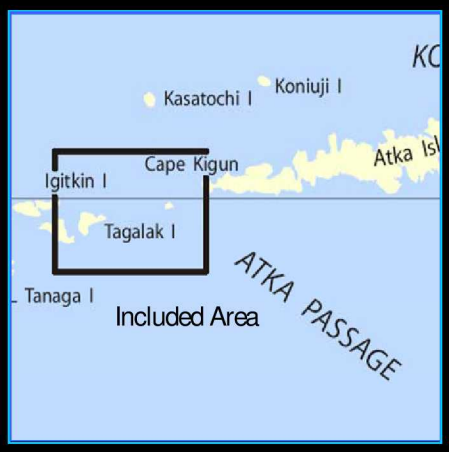
BookletChart™

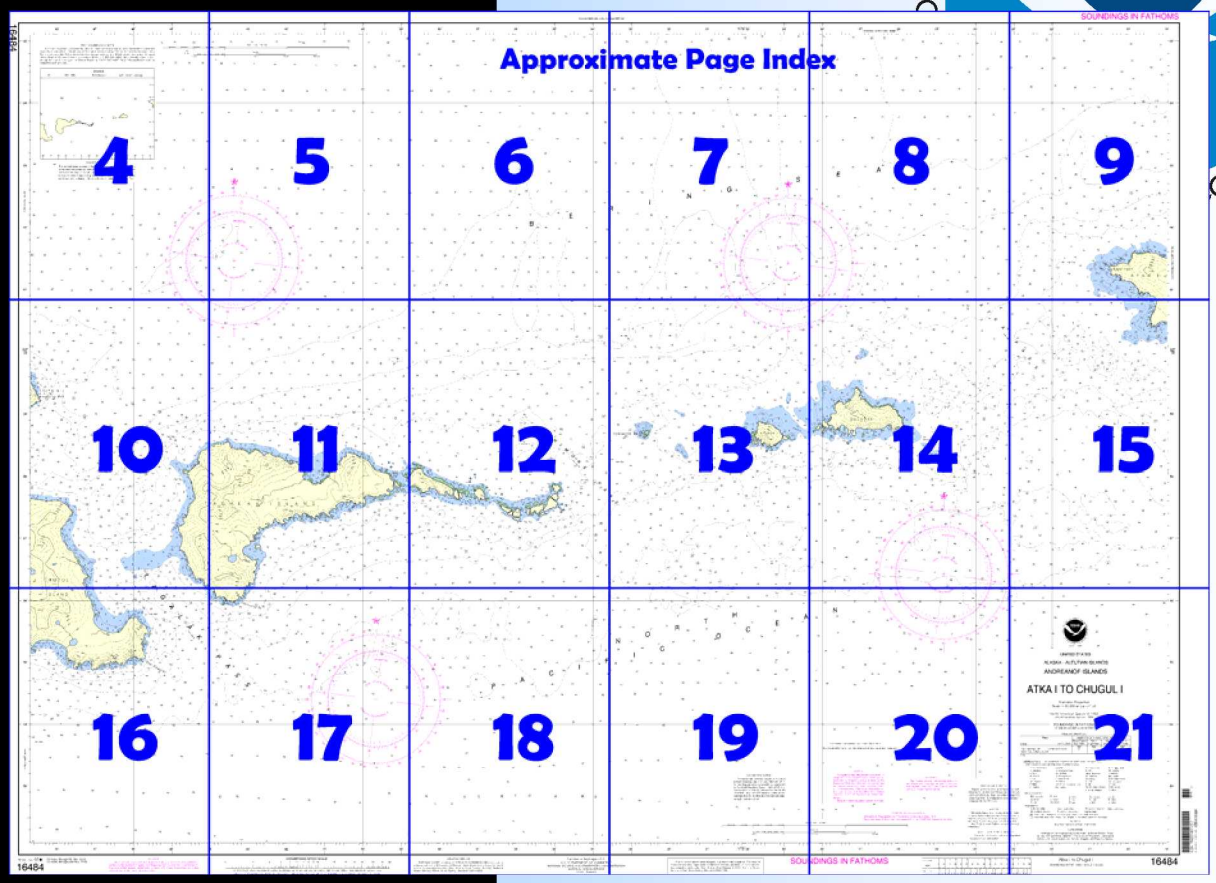
Atka I. to Chugul I.

(NOAA Chart 16484)



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 all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

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™?

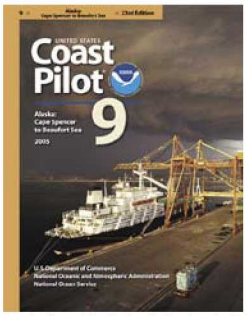
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this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



[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(849) **Oglodak Island** is about 4.5 miles SW of Cape Kigun, the W extremity of Atka Island. It is about 1.3 miles long and 0.7 mile wide and is steep and mountainous. The shores are precipitous and rocky, and fringed with off-lying islets and rocks.

(850) **Atka Pass**, 4 miles wide between Atka Island and Oglodak Island, has depths of 10 fathoms or more to within 0.5 mile of each shore. A shoal with a least depth of 2 fathoms is 0.5 mile N of Oglodak Island; broken ground with depths of 7 to 9 fathoms extends 0.8 mile SE of the island. There are heavy tide rips and strong currents in the pass. Atka Pass is one of the best passages in the Andreanof Islands between the Bering Sea and the Pacific.

(851) **Ikiginak Island**, 1 mile W of Oglodak Island, consists of an almost cone-shaped mountain, 872 feet high. The island is 700 yards in diameter with detached islets at the E and W ends. The shores are steep, rocky, and fringed in places by off-lying rocks.

(852) The pass between Oglodak Island and Ikiginak Island has rocks that extend from both shores; it is not recommended without local knowledge.

(853) **Fenimore Rock** is 1.7 miles W of Ikiginak Island and 1.6 miles NE of the easternmost of the rocky islets that extend E of Tagalak Island. The rock is about 300 yards long and 220 feet high. There are several off-lying rocks covered 2 to 4 fathoms.

(854) **Fenimore Pass**, W of Fenimore Rock, has depths of 13 to 27 fathoms. Tide rips are found in several parts of the pass, and currents in excess of 4 knots have been observed.

(855) **Tagalak Island**, about 6 miles W of Ikiginak Island, is mountainous, roughly triangular in shape, and about 3.2 miles long and 2.5 miles wide. From the E point of Tagalak Island, a chain of small rocky islets, fringed by foul ground, extends to the E about 2.7 miles. The highest peak on Tagalak Island is 1,761 feet. The shores in general are steep and rocky with a few small beaches. The shoreline in most places is fringed by detached rocks.

(856) On the N side of the island chain is a bight that affords temporary anchorage in good weather with fair protection from the S and W in 10 to 15 fathoms, sand bottom; holding ground is fair. Currents are quite strong.

(857) **Tagalak Pass**, 1 mile wide in its narrowest part between Tagalak Island and Chugul Island, has depths of 5 fathoms or more to within 0.3 mile of the shores. The pass has the strongest tide rips and overfalls encountered in the Andreanof area. The pass is not highly recommended, but if used, midpass courses should be followed.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS
eet above Mean l

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for importan
plemental information.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:30,000 at Lat 51° 58'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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).

NOTE B
Extremely heavy tide rips and strong currents, which at times make control of vessels difficult, may be encountered in the passages between the North Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea. See Tidal Current Tables for supplemental information.

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.

Navigation regulations are published
Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions
revisions to Chapter 2 are published in t
Notice to Mariners. Information concerni
the regulations may be obtained at the Offi
of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard Distr
in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the Distr
Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorag
Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbe

UPDATING SERVICE
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO
subsequent to the NM corrected through date
corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Cha

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 Imagery and Mapping Agency.

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 4.761" southward and 8.750" westward

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

COLREGS, 80.170 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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.

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	VQ 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:

Blds 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	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) 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.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOURCE

B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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.

JOINS CHART 16478

MAGNETIC

VAR 7°15'E (2003)

ANNUAL DECREASE 6'

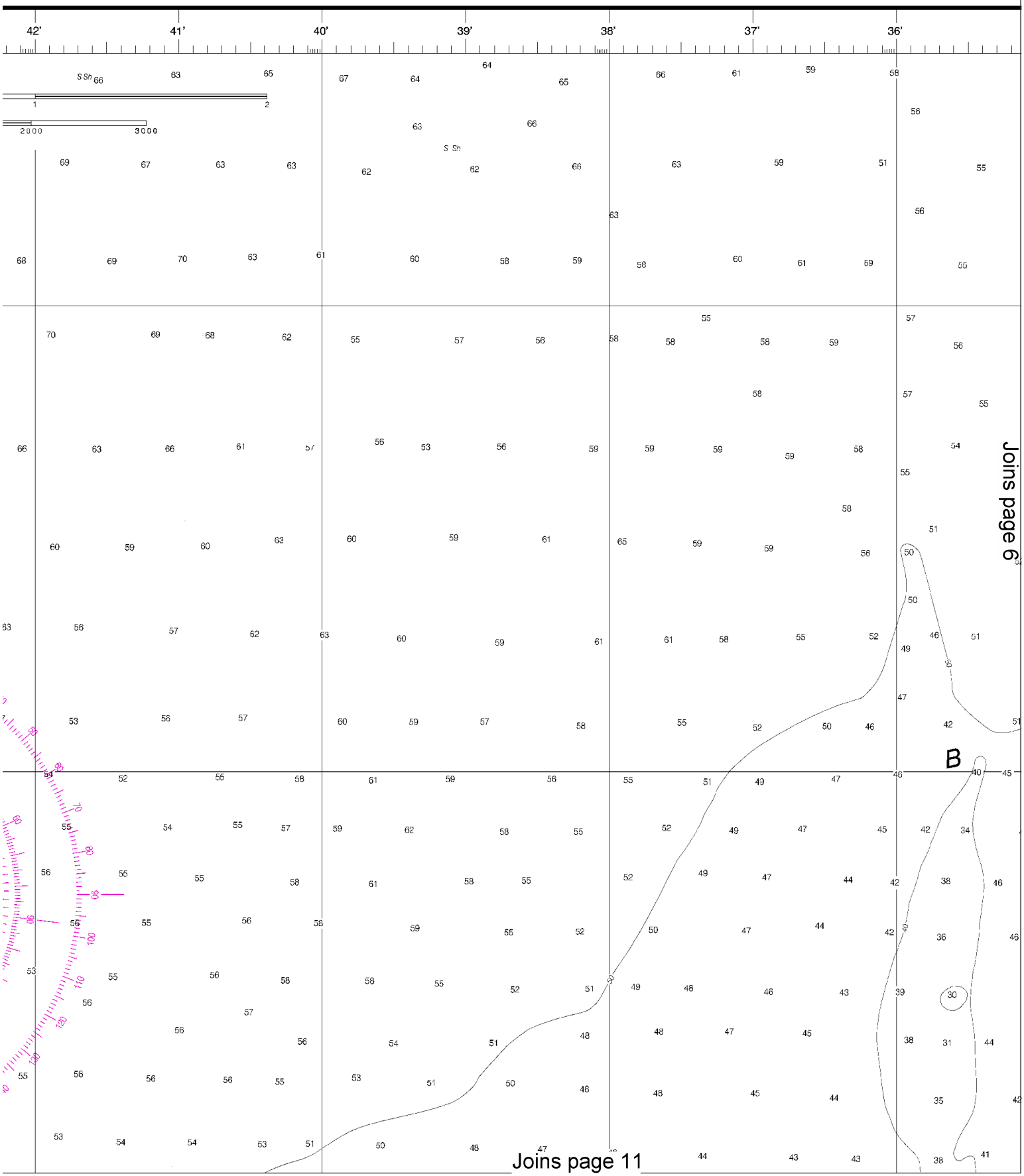
Joins page 10

North

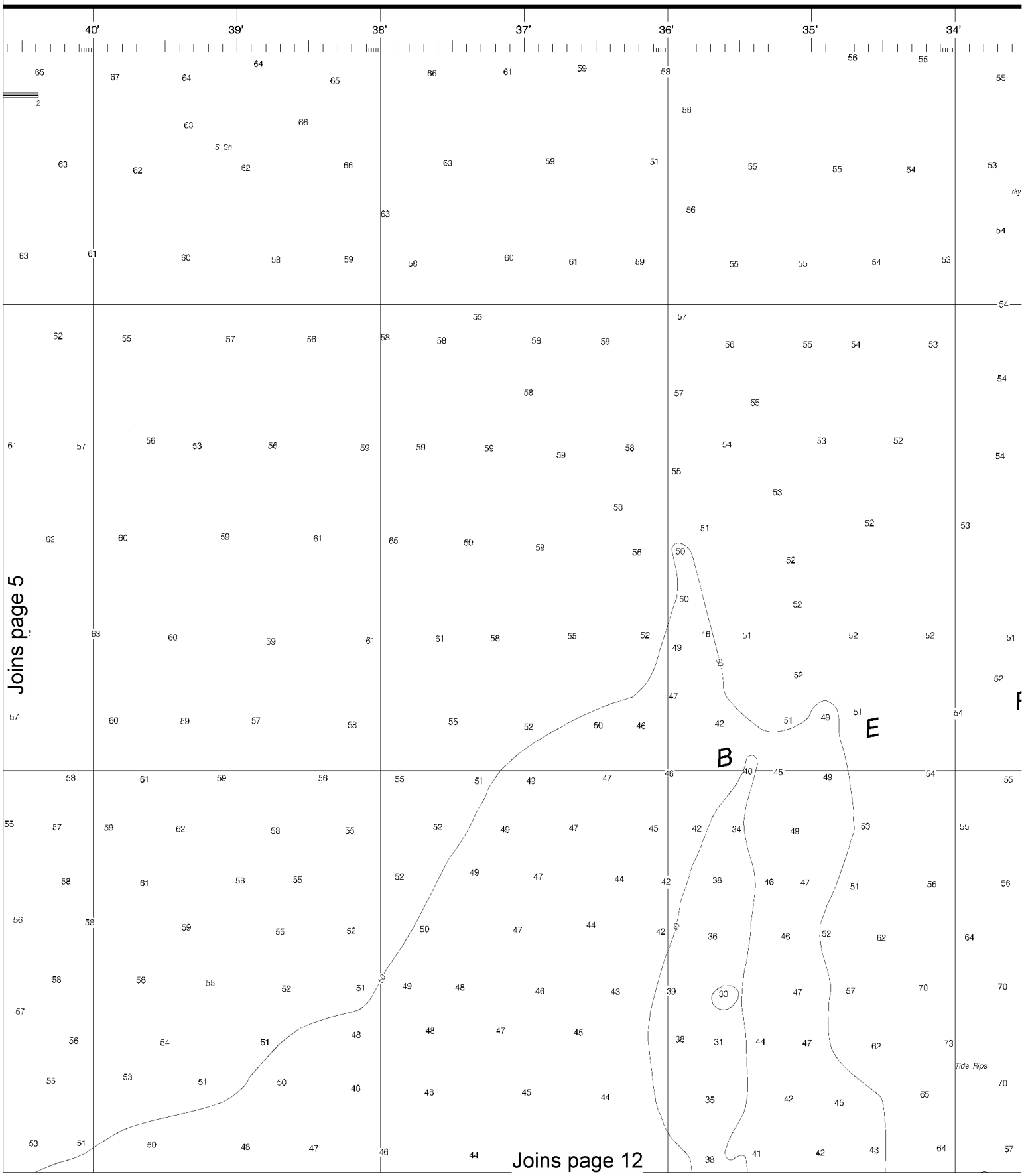
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:40000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



North

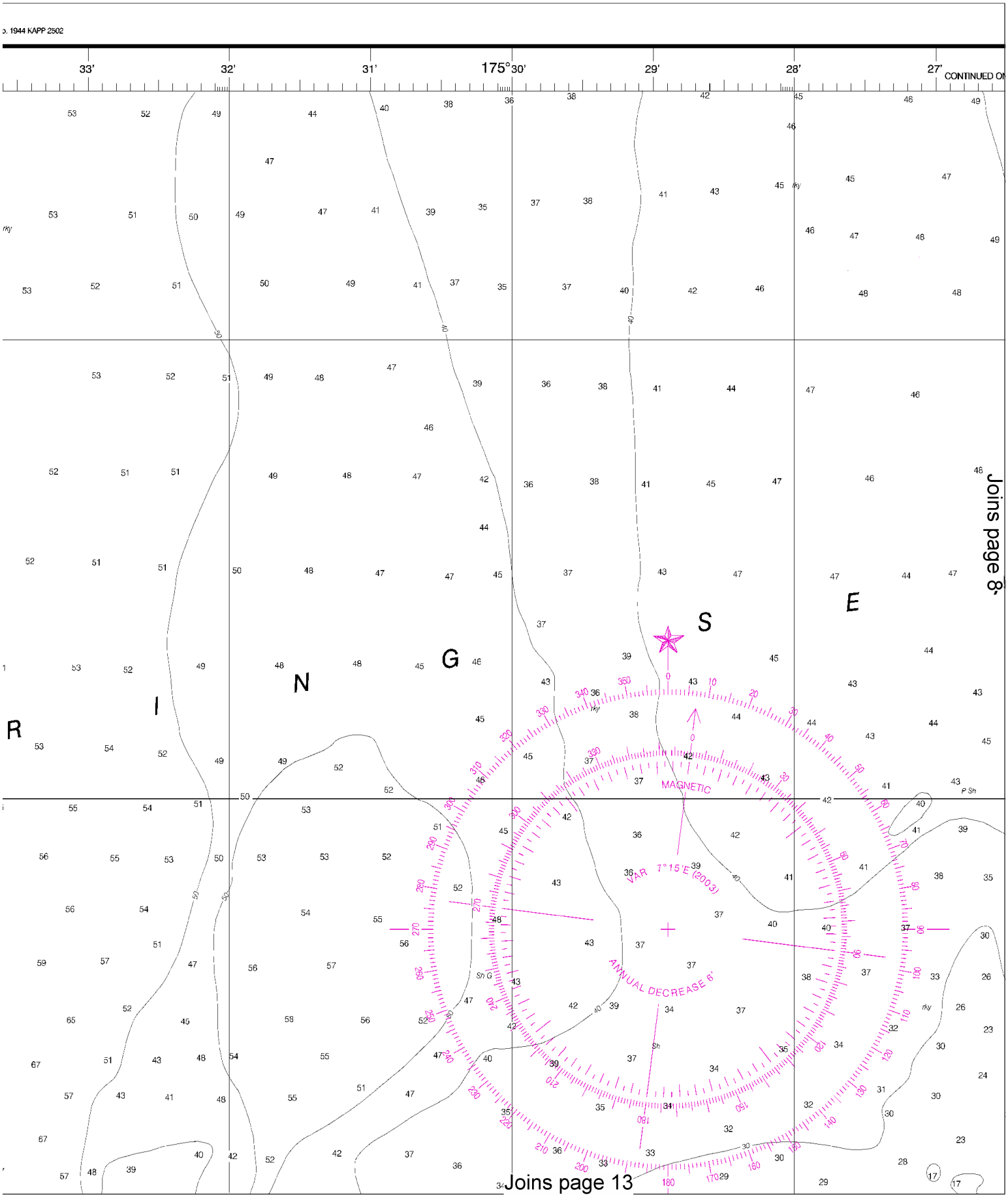
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

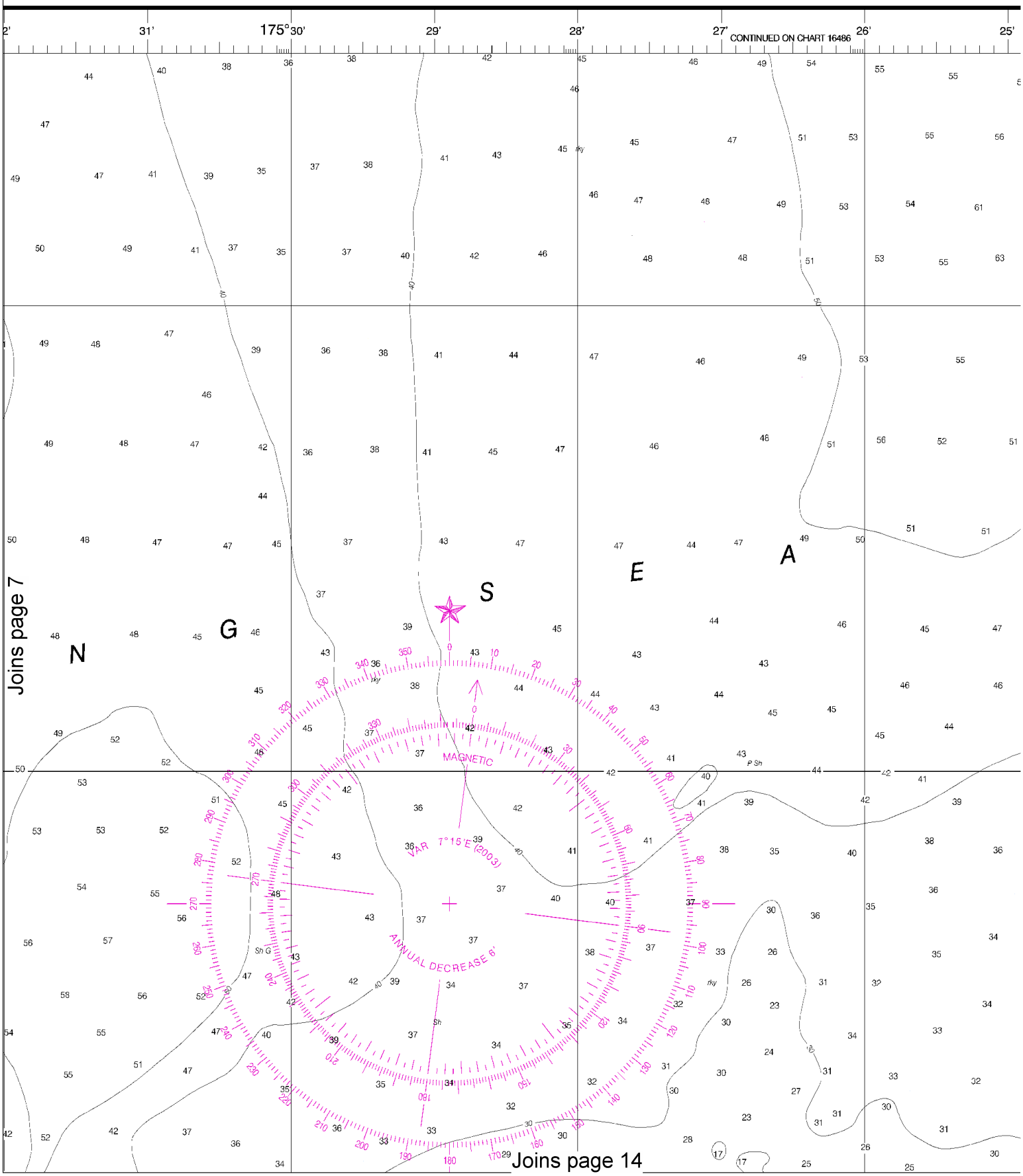
1 0 1 2

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

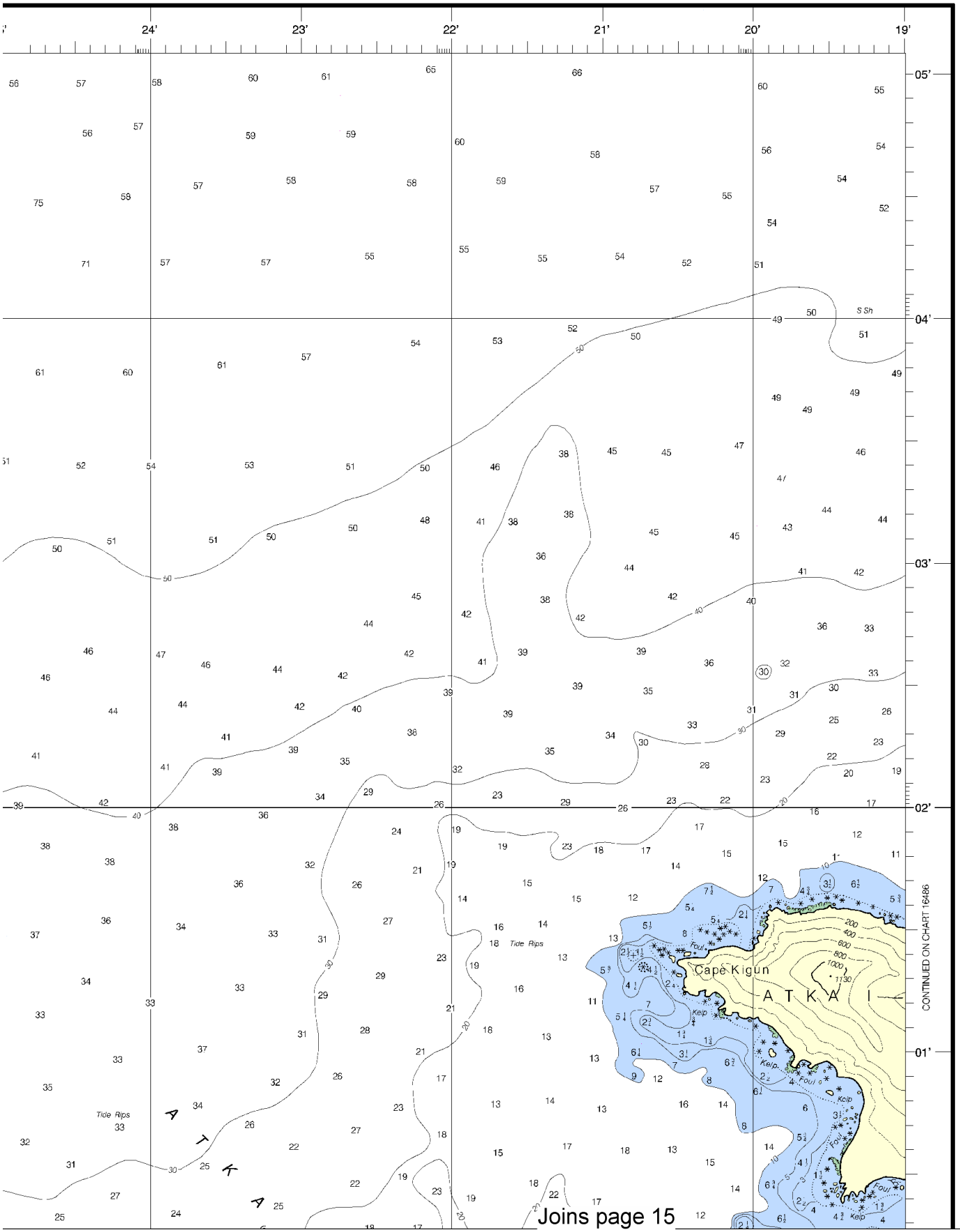
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2

Yards

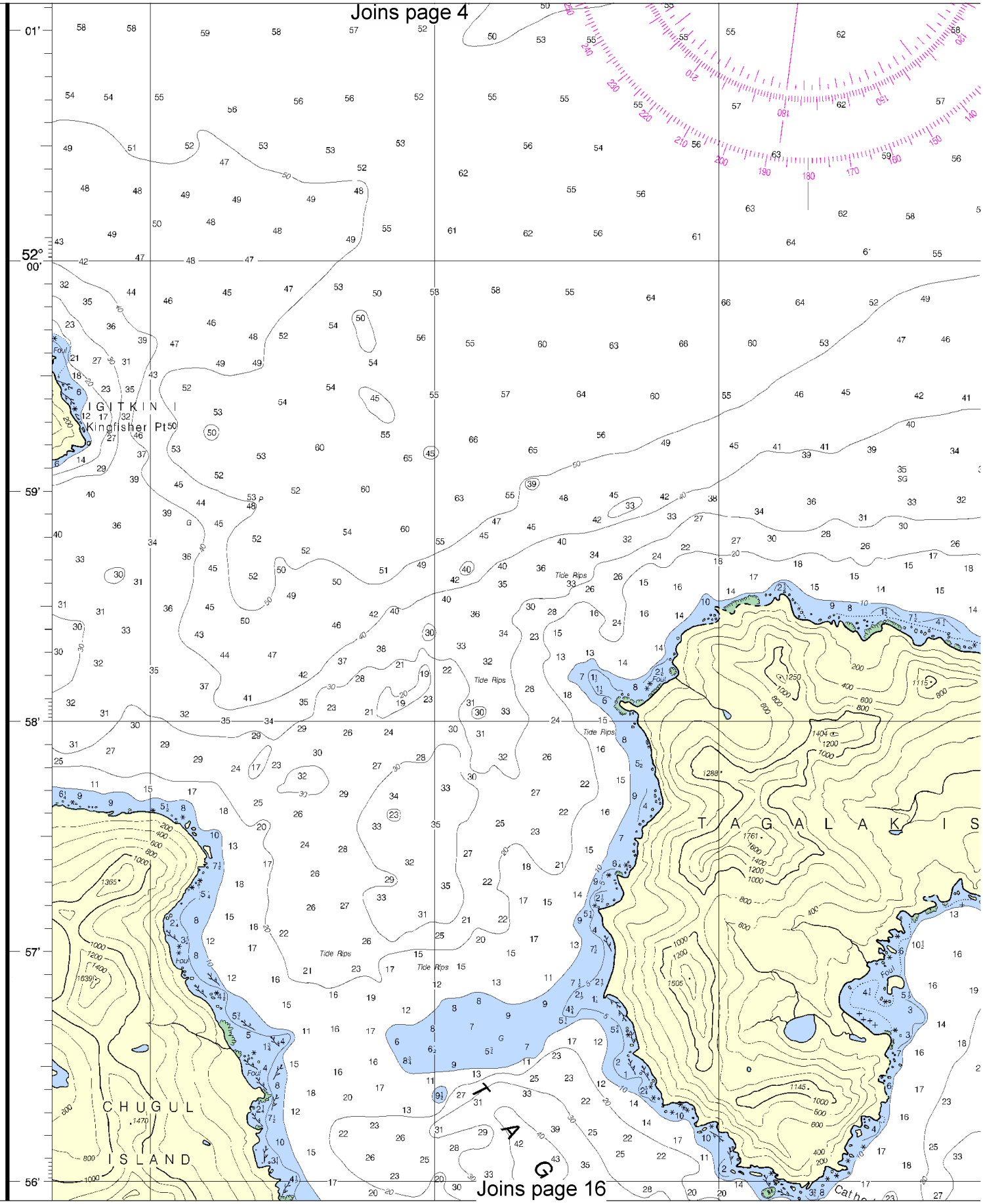
1000 0 1000 2000 3000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



Joins page 15

Joins page 4



Joins page 16

North

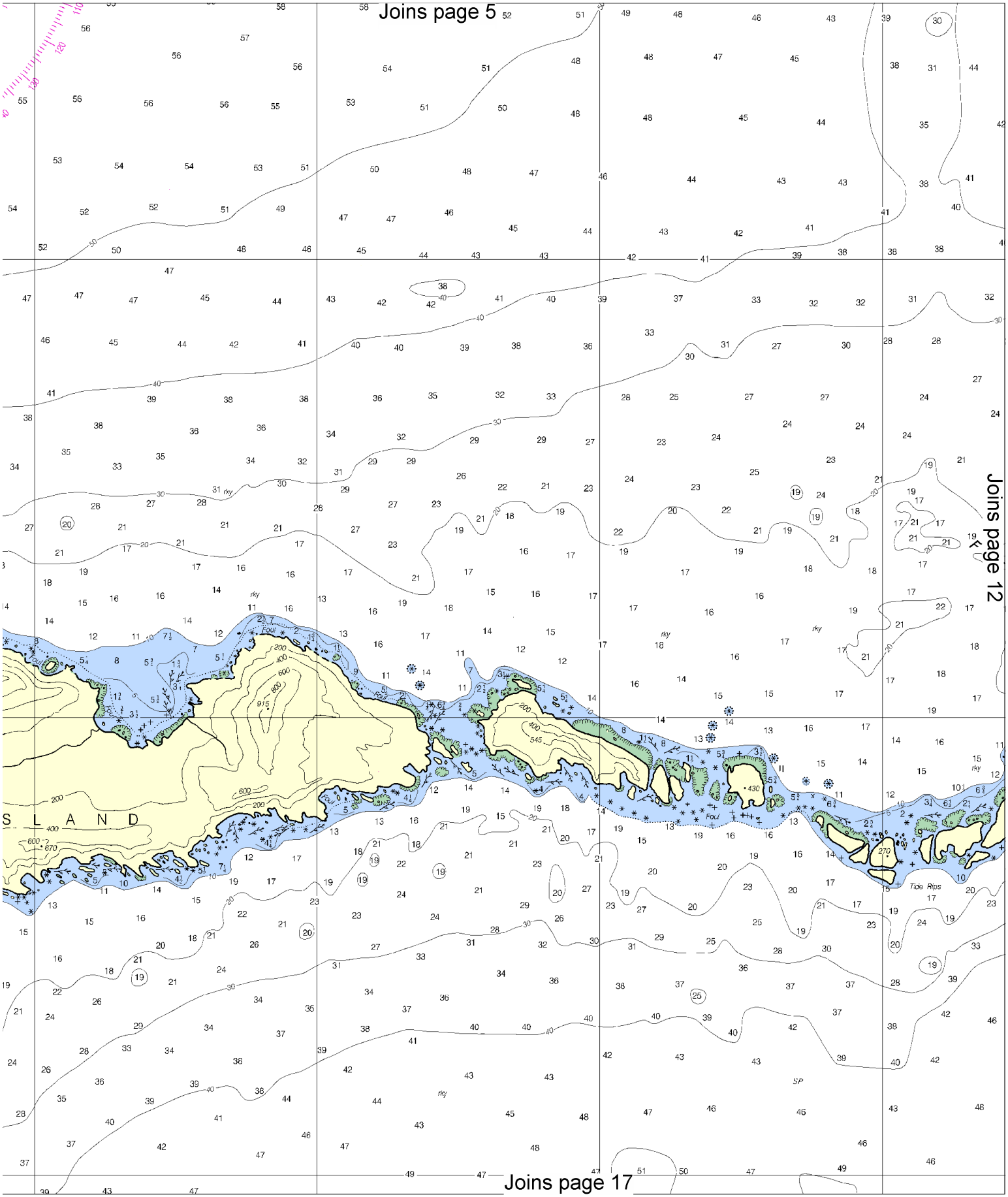
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

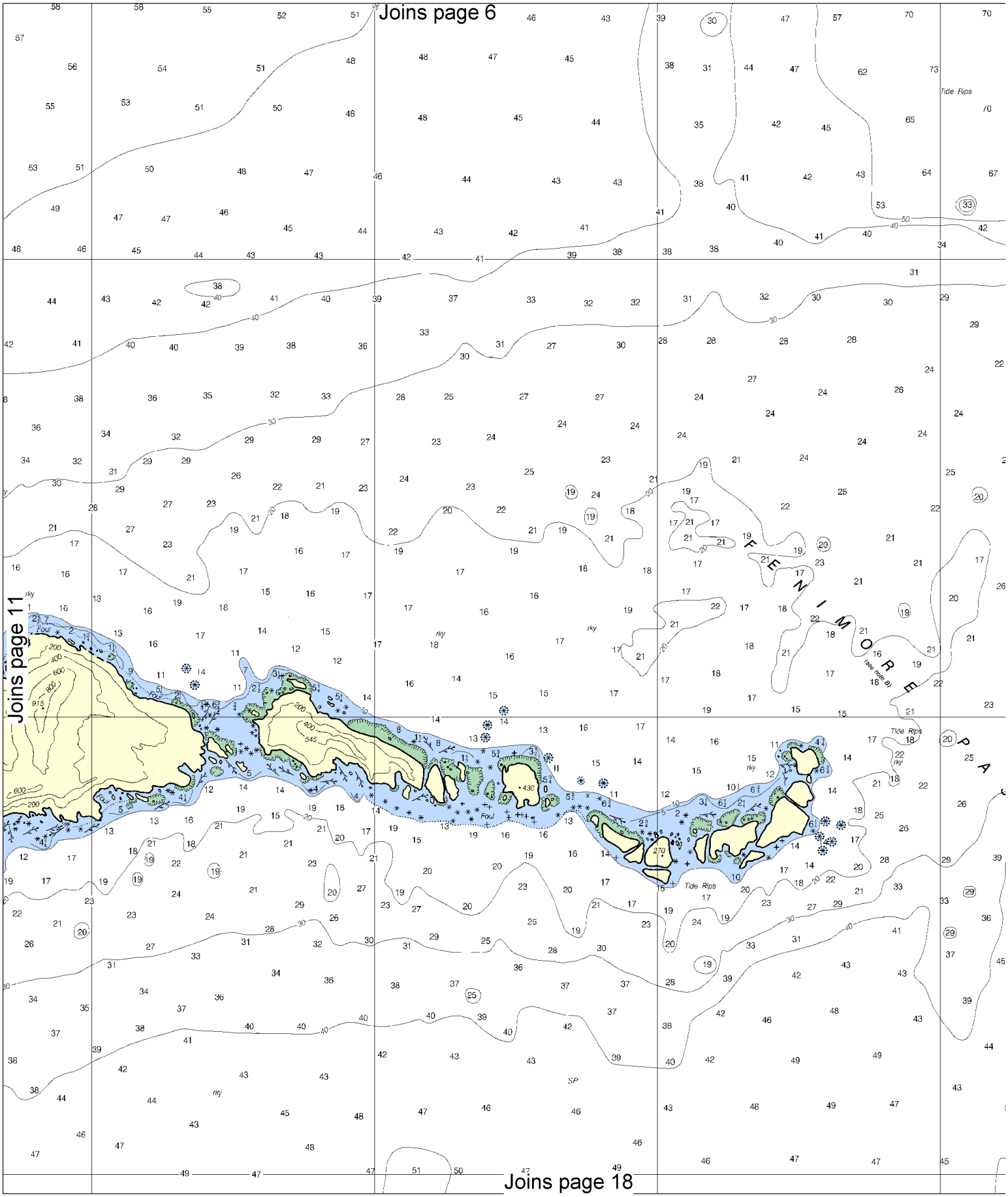
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000


Joins page 5
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
S L A N D
Tide Rips
Foul
rky
SP



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

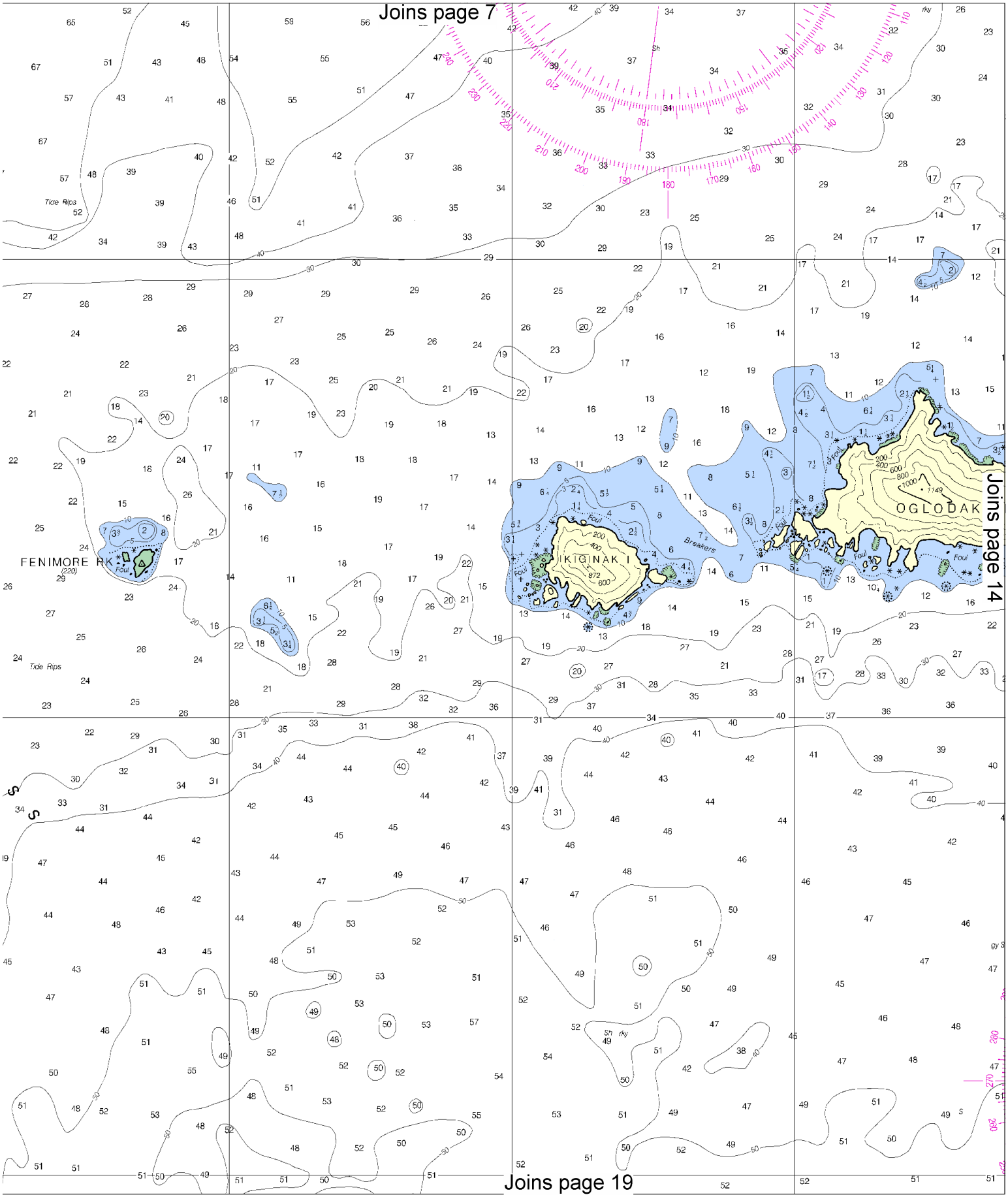
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000

Joins page 7

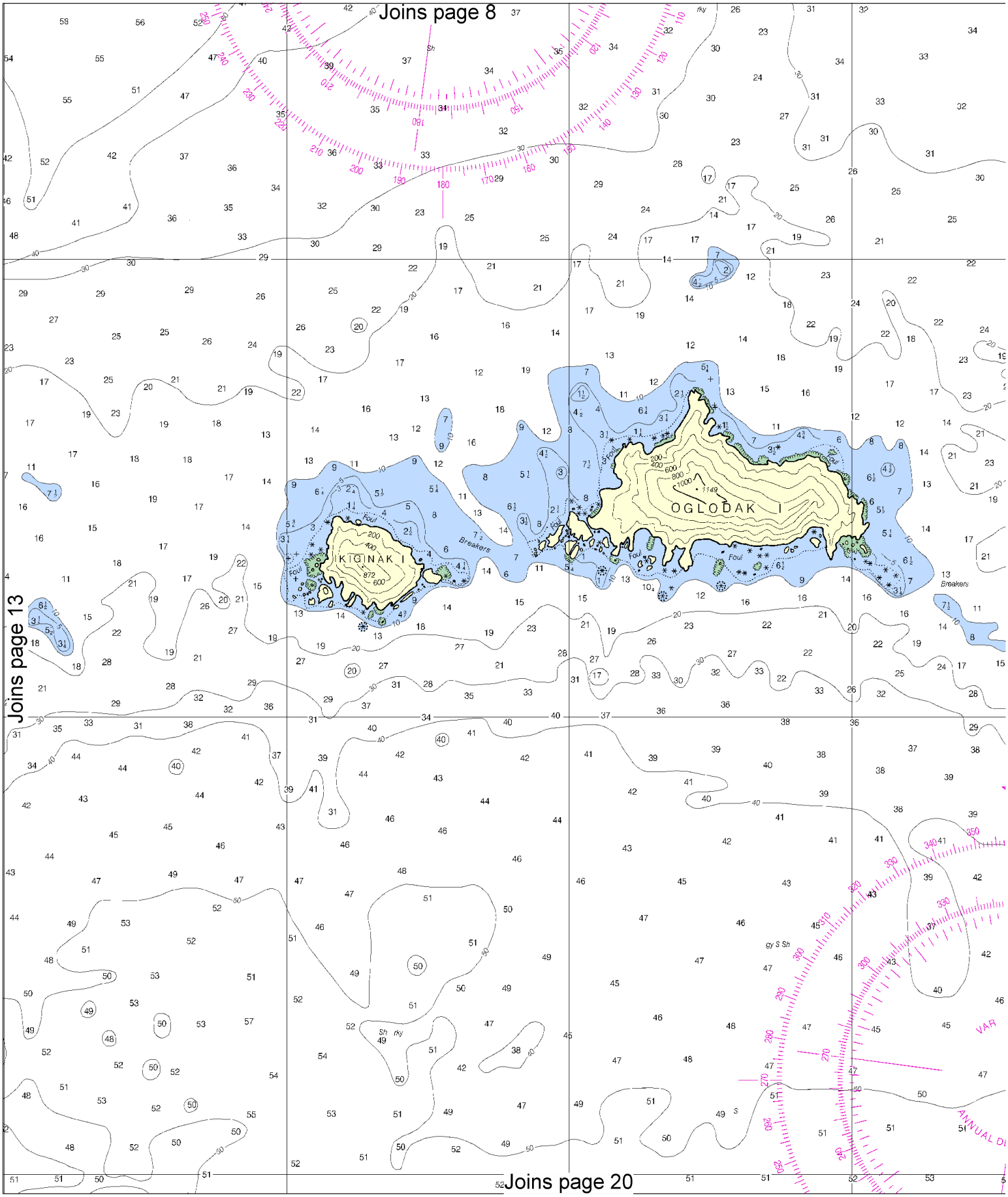


Joins page 14

Joins page 19

Joins page 8

Joins page 13



Joins page 20

North

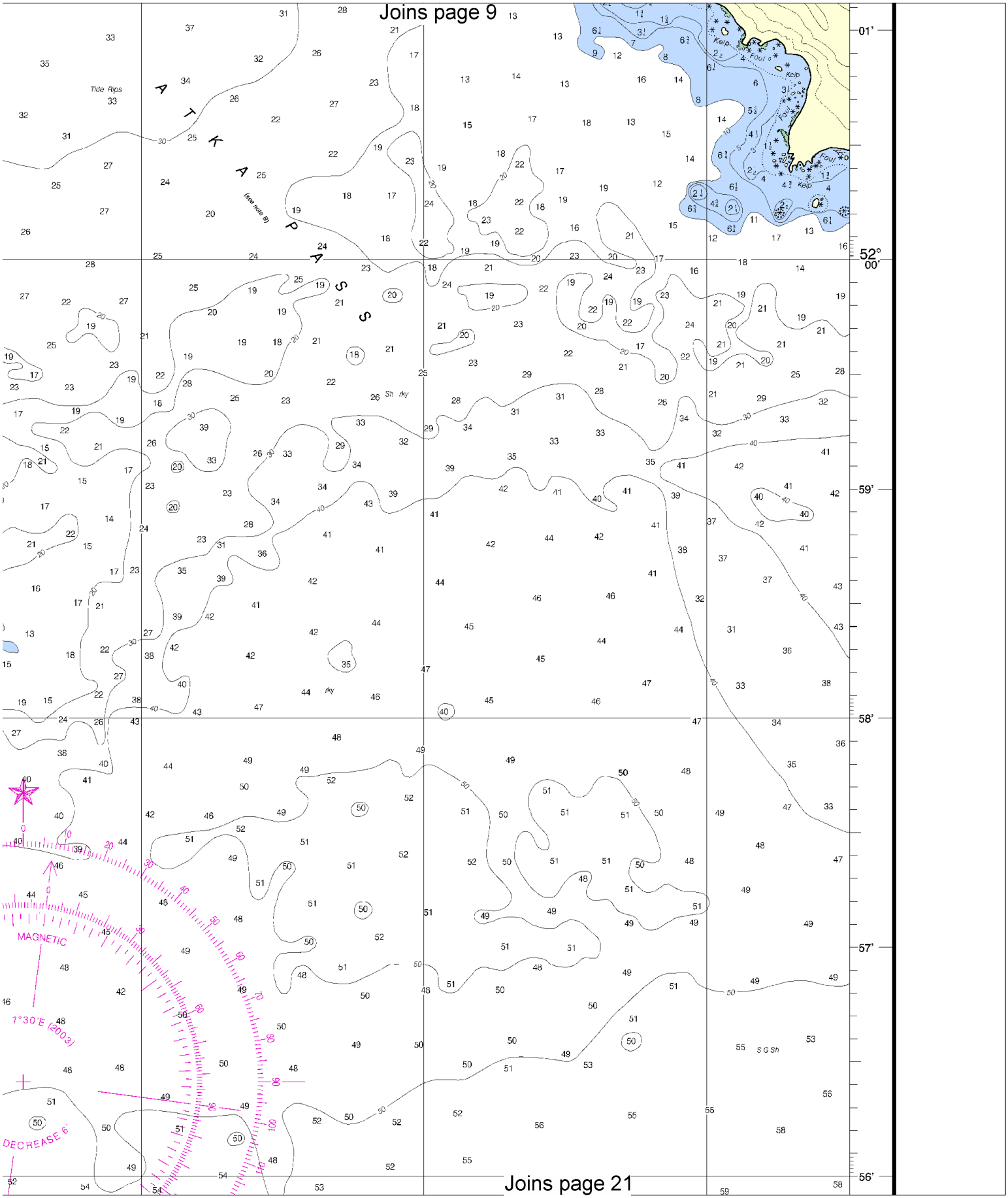
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

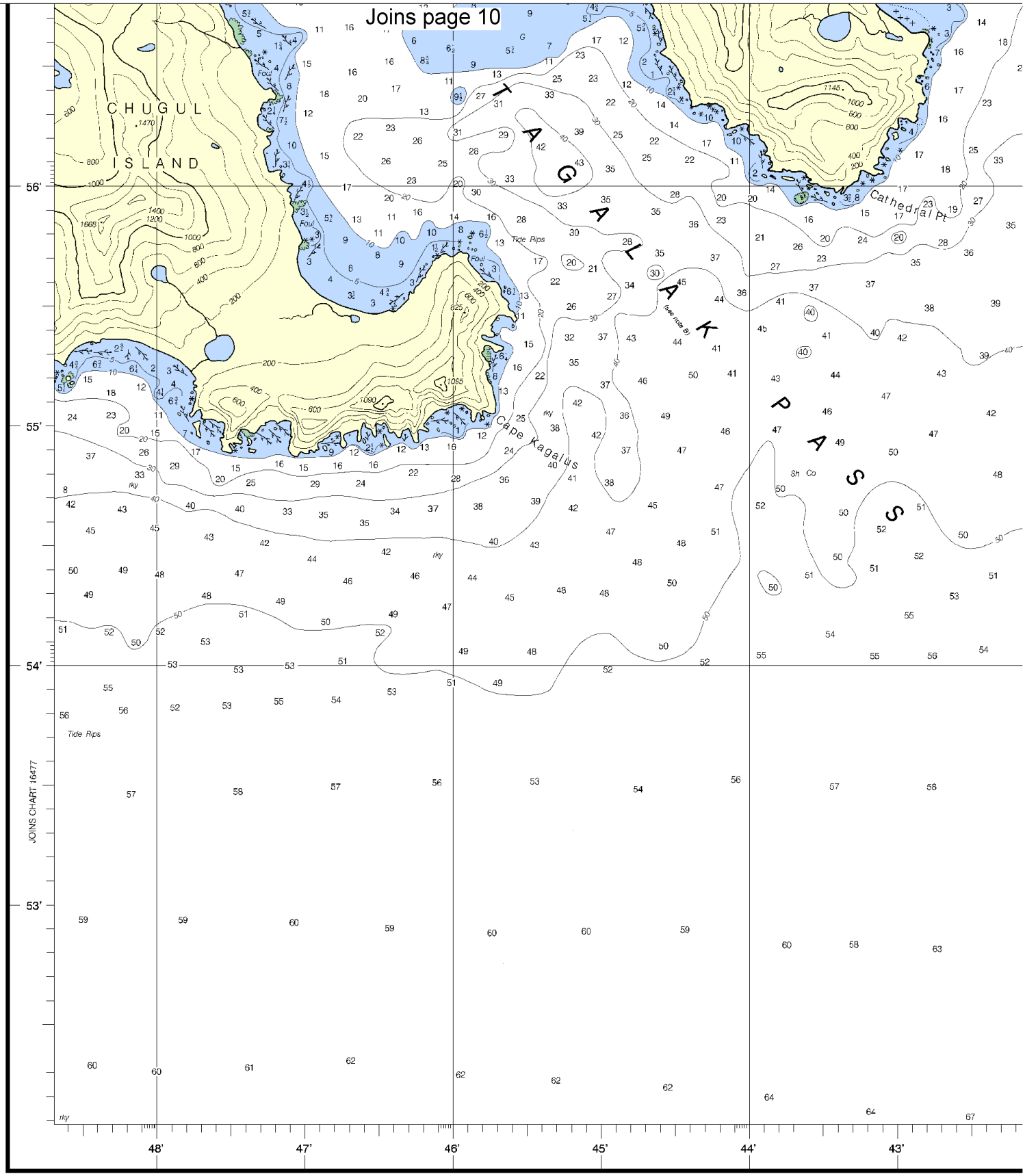
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000


Joins page 9
Joins page 21
Tide Rips
(see note B)
Kelp
Foul
Sh rky
S G Sh
MAGNETIC
7°30'E (2003)
DECREASE 6'
01'
52°
00'
59'
58'
57'
56'



7th Ed., Nov./ 03 ■
Corrected through NM Nov. 22/03
Corrected through LNM Nov. 11/03

16484

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 per to the dates shown in the lower le

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on right point on 60 and left point will then indicate

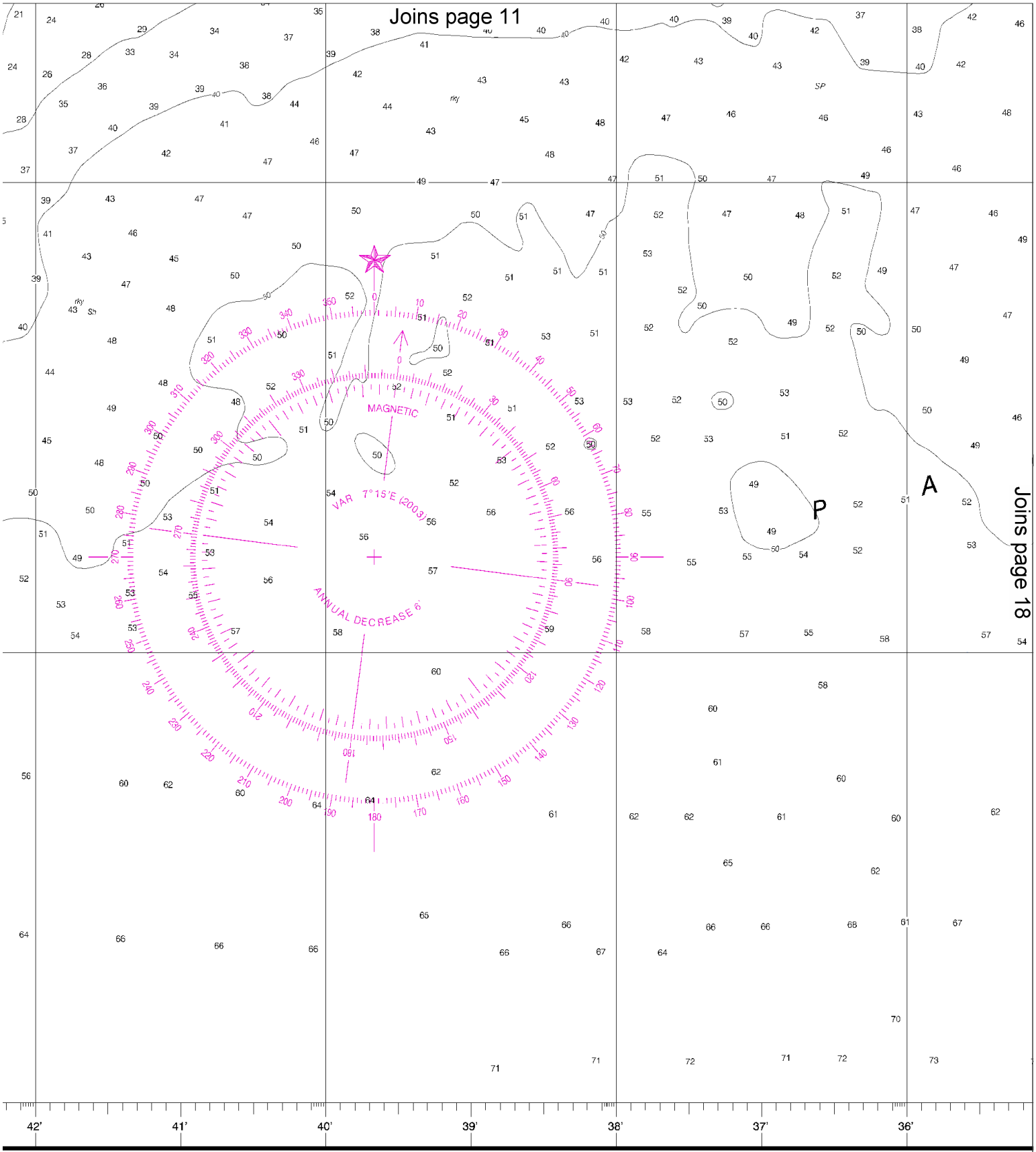
16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000



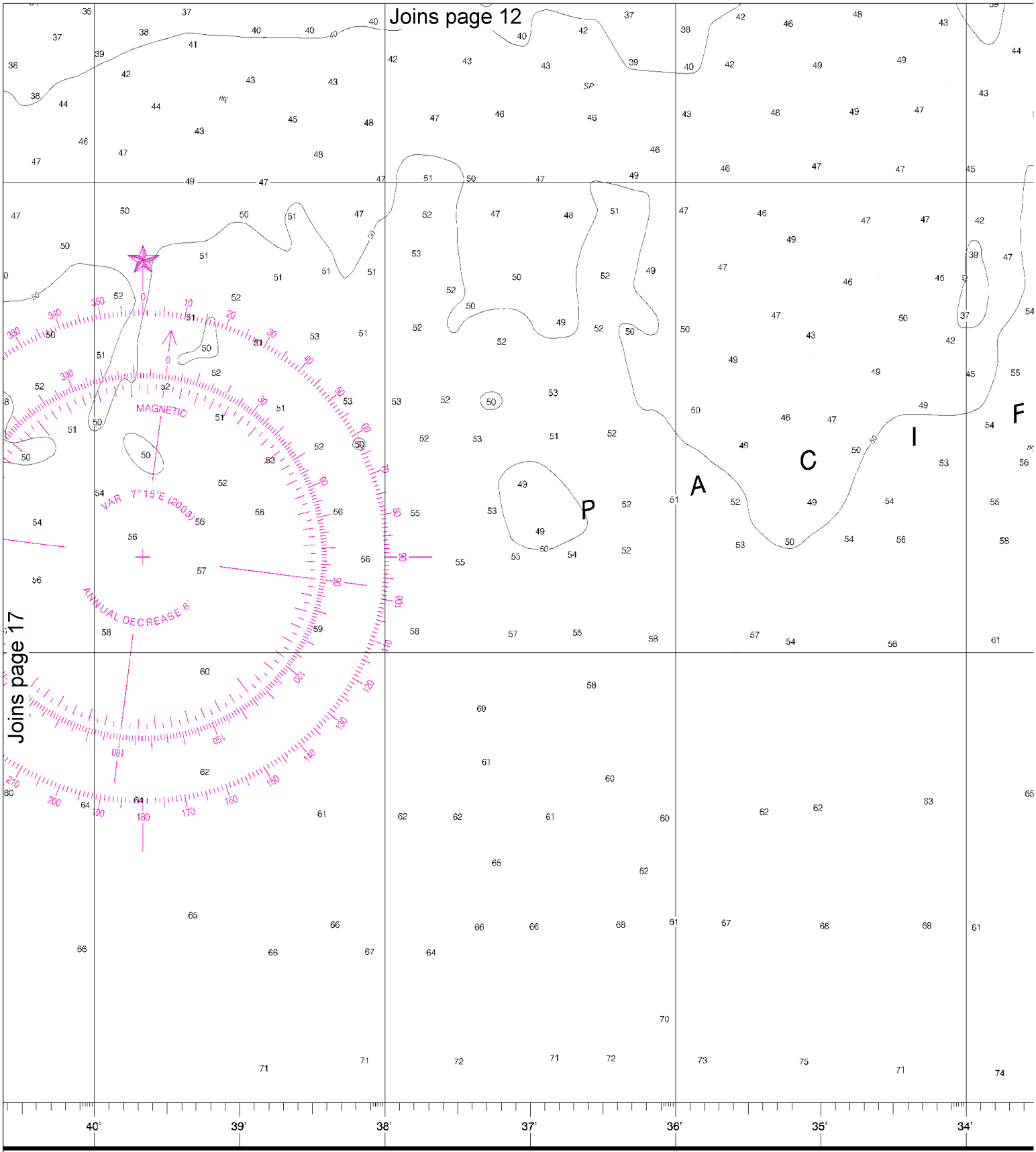
LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

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

on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
ate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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 , Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National g, Maryland 20910-3282.



20 25 30 40 50 60

Without changing divider spread, place
in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

UPDATING SERVICE
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date sh corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20

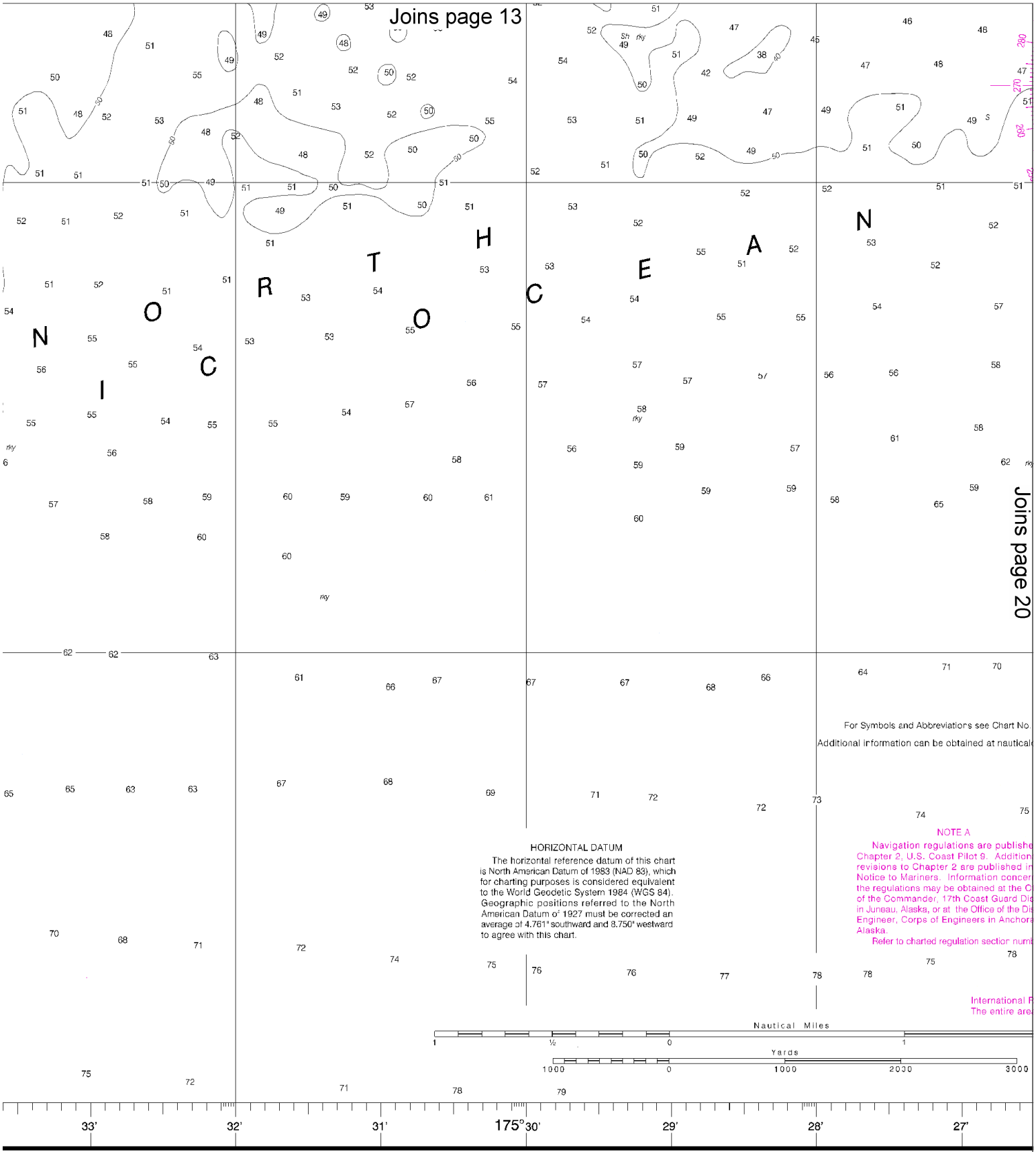
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000



CE
INISTRATION

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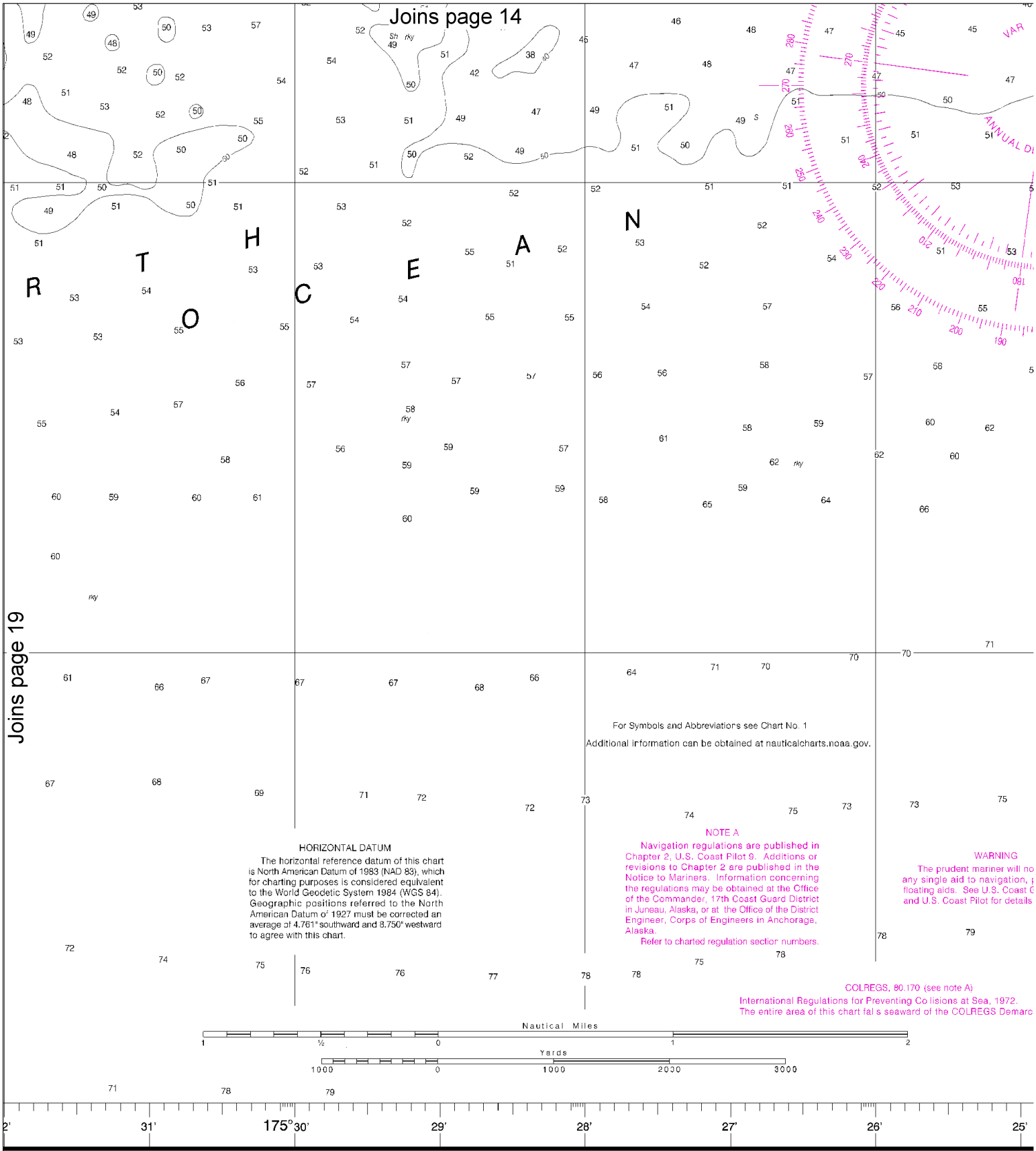
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOM



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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1 2

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:30,000~~ See Note on page 5.

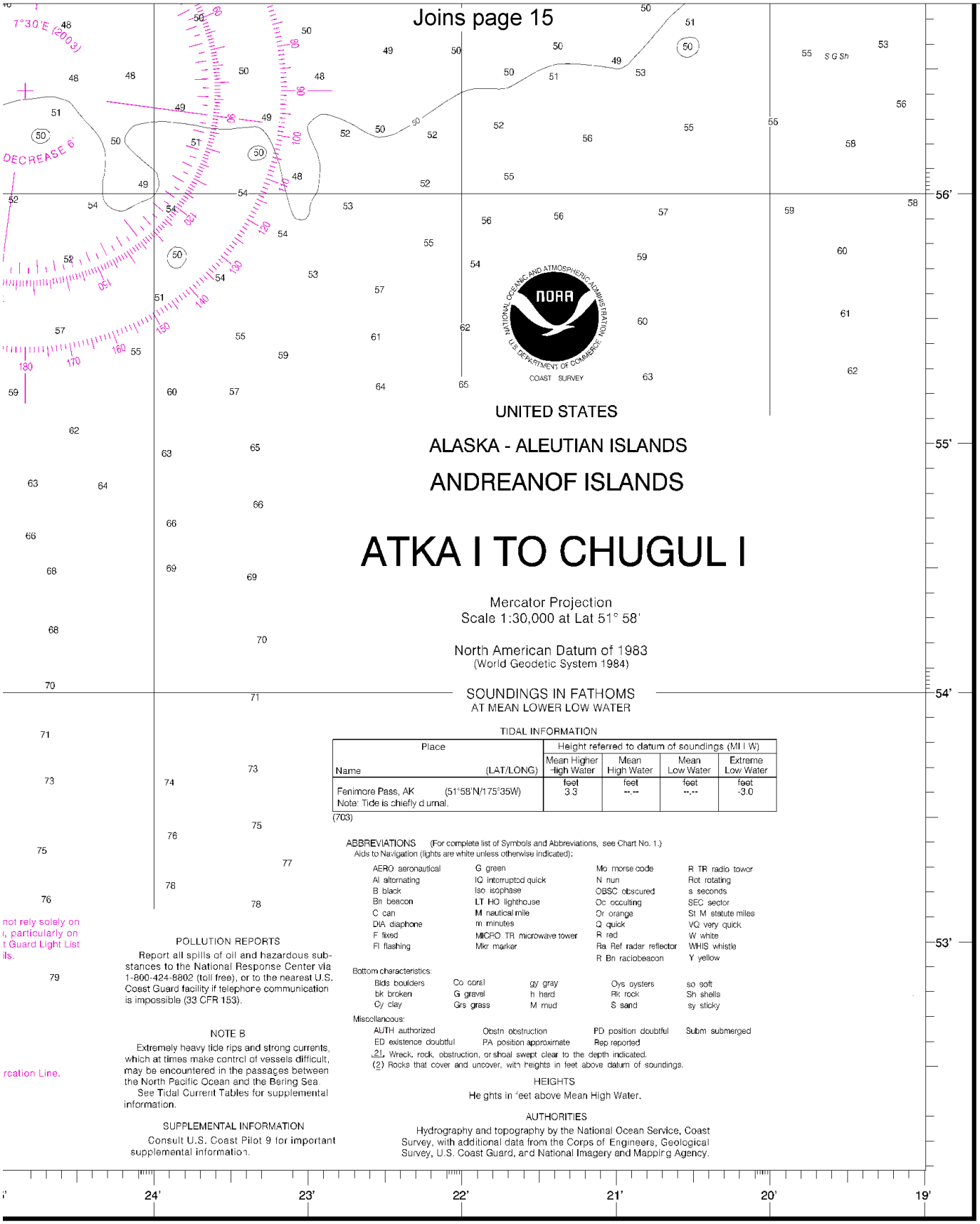
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000

Joins page 15



UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

ANDREANOF ISLANDS

ATKA I TO CHUGUL I

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:30,000 at Lat 51° 58'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN 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	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Fenimore Pass, AK	(51°58'N/175°35W)	3.3	--.--	--.--	-3.0
Note: Tide is chiefly diurnal.					

(703)

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	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn raciobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds 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	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep 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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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 Imagery and Mapping Agency.

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).

NOTE B
Extremely heavy tide rips and strong currents, which at times make control of vessels difficult, may be encountered in the passages between the North Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea.
See Tidal Current Tables for supplemental information.

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

not rely solely on
, particularly on
t Guard Light List
ils.

rcation Line.

ED NO. 7

NSN 7642014011313 NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16BHA16484

Atka I to Chugul I
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:30,000

16484

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 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

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.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.