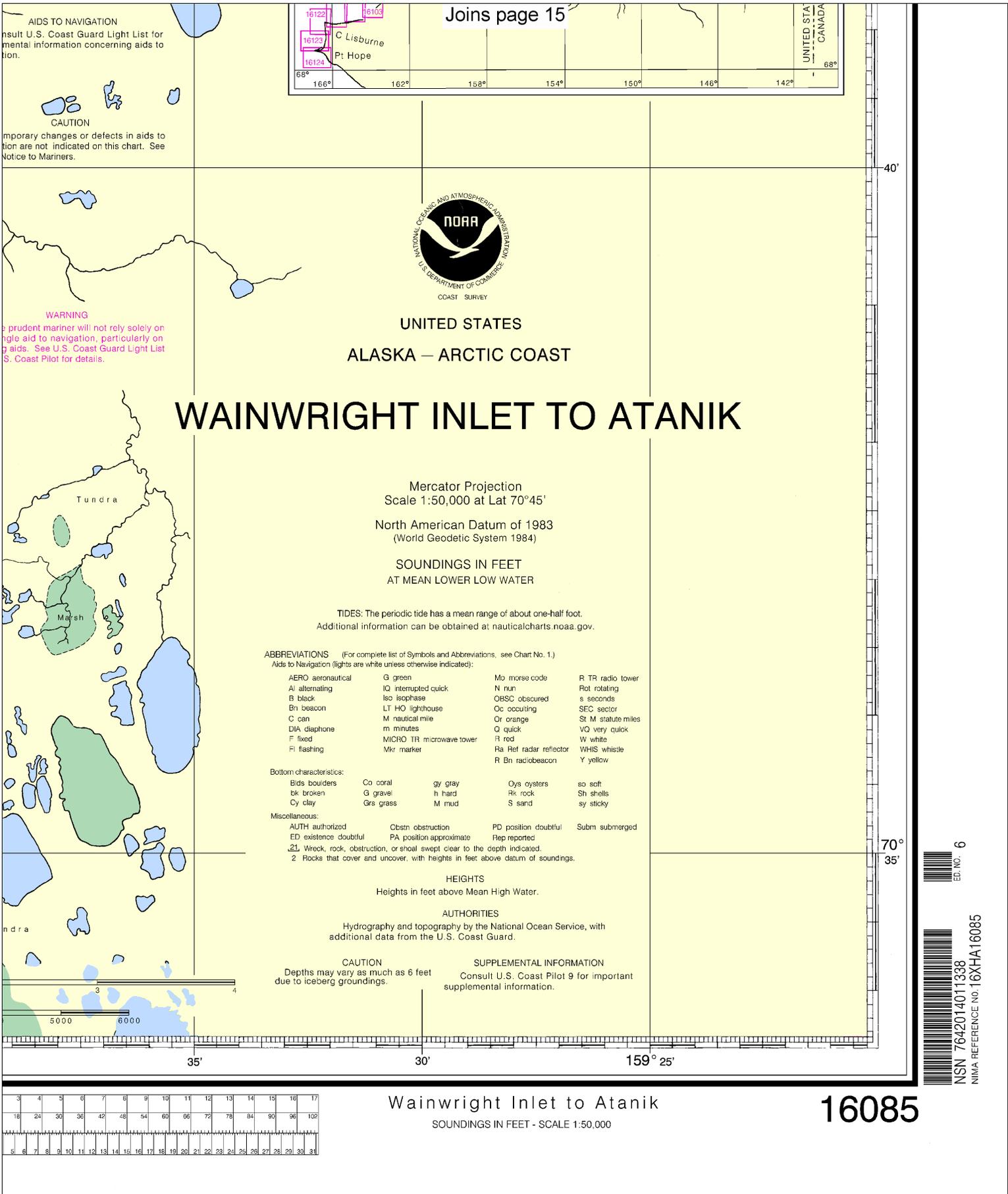
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 15

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.

WARNING  
 A prudent mariner will not rely solely on  
 a single aid to navigation, particularly on  
 a single aid. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List  
 and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.



UNITED STATES  
 ALASKA - ARCTIC COAST

# WAINWRIGHT INLET TO ATANIK

Mercator Projection  
 Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 70°45'  
 North American Datum of 1983  
 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDES: The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot.  
 Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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

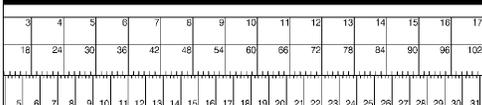
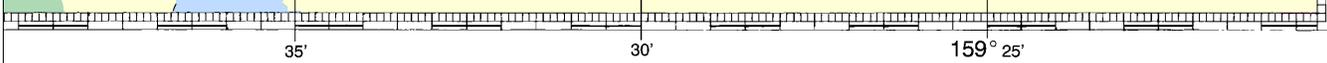
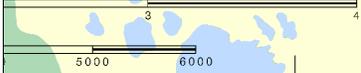
- Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
- |                   |                          |                        |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green                  | Mo morse code          | R TR radio tower   |
| Al alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N nun                  | Rot rotating       |
| B black           | iso isophase             | OBSC obscured          | s seconds          |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Oc occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VO very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle       |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow           |
- Bottom characteristics:
- |               |           |         |             |           |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bids boulders | Co coral  | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken     | G gravel  | h hard  | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay       | Grs grass | M mud   | S sand      | sy sticky |
- Miscellaneous:
- |                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized       | Cbstrn obstruction      | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported         |                |
- 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 and topography by the National Ocean Service, with  
 additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION  
 Depths may vary as much as 6 feet  
 due to iceberg groundings.

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



Wainwright Inlet to Atanik

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

16085





EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — [http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\\_NM.html](http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html)
- Coast Pilot online — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker