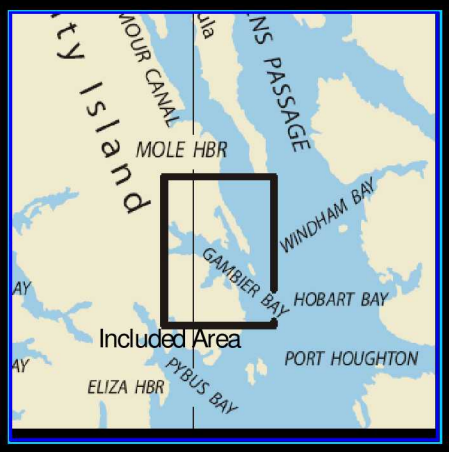
# BookletChart™

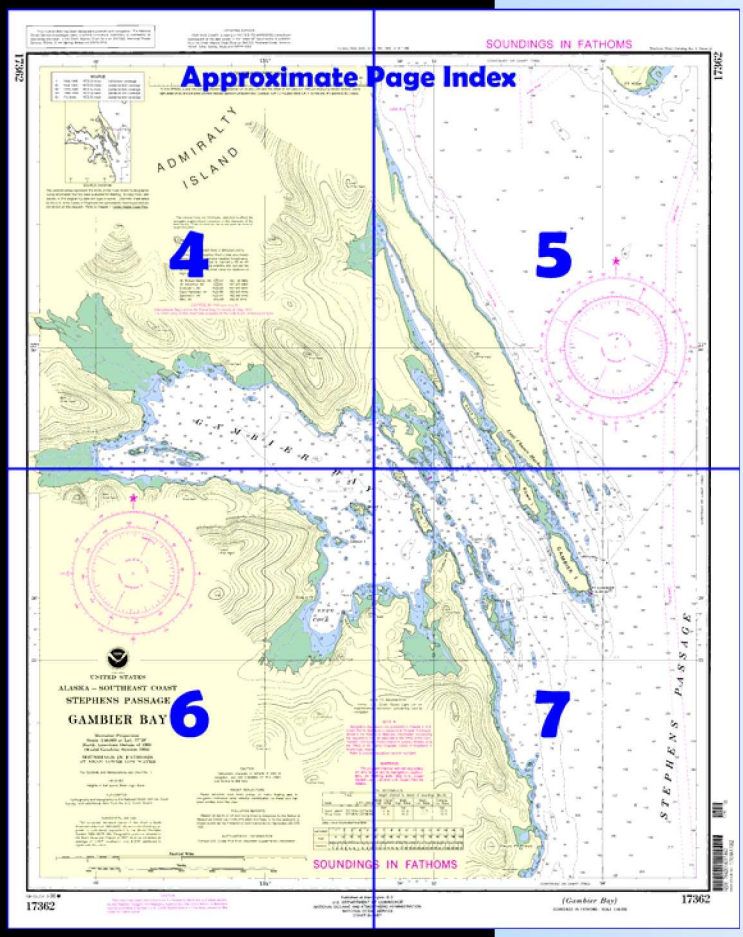
## Gambier Bay – Stephens Passage

(NOAA Chart 17362)




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™?

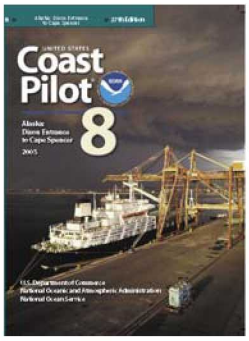
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this 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 8, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(2) **Stephens Passage** extends from its junction with Frederick Sound at Cape Fanshaw (57°11.1'N., 133°34.3'W.) in a general NNW direction for about 88 miles to Shelter Island, which divides it into two channels, Saginaw Channel and Favorite Channel, and connects it with Lynn Canal. Numerous islands are in both entrances to the passage, but otherwise it is open, deep, and generally free from dangers.

(41) **Gambier Bay** has its entrance on the W side of Stephens Passage, about 8 miles N of The Brothers (chart 17360). There are numerous islands and ledges in the entrance, but with the aid of the chart it can readily be entered in the daytime.

(42) **Point Gambier**, the NE point at the entrance to Gambier Bay and the SE end of Gambier Island is marked by **Point Gambier Light** (57º26'08"N., 133º50'27"W.), 38 feet above the water and shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark.

(43) The bay is irregular in shape and is divided into two parts by a chain of narrow islands and reefs. The outer bay, which extends from Point Gambier about 7 miles in a NNW direction, is about 1.7 miles wide at the entrance; its N end is an inlet that affords anchorage in 15 to 20 fathoms, soft bottom. Anchorage in 6 to 17 fathoms, mud bottom, can be had N of **Good Island**. It can be approached without difficulty, but care should be taken to avoid the foul ground that extends off the NW point of Good Island.

(44) **Romp Island** is about 0.4 mile NW of Gambier Island with ledges between.

(45) The chain of islands and reefs, including Chapel Island and Price Island, paralleling Gain Island and the mainland at Church Point divides the outer part of the bay into two passages. In navigating the passage west of this chain care should be taken to avoid the bare rocks, that extend 165 yards out from the point, 0.5 mile SSE of **Church Point**.

(46) **Currents** have a velocity of about 3 knots in the passage between Church Point and Gain Island, and some swirls occur around the ledges E and N of Gain Island.

(47) **Price Island** is 680 yards from the W shore of the outer bay. A rocky shoal with a least depth of 5 fathoms is about 1 mile SE from the S end of Price Island, with deep water between it and the ledges, that have a number of bare heads, that extend 0.6 mile SE of the island. A large, conspicuous, gray boulder on the S ledge is a good landmark.

(48) **Chapel Island**, small in extent, is about 0.8 mile N of Price Island. A rock that bares 1 foot is about 0.4 mile E of Chapel Island. Ledges extend about 0.9 mile NW from the NW point of Chapel Island to a channel about 450 yards wide. The reef on the NW side of this channel is is marked by **Gambier Bay Entrance Light 2** (57°27'54"N., 133°55'13"W.), 16 feet (4.9 m) above the water and skeleton tower with a red triangular daymark.

(49) **Tree Island** appears as a clump of trees just N of **Gain Island**. At low water Tree Island appears at the end of a spit off Gain Island; in reality it is a part of Gain Island. About 0.3 mile NW of Tree Island is a much larger unnamed island, which is wooded. Two pinnacle rocks, covered 2½ and 2 fathoms, are 0.4 mile and 0.6 mile, respectively, NW of the unnamed island. Once past these rocks, the inner bay is relatively clear.

(50) Anchorage, with good protection from all but SW winds, is in the bight about 1.4 miles NNW of Gain Island, in about 11 fathoms with sand and mud bottom.

(51) **Snug Cove**, on the S side of the inner bay about 2 miles WSW of Church Point, has anchorage in 15 to 20 fathoms, soft bottom. Small craft find good protection here in 4 to 7 fathoms. Large vessels reach the cove by way of the channel close E of Church Point, Gain Island, and the unnamed island to the NW; two charted rocks are about 500 yards NNW of the unnamed island with a shoal of 8.9 fathoms between the south rock and the NNW end of the unnamed island. A S course can then be laid to pass about midway between the unnamed island and Muse Island, 0.7 mile to the SW. Only small boats can navigate the passage between Church Point and Gain Island because of the rocks.

(52) The preceding paragraphs have pointed out the channels into Gambier Bay and the dangers to be avoided. Specific courses would be of little help and could be confusing. The navigator should pay close attention to the chart.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

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.

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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

**Mercator Projection**
**Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°28′**
**North American Datum of 1983**
**(World Geodetic System 1984)**

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER**

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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 |
| Mt. McArthur, AK | KZZ-95 | 162.525 MHz |
| Sukkwan I, AK | KZZ-89 | 162.425 MHz |
| Cape Fanshaw, AK | KZZ-88 | 162.425 MHz |
| Zarembo I. AK | KZZ-91 | 162.450 MHz |
| Sitka, AK | WXJ-80 | 162.55 MHz |

The contour lines are hillshapes, 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.

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, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 1.287″ southward and 6.259″ westward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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).

AUTHORITIES

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

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 corrections subsequent to the 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.

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.

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 |
| Good Island | (57°29′N/133°54′W) | 14.8 | 13.9 | 1.5 | -5.5 |
| Snug Cove | (57°26′N/133°58′W) | 14.9 | 14.0 | ---- | -5.5 |

(389) Latest information available

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.

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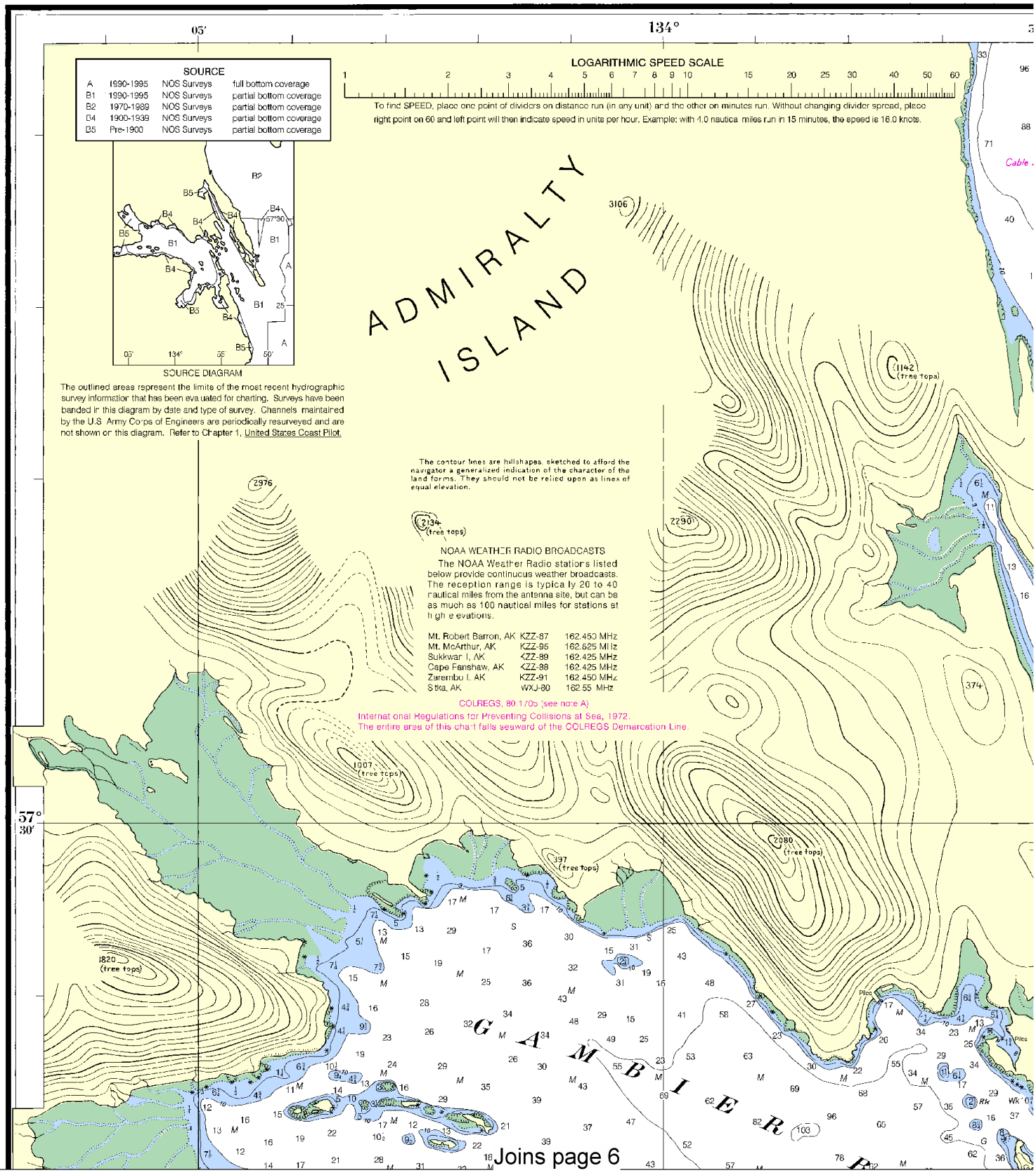
Formerly C&GS 8224, 1st Ed., Nov. 1892 D-19

17362




4

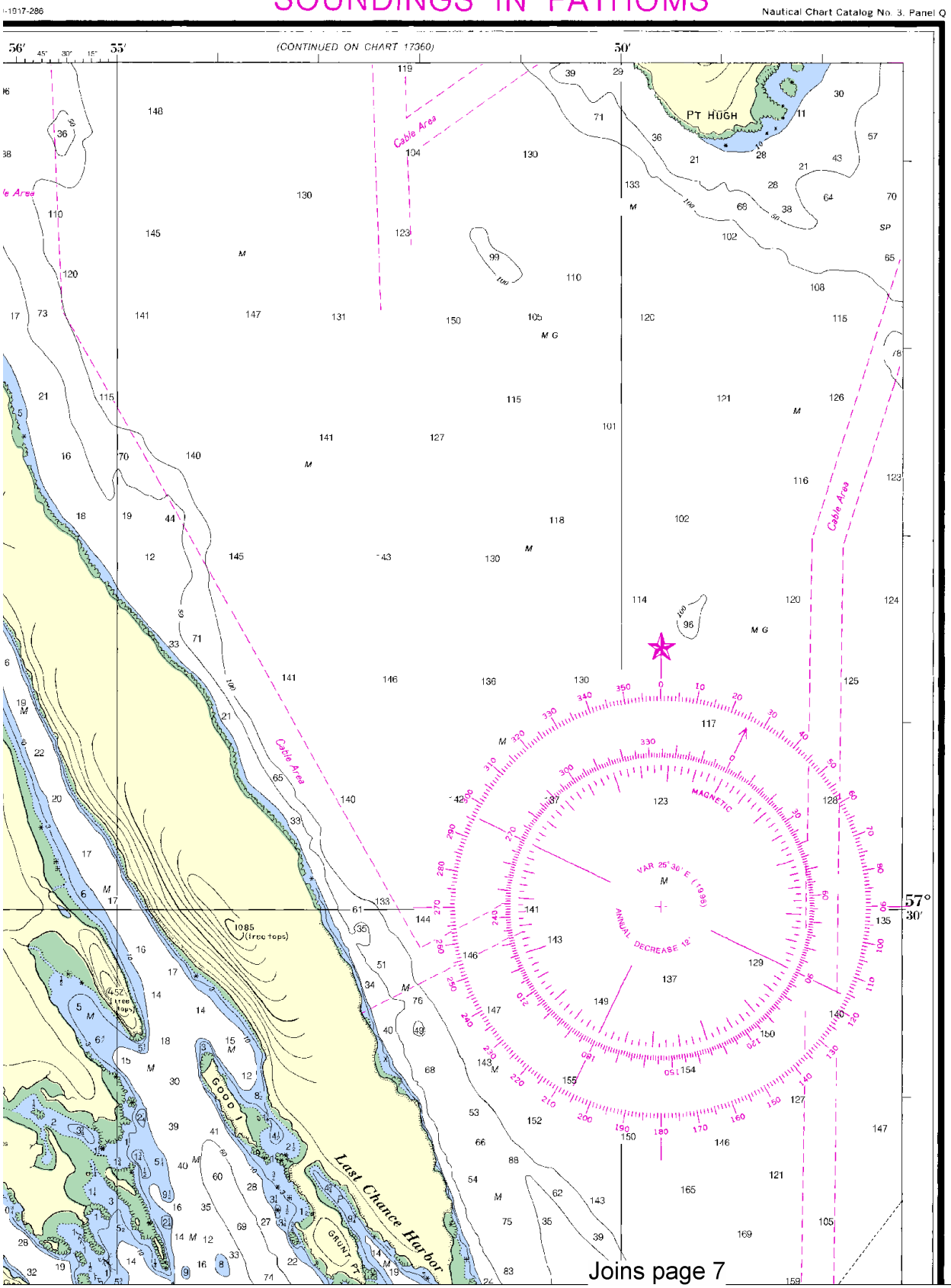
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

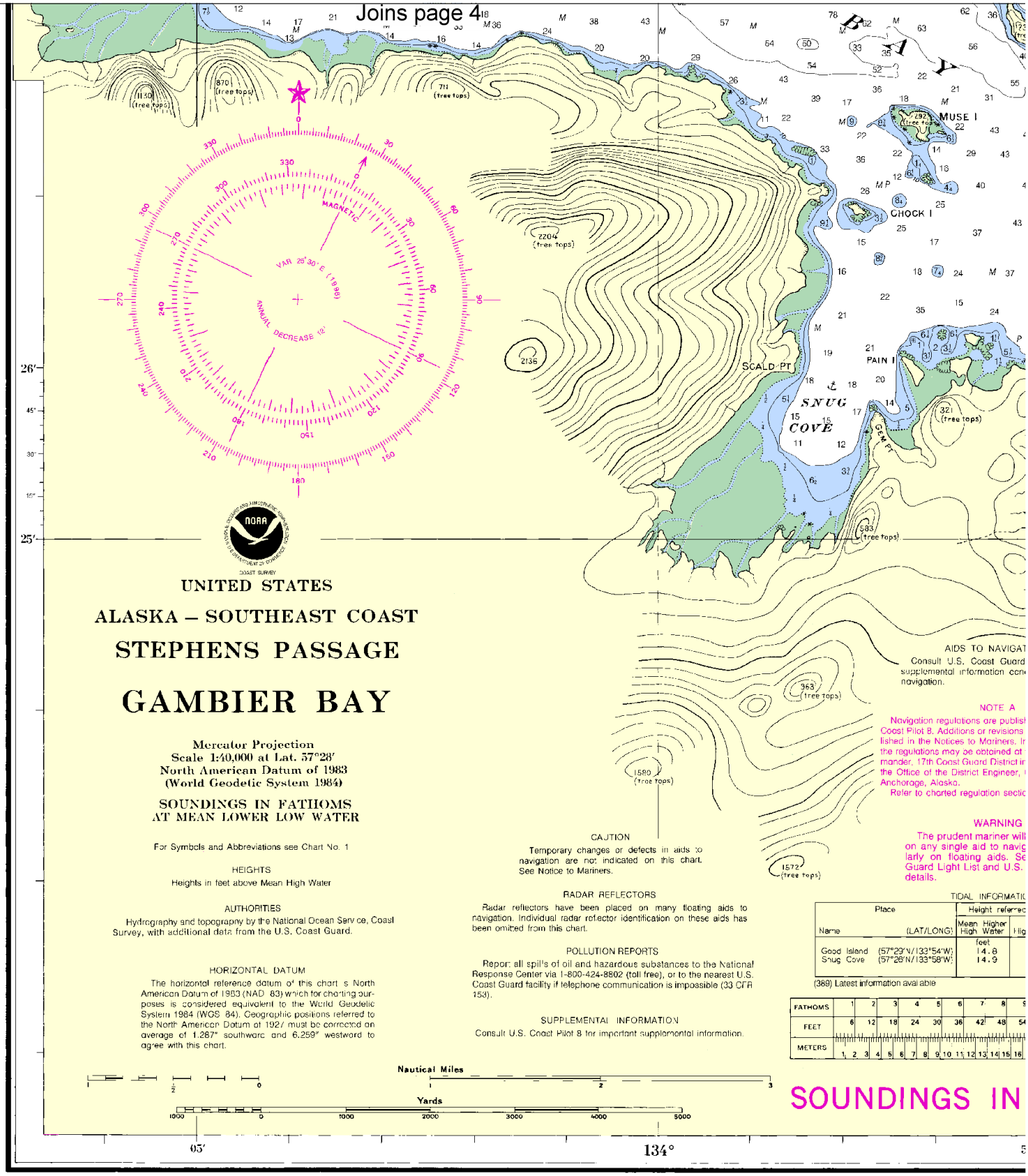
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS




This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:57143. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.




10th Ed.,Oct. 5/96

17362

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.

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

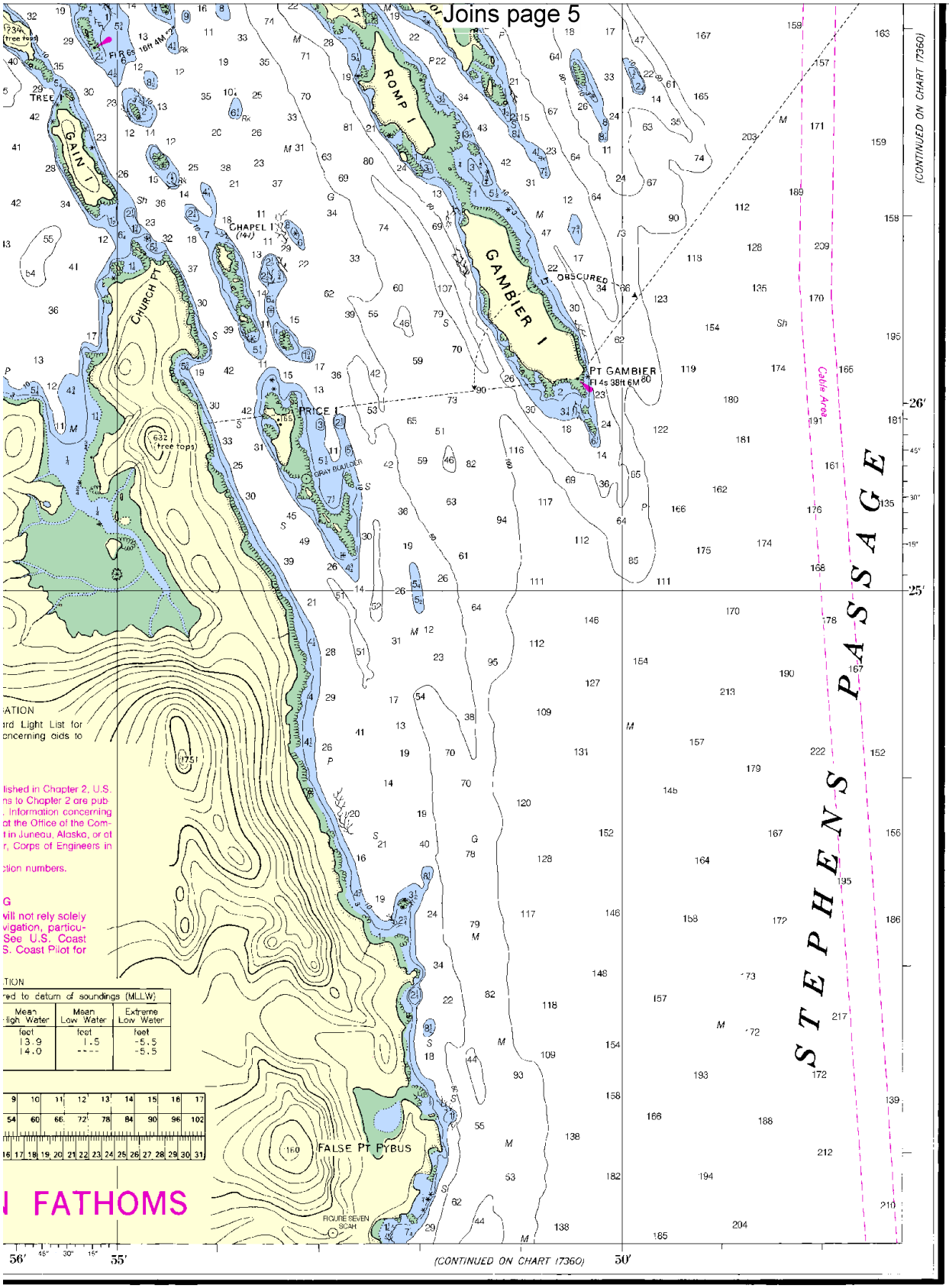


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards




(Gambier Bay)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

17362

ED. NO. 10

NSN 7642014011442

NIMA STOCK NO. 17XHA17362

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.

# 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*

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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.

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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.